

**Mr. Alan A. Blakeway**

WE regret to record the death, at the age of thirty-eight years, of Mr. Alan Blakeway, director of the British School of Archaeology at Athens, which took place at Winchester after an operation on October 9.

Alan Albert Antisdell Blakeway was a son of the late Charles Edward Blakeway, Archdeacon of Stafford, and was educated at Shrewsbury School and Christ Church, Oxford. After taking first class honours in the school of *Literæ Humaniores*, he was for six years a master at Winchester, and then in 1931 was elected a fellow and tutor in ancient history of Corpus Christi College, Oxford. In May last, on the death of Humfry Payne, he accepted the directorship of the British School for the time being. His death took place on the eve of the opening of the exhibition at the Royal Academy of Arts, which celebrates the fiftieth anniversary of the School, and in the preparations for which both he and Payne had taken a very active part.

Blakeway had excavated on behalf of the School both at Perachora and in Crete, and he had for long been engaged in research on the commercial relations of Greece with Italy, Sicily and France in the eighth and seventh centuries B.C. The first fruits of his researches, which he had begun to publish in the *Annual* of the School and the *Journal of Hellenic Studies*, had already won recognition as of outstanding merit.

WE regret to announce the following deaths :

Dr. J. W. Folsom, senior entomologist in the United States Department of Agriculture, an authority on cotton insects, on September 24, aged sixty-five years.

Dr. George Forbes, F.R.S., formerly professor of natural philosophy in Anderson's College, Glasgow, on October 22, aged eighty-seven years.

Prof. F. Hendrickx, emeritus professor of veterinary medicine in the Belgian Veterinary School.

Dr. S. M. Kintner, vice-president in charge of engineering of the Westinghouse Electric and Manufacturing Company, formerly professor of electrical engineering in the University of Pittsburgh, an authority on radio engineering, on September 28, aged sixty-four years.

Prof. W. A. Parks, F.R.S., professor of geology in the University of Toronto, on October 3.

Dr. E. E. Prince, former Dominion Commissioner of Fisheries, Canada, an authority on the life-histories of marine food fishes, aged seventy-eight years.

Dr. Gustaf Schack-Sommer, a pioneer in the sugar-beet industry in Great Britain, aged eighty-two years.

Prof. G. Sergi, emeritus professor of anthropology in the University of Rome, aged ninety-five years.

Prof. W. J. Sollas, F.R.S., professor of geology in the University of Oxford, on October 20, aged eighty-seven years.

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## News and Views

**Prof. A. R. Radcliffe-Brown**

ALFRED REGINALD RADCLIFFE-BROWN, who has been appointed to the recently instituted professorship of social anthropology in the University of Oxford (see p. 772), was educated at the King Edward High School, Birmingham, and Trinity College, Cambridge, where he was elected to the Anthony Wilkin scholarship in ethnology, carrying out ethnographical investigations in the Andaman Islands. He was a fellow of Trinity College from 1908 until 1914, and a lecturer in ethnology in the University of London in 1909-10. After the Great War, Prof. Radcliffe-Brown held an educational post in Tonga for a time and was afterwards on the staff of the Transvaal Museum until he was appointed to the chair of social anthropology in the University of Cape Town in 1921. This he held until his appointment as professor of anthropology in the University of Sydney. Here, as at Cape Town, he was active in promoting ethnographical work in the field, and the present activity of anthropological studies in Australia is largely due to his enthusiasm and power of organization. In 1931 he left Australia to join the staff of the University of Chicago. Prof. Radcliffe-Brown was president of the Anthropological Section of the British Association at the centenary meeting in London in 1931, when he dealt in his presidential

address with the methods of investigation in social anthropology, of which he had already given a practical demonstration in "The Andaman Islanders", which is, up to the present, his most important and considerable contribution to anthropological literature.

**National Museum of Wales and Welsh Cultural Studies**

IMPORTANT developments in policy and organization, made possible by an increased Treasury grant, were announced in the annual report of Council of the National Museum of Wales, which was presented at the court of governors held at Cardiff on October 23, when Mr. W. G. A. Ormsby-Gore, vice-president of Council, was in the chair. An immediate addition of £1,500 per annum, to be followed by two increments of £750 per annum, will raise the Treasury grant to £20,000 per annum in all by April 1, 1938. Of the additional income, the Council proposes to set aside part to form a fund for the purchase of collections of outstanding importance, otherwise beyond the normal resources of the Museum. Of even greater interest, however, is the second development, to which effect has already been given. The Sub-Department of Folk Culture and Industries within the Department of Archaeology has been advanced to the status of a full department. It will cover the