

SIR ALFRED WILLIAM CLAPHAM

In the autumn of 1942, with a view to reaffirming our solidarity with kindred institutions in Great Britain, this Society elected to membership Sir Alfred William Clapham, C.B.E., F.B.A., President of the Society of Antiquaries of London; and later in the winter that Society elected our President, Samuel Eliot Morison, as an Honorary Fellow.

Alfred Clapham devoted the greater part of his life to the Royal Commission on Architectural Monuments for England, of which he became Technical Editor in 1913, Secretary in 1933 and, upon his retirement from active editorial work in 1948, a Commissioner. His hand was everywhere to be seen in the great inventories published by the Commission, and his knowledge of architectural monuments of all periods throughout England was unsurpassed.

During World War I he served in the Royal Sussex Regiment, and, having entered Jerusalem with Allenby's troops, characteristically took advantage of the opportunity to make a detailed architectural study of the monastic buildings of the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, his magnificent plan of which was published in the first issue of *The Antiquaries Journal* in 1921. He is perhaps best known in this country for his studies of Romanesque architecture—particularly his two volumes on *Romanesque Architecture in England* published in 1929 and 1934. His *Romanesque Architecture in Western Europe*, while less detailed, is an outstanding survey of that style not only in England but upon the Continent.

In 1929 Clapham became Secretary of the Society of Antiquaries of London, and ten years later was elected to the presidency, in which he served until 1944. From 1945 to 1948 he was President of the Royal Archæological Institute of Great Britain.

Those of us who knew him had constant cause to value not only the breadth and penetration of his scholarship and his wide intellectual outlook, but also his companionable qualities, for there was no pleasanter or more profitable way to become familiar with the monuments of a region, either in England or on the Continent, than to visit them in Alfred Clapham's company.

He died on 26 October 1950 at the age of 67. It is greatly to be regretted that after his retirement, failing health prevented him from visiting this country, for his penetrating mind would have been of great value in appraising the Colonial architecture of New England, and he would have been a delightful addition to the meetings of this Society.

W. M. W.

OGDEN CODMAN

Ogden Codman died at the age of 88 at his home at Château de Grégy, Brie-Comte-Robert, Seine et Marne, France, on January 8, 1951. He was born at Boston, January 19, 1863, the son of Ogden and Sarah Fletcher (Bradlee) Codman. His family went abroad to live in 1874, and he received his early schooling in France and Germany. In 1882 he returned to America and entered the Massachusetts Institute of Technology in the class of 1887. He studied architecture and in 1891 established himself as an architect at 100 Chestnut Street. About two years later he removed to New York, where he continued in his profession, being especially interested in French château architecture, both for house design and for interior decoration. He designed many houses including the Martha Codman houses at Washington and at Newport, the Mrs. William H. Williams house "Villa Rosa" in Newport, the Bayard Thayer house in Boston, and the Oliver Ames house in Beverly. He aided his friend, Richard Morris Hunt, in 1895, in designing some

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