

## EVARTS BOUTELL GREENE

Evarts B. Greene was born at Kobe, Japan, on July 8, 1870, a son of Daniel Crosby and Mary Jane (Forbes) Greene. His acquaintance with the American Antiquarian Society began in his childhood when he visited his uncle, J. Evarts Greene of Worcester, who was an active member. He prepared for college at the Township High School and entered Northwestern University in 1885, but after three years transferred to Harvard, where in 1890 he took his B.A. with honors in Political Science. With the aid of an assistantship in History, he remained at Harvard until he took his Ph.D. in 1893. The next year he spent in Europe on a Harris traveling fellowship, doing his formal studying at the University of Berlin.

While Greene was in Europe he accepted the offer of an assistant professorship at the University of Illinois, and in 1895, a second member having been added to the History Department, he was promoted to the rank of an associate professor. In 1897 he was made a full professor, and in 1906 he became Dean of the College of Literature and Arts. It was chiefly due to his efforts that History at the University of Illinois was raised from the status of a fringe subject in a technical school to a full-fledged university department. As president of the board of trustees of the Illinois State Historical Library from 1910 to 1923 he was largely responsible for its almost unrivaled series of publications. He was also a member of the Illinois State Centennial Commission. During the First World War he was chairman of the committee which had oversight of all of the war activities of the University of Illinois, and from this he was drawn to Washington where he was chairman of the National Board for Historical Service, an organization which was charged with the responsibility of gathering information for the regular departments.

It was not easy for Professor Greene to accept the call to Columbia in 1923. He had built his own house at Champaign and put his roots deep into Illinois soil, but the opportunity to spend his last productive years in the richer pastures of source material in New York he could not pass up. Although his sixteen years at Columbia were his period of greatest fame, he had established his position as an historian by writing *The Provincial Governor in the English Colonies of North America*, which appeared in 1898. This book was for years required reading for every graduate student in American History, and the despair of all other writers of doctoral dissertations. It was this work, together with the fact that he had assisted Albert Bushnell Hart at Harvard, that gave him an opportunity to contribute volumes to both the "American Nation Series" and the "American Life Series," thus qualifying as a mature scholar in two successive professional generations. The first of these volumes, *Provincial America*, appeared in 1905, but is still substantially sound. Twenty-odd years later Dr. Greene was asked to write on *The Revolutionary Generation* for the "American Life Series." In 1927 the volumes of this set assigned to other men began to appear, those relating to the Provincial period being brilliant, hasty, and unsound. Dr. Greene's volume did not come out until 1943, but without doubt it will better stand the test of time. He was one of the few great historians of his generation who resisted the temptation to write popular books on subjects with which they were not entirely familiar. His own many books were for scholars. The American Antiquarian Society considered publishing his *American Population before the First Federal Census* but found it too large to fit into its schedule.

Dr. Greene was elected to this Society in 1928, and in April, 1932, he read before it his paper on "A Puritan

Counter-Reformation." He described the Library as "a most attractive place in which to work," and a comfortable half-way station between New York and New Hampshire. His sister, Elizabeth G. Greene, worked here for four years on the continuation of Sabin. He was also a member of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts and the American Philosophical Society, and a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. However, his favorite among the learned societies was the American Historical Association. He was for four years an editor of the *Review*, and in 1930 president of the Association. The next year he received no less than five honorary doctorates.

Never narrowly devoted to his field, Dr. Greene widened his interests in his later years. He was, for example, chairman of the Institute of Japanese Studies from 1936 to 1939, his natural interest in his birthplace having been quickened by subsequent visits. However, in 1939 he finally gave up active teaching and retired to his home at Croton-on-Hudson where he wrote and edited. He died there, of a heart attack, on June 24, 1947. He never married, but with his sisters maintained a hospitable establishment. He is survived by his sisters, Fanny B. Greene of Peterborough, New Hampshire, Elizabeth G. Greene of Morristown, New Jersey, and Mrs. Charles S. Griffin of Croton, and by a brother, Jerome D. Greene of Cambridge, Massachusetts.

C. K. S.

### HORACE AUGUSTUS MOSES

Horace Moses was born at South Ticonderoga, New York, on April 21, 1862, a son of Henry H. and Emily J. (Rising) Moses. With a grim determination to get away from the farm life of his childhood he took a business course

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