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gave the Society a William Doyle miniature of Isaiah Thomas. C. K. S.

ALFRED MARSTON TOZZER

Professor Tozzer was born at Lynn on July 4, 1877, a son of Samuel Clarence and Caroline Blanchard (Marston) Tozzer. He was educated at Lvnn Classical High School and at Harvard University, where he took his B.A. in 1900. M.A. in 1901, and Ph.D. in 1904. From 1901 to 1905 he held the American Fellowship of the Archaeological Institute of America, which enabled him to spend four winters living with and studying the savage Lacandones of Mexico and He won their confidence and was ad-Central America. mitted to their religious ceremonies. The results of this investigation appeared as A Comparative Study of the Mayas and Lacandones (1907). Having spent four years among the savages, he was invited in 1905 to become an instructor in Anthropology at Harvard, where he worked up, over the years, to the John E. Hudson Professorship.

Dr. Tozzer was a great teacher of graduate students, and today his product occupies chairs of Anthropology in universities the world over. Undergraduates who had contact with him sometimes had the uncomfortable feeling that he found their fetishes and superstitions quite as interesting as The undergraduates, in turn, those of the Lacandones. used to study him with interest when he seemed to be unaware of the reason why a football hero wanted to cut a laboratory session in order to go to New Haven on a Saturday in November. In part his attitude was tongue-in-cheek for he did keep in touch with youth by serving on the Administrative Board of Harvard College, a task which he really enjoyed. He was also a member of the University Council, a director of the Harvard Alumni Society and of the Alumni Bulletin, and a trustee of Radcliffe College. Twice

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he declined appointment as a master of a Harvard House. He was active in the usual professional societies, and at one time was president of the American Anthropological Association. Among the non-professional societies perhaps his favorite was the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, which he served for some time as vice-president. He was elected to the American Antiquarian Society in 1908, and at the meeting of April, 1911, he read a paper on "The Value of Ancient Mexican Manuscripts in the Study of the General Development of Writing." At a meeting ten years later he gave an informal talk, illustrated by slides, on "The Sacred Cenote at Chicen-Itza." He frequently presented nominations for membership.

Professor Tozzer was not one of the officers of the University who take every excuse to get away from it. In 1909–10 he lead a Peabody Museum expedition which found several important sites in Guatemala. He was serving as Director of the International School of Archaeology in Mexico City in 1914, and retired to Vera Cruz just in time to come under the fire of the United States forces. During World War I he was a captain in the Air Service, presiding over boards sitting at Denver and San Francisco to sift the mentally unfit from the aviation candidates. During the second World War he was Director of the Honolulu branch of the Office of Strategic Services.

Mrs. Tozzer, the former Margaret Tenny Castle, was raised in the Hawaiian Islands, and for that reason the Professor and his family spent a good deal of time in the Pacific, particularly after his becoming professor emeritus in 1947. This meant chiefly the opportunity to do more of the writing which had been elbowed aside by administrative duties over the years. Although he had turned out some two-hundred articles, he did not regard his contributions to the literature of Anthropology as particularly important

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or impressive. In his opinion his edition of Landa's *Relaciónas* was hismost ambitious work. His colleagues praise the monumental synthesis of Middle American prehistory which he completed just before his death. He died on October 5, 1954, leaving his wife, his daughter Joan (Mrs. William Lincoln of Brookline), and several grandchildren. C. K. S.

CHARLES WARREN

Charles Warren was born at Boston on March 9, 1868, a son of the Honorable Winslow and Mary Lincoln (Tinkham) Warren. He was prepared at the Dedham High School and at Noble's School in Boston for Harvard College, where he won such honors as the Bowdoin Prize and yet found time for social activity. After graduating in 1889 he taught in Adams Academy, Quincy, for one year, and then entered the Harvard Law School, where he won a place on the staff of the Law Review. In 1892 he took the degree of M.A. and was admitted to the Suffolk bar. During his first two years at the bar he was associated with Moorfield Storey, and after this experience he went into practice with Governor William E. Russell. When the Governor died in 1897, Warren formed a partnership with his classmate, Gardner Perry, with whom he was active until he was carried to Washington in 1914. At this period he was a director of various business corporations.

Mr. Warren made his home in Dedham, but one of his first acts after entering practice was to join the Young Men's Democratic Club of Boston, and soon he made his influence felt in the reform, free trade, anti-immigration, hard-money wing of his party. In 1892 he became secretary of the Massachusetts Independent Cleveland Committee, and during that Administration he twice ran for the State Senate on the Democratic ticket and was faithful in attending conventions. He was secretary of the Immigration

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