

The following were elected Officers and members of the Council for the coming year: Dr. A. J. Taylor (President); Mr. R. M. Robbins (Treasurer); Professor J. D. Evans (Director); Dr. I. H. Longworth (Secretary); Mr. D. F. Allen; Dr. R. L. S. Bruce-Mitford; Mr. A. R. Dufty; Mr. P. A. Faulkner; Mr. B. J. Greenhill; Professor R. M. Harrison; Mr. T. G. Hassall; Dr. G. W. Herrmann; Mr. R. R. Inskeep; Mr. W. Reid; Dr. G. G. Simpson; Mr. P. Smith; Mr. B. H. I. H. Stewart; Dr. H. M. Taylor; Professor W. Watson; Mrs. L. Webster; Dr. N. J. Williams.

The President then delivered his Anniversary Address (pp. 1–10).

1st May 1975. The President announced that he had appointed Mr. A. R. Dufty to be a Vice-President.

Mr. N. H. Cooper, Mr. C. A. F. Meekings, Miss N. R. Briggs, Mr. D. C. Winfield, Mr. C. B. Burgess, Mr. A. G. Down, Dr. J. W. Hayes, Dr. R. N. Bailey, Dr. A. Saunders, Dr. J. E. Herrin, Dr. R. S. Cormack, Mr. J. F. Physick, Mr. J. Christian, Mr. P. J. Reynolds, Professor E. T. Hall, Mr. D. Peace, Dr. D. M. Smith, Professor L. Thorpe, and Professor J. Simmons were elected Fellows.

8th May 1975. The Norman church and door at Stillingfleet, Yorkshire, by P. V. Addyman and Ian Goodall.

A selection of brief obituaries covering the period 1973–5 follows.

HIS MAJESTY KING GUSTAF VI ADOLF OF SWEDEN

Elected Royal Fellow 12th December 1935

King Gustaf VI Adolf of Sweden died at Helsingborg on 15th September 1973, aged 90.

It was during the 1920s that King Gustaf first developed his interest in archaeology: he sponsored and also took an active part in Swedish expeditions to Greece and Cyprus. In 1926 he was the first to hold the famous Keishu Crown, discovered in a seventh-century grave excavated in Korea to mark his visit. He was also the only westerner ever to enter Peking, the 'Forbidden City', by the Wu Men Gate. King Gustaf became a leading European authority on Far Eastern art, and he was awarded honorary degrees and fellowships of learned societies in many parts of the world. In this country, he held honorary degrees at the Universities of Oxford, Cambridge, Leeds, and London. He was a Fellow of the Royal Society, an Honorary Fellow of the British Academy, and was created a K.G. by the Queen during his state visit to London in 1954.

M. PAUL DESCHAMPS

Elected Honorary Fellow 2nd February 1928

M. Deschamps died on 25th February 1974 at the age of 85. He was a member of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, a Commander of the Legion of Honour, and was Keeper of the Musée national des monuments français. In his academic interests he was torn between documentary research and archaeology, but eventually opted for the latter; his published work, however, reflected his historical knowledge.

He became Secretary to the École de Chartes in 1921, and in 1927 was appointed Director of the Musée de sculpture comparée de Trocadéro. He took part in expeditions organized by the Director of Syrian Antiquities, and these led to the publication of the first volume of *Châteaux des Croisés* (1934), dealing with Le Krak des Chevaliers, a second on the kingdom of Jerusalem (1939), and a third volume in 1972 on Tripoli and Antioch, all of which had great consequences

for the study of military architecture. Other publications were: *La peinture murale en France; le haut Moyen Âge et l'époque romane* (1951); *La peinture murale au début de l'époque gothique* (1963); and a more popular work, *Aux temps des croisades*.

It was during his period as Director that the Musée de sculpture comparée became the Musée des monuments français. With the collaboration of the Historic Monuments Service, M. Deschamps created an office for the documentation of monuments, to study construction techniques of the past: this has proved invaluable for students of both archaeology and architecture.

COMTE BLAISE DE MONTESQUIOU-FEZENSAC

Elected Honorary Fellow 8th May 1947

Le Comte de Montesquiou-Fezensac died at his home in France on 3rd September 1974. He published widely on aspects of medieval art-history. The first volume of his last work, *Le Trésor de Saint-Denis*, appeared in 1972, and the second volume was in the hands of the printers at the time of his death.

PROFESSOR DR. EMIL VOGT

Elected Honorary Fellow 11th January 1951

Professor Dr. Emil Vogt died as the result of a street accident on 2nd December 1974, aged 68.

He was born in Basle in 1906 and worked for a short time at the Historical Museum there. From 1930 until his retirement in 1971 he worked at the National Museum in Zurich, of which he was made Vice-Director in 1953 and Director in 1961. He was appointed as the first Professor of Prehistoric Archaeology at the University of Zurich in 1945.

Emil Vogt was a scholar of international repute, and a pioneer in the study of Swiss prehistory, particularly that of the Neolithic and Bronze Ages. His excavations at Egolwil from 1950 to 1966 enabled him, with other scholars, to reinterpret on a scientific basis the so-called 'lake-dwellings'. His tenure of directorship at the National Museum saw considerable advances in the techniques of display and conservation.

THOMAS SHERRER ROSS BOASE, ESQ., M.C., M.A., F.B.A.

Elected 9th January 1947

Thomas Boase died on 15th April 1974 at the age of 75. He was President of Magdalen College, Oxford, from 1947 to 1968, and had been Chairman of the British School at Rome since 1965. He had a keen interest in medieval history, but his overriding interest was in pictures, architecture, and sculpture, including that of the medieval period, the Italian Renaissance, and eighteenth- and nineteenth-century art in England.

From 1922 to 1937 Boase was tutor in History and Dean at Hertford College. He was then appointed Professor in the History of Art at the University of London and Director of the Courtauld Institute. In 1943 he went to the Middle East, where he spent two years as chief representative to the British Council. On returning to England he became a trustee of the National Gallery (1946–53), and a member of the advisory council of the Victoria and Albert Museum (1947–70). He was a governor of the British Museum and also of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre. From 1958 to 1960 he was Vice Chancellor of Oxford University. His publications included: *Boniface VIII, St. Francis of Assisi, English Art 1100–1216, English Art 1800–70, and Kingdoms and Strongholds of the Crusaders*. He edited the *Oxford History of English Art* and also made valuable contributions to the *Journal of the Warburg and Courtauld Institutes*.