

PROFESSOR HERBERT PATRICK REGINALD FINBERG, M.A., D.LITT.

*Elected 12th January 1956*

Professor Finberg died on 1st November 1974 at the age of 74. He was Emeritus Professor of English Local History at Leicester University, and general editor of the *Agrarian History of England and Wales*.

He began his career in the design and production of books, working first for Basil Blackwell, then for Bernard Newdigate at the Shakespeare Head Press, before setting up his own Press, the Alcuin. He was subsequently a director of the Broadwater Press, and editorial director of Burnes Oates and Washbourne. During this period he supervised the printing of a series of liturgical works, and advised H.M. printers and the Ministry of Works.

However, it was at the age of 52 that Professor Finberg began his second career, as an academic historian, as a result of his interest in local history. He published *Tavistock Abbey* and was joint author, with W. G. Hoskins, of *Devonshire Studies*, an important collection of essays. He became lecturer in Economic History at Leicester and in 1952 succeeded Hoskins as Reader and Head of the Department of English Local History. By the time that he retired in 1965, he had published six books of his own, and launched and edited *Occasional Papers in Local History*, the *Agricultural History Review*, and the *Agrarian History of England and Wales*. Professor Finberg was President of the British Agricultural History Society from 1966 to 1968, and a Fellow of Clare Hall, Cambridge, from 1968 to 1969. He was a part-time research assistant at the University of Leeds, where he worked with Maurice Beresford on their handlist of medieval boroughs. He was also a member of a committee of specialist advisers to the Vatican Council on vernacular liturgies. In 1965 he was awarded the Belgian *Prix Graphica* for his *Manual of Catholic Prayer*.

SAMUEL JAMES GARTON, ESQ., O.B.E.

*Elected 6th March 1947*

Samuel Garton died on the 17th February 1974. After practising privately as an architect, he entered the architectural department of the Ministry of Works, where he specialized in ancient monuments, and in 1946 he was appointed Chief Investigator of Historic Buildings—a post created following the Act of 1944, which imposed upon the Ministry of Town and Country Planning the duty of listing buildings of special architectural or historic interest. On his retirement, Samuel Garton was appointed to the Historic Buildings Council, and later to the Historic Buildings Committee of the London County Council.

PROFESSOR MICHAEL RICHARD GOUGH, O.B.E., M.A.

*Elected 6th May 1954*

Professor Gough died in Toronto on 25th October 1973. As an archaeologist he will be remembered particularly for his patient recording of early Christian monuments in Turkey, and his association for nearly 25 years with the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, of which he was one of the first students and afterwards Director.

Professor Gough was born at Newcastle upon Tyne in 1916 and educated at Peterhouse, Cambridge, where he became a Prizeman in Classical Studies. In 1947 he received a postgraduate diploma in Classical Archaeology, and was encouraged by A. W. Lawrence to study the classical antiquities of Turkey. He joined the Ankara Institute and spent two years recording the Roman city of Anazarbus. In 1951 he was appointed lecturer in Classical Archaeology at the University of Edinburgh, and this was followed by the Directorship of the Ankara Institute in 1961, and

then a chair at Toronto. Throughout his career, assisted by his wife, he continued his fieldwork in remote corners of Cilicia.

In 1968 Professor Gough became Senior Fellow and Professor of Christian Archaeology at the Pontifical Institute of Medieval Studies. The last of his many publications was *The Origins of Christian Art* which appeared shortly before his death.

PROFESSOR THE REVD. DAVID KNOWLES, O.S.B., M.A., D.D.,  
LITT.D., D.LITT., F.B.A.

*Elected 10th February 1944*

Professor the Revd. David Knowles died on 21st November 1974. He was Regius Professor of Modern History in the University of Cambridge from 1954 to 1963. He was educated at Christ's College, Cambridge, and the Colegio Sant' Anselmo in Rome. He was ordained priest in 1922, and after entering the novitiate at Downside, taught classics at the school there.

It was in 1944 that his academic career really began, when the success of his book, *The Monastic Order in England*, led to a Fellowship at Peterhouse, Cambridge. In 1946 he became University lecturer in History and in 1947 he was elected Professor of Medieval History. He became Regius Professor of Modern History in 1954, and was Ford's lecturer in English History at Oxford in 1948–9. In the latter year he was also British Academy lecturer. After being relieved by his Order of his monastic obligations, Professor Knowles was able to devote himself completely to writing and lecturing, and his wide historical and literary learning was soon recognized: he received the honorary degree of D.Litt. from Oxford in 1952, was elected an Honorary member of the Irish Academy in 1955, and was made a D.Litt. of Bristol University in 1956. Further honorary degrees from other universities followed. In 1958 he was elected an Honorary Fellow of Christ's College. In 1956 he was Crichton Lecturer at London and also President of the Royal Historical Society.

Professor Knowles's publications were varied and numerous. They include: *The American Civil War* (1926); *The English Mystics* (1927); *The Monastic Order in England* (1940); *The Religious Houses of Medieval England* (1940); *The Religious Orders in England* (1948–59); *The Monastic Constitutions of Lanfranc* (1951); *The Episcopal Colleagues of Archbishop Thomas Becket* (1951); and *Monastic Sites* (1952). He was also editor of the *Downside Review* from 1930 to 1934 and contributed many articles to the *English Historical Review* and the *Cambridge Historical Journal*.

PAUL ASHFORD METHUEN, LORD METHUEN, R.A., R.W.S.

*Elected 3rd May 1951*

Lord Methuen, the fourth Baron Methuen, died on 7th January 1974 at the age of 87. He was educated at Eton and New College, Oxford, where he read Natural Sciences. After working as an assistant at the Transvaal Museum, Pretoria, and at the Ministry of Agriculture, he decided to become a full-time artist. He began to exhibit at the Royal Academy in 1929. From then on he was a regular exhibitor of landscapes, portraits and flower paintings, not only at the Academy but also at the New English Art Club and at the London Group. He held many one-man shows at London galleries, and showed a keen interest in architecture as well as ancient and modern art. In 1969, Lord Methuen passed the care of Corsham Court, the family seat, into the hands of the National Trust and Bath City Council, which now uses a large part of the house for its Academy of Art. From the end of the war until two years before his death, Lord Methuen was president of the Royal West of England Academy. He had also been a member of the Royal Fine Art Commission and a trustee of the National Gallery and the Tate Gallery, and was awarded honorary degrees by the Universities of Bath and Bristol.