BECAUSE of delay in the proof of the last issue of Renaissance News, we went directly into page proof and so no changes of text were possible. Ordinarily 'author's changes', as distinct from correction of proof, should not be necessary, but sometimes new information or valuable second thoughts make them desirable. Mr. Sydney Anglo asked that note 11 of his review be corrected to report that his article in the Bulletin of the John Rylands Library will be printed in the Autumn 1960 issue; and that his article in the Review of English Studies appeared in the November, 1959, issue. He would also like to have Defenders read Holders in note 6, see pp. 157–162.

NECROLOGY

Francis Rarick Johnson was born in Otoe, Oklahoma, August 14, 1901. He was appointed to the United States Military Academy at West Point, and in 1923 graduated first in his class. He served as Lieutenant of Engineers until 1929, when illness caused his retirement from the Army. Appointed Rhodes Scholar in 1925 while still holding his commission, he became the first West Pointer to attend Oxford, where he specialized in English at Merton College, receiving both the B.A. and M.A. degrees. He received his Ph.D. from Johns Hopkins in 1935, and was a Fellow at the Huntington Library, 1933–35. He was a member of the Stanford University faculty from 1935 until his death on May 1, 1960.

Professor Johnson published two significant reference works on Renaissance literature—in 1933, A Critical Bibliography of the Works of Edmund Spenser Printed before 1700, and in 1956, with the collaboration of Sears Jayne, The Catalogue of the Lumley Library. Among other major works are a monograph on Thomas Digges, and an edition of Richard Rainolde's Rhetorike, as well as numerous articles in scholarly journals. He was twice a Guggenheim Fellow, in 1942–43, and in 1949–50. He held offices in groups devoted to the study of Edmund Spenser, John Milton, and Bibliography in the Modern Language Association of America. In 1948 the Folger Shakespeare Library appointed him to its Advisory Council, and in 1949 he became a member of the Editorial Board of The Journal of the History of Ideas, and more recently served on the Advisory Council of the Renaissance Society of America. In 1956, Professor Johnson represented Stanford as an official delegate at the meeting of the International

Association of University Professors of English, held at Cambridge, England, and in the summer of 1959 he performed the same service for Stanford at Lausanne. While on the continent, he also attended the International Congress of the History of Science held in Barcelona and Madrid.

Few scholars have succeeded so well as Professor Johnson in keeping abreast of developments in a broad field and at the same time carrying on arduous research in his own specialties. He was generous in sharing his knowledge, and not only his students but his colleagues profited from his experience and judicious suggestions.

He was a Founder Member of the Renaissance Society of America and representative of the History of Science in the Advisory Council for two terms, 1955–57, 1957–59.

New Editions and Series

Last spring [RN XIII, 56] we reported the undertaking to found a Renaissance Text Society to provide editions of rare Tudor and Elizabethan books for the use of scholars of the period. What would have made an admirable beginning for this series has just come to hand. It is *The Lamentation of Troy for the Death of Hector* by I. O. (1594), edited by Elkin C. Wilson and published by the Institute of Elizabethan Studies, Ralph Graham Palmer, general editor, Chicago 37, xii+68 pp., modestly yet adequately produced, with an informative introduction which suggested the identification of 'I. O.' as Sir John Ogle (1569–1640). The text is well printed and there are adequate notes.

The Early English Text Society has published Number 243, The Life and Death of Cardinal Wolsey, by George Cavendish, edited by Richard S. Sylvester, Oxford University Press, 1949 (for 1957), \$5.60. The text is edited from the author's autograph for the first time since Singer's (the first) edition of 1825. There is an introduction, with a useful account of the punctuation, a set of historical and explanatory notes, several appendices, and a glossary.

Barnes and Noble is serving as American publisher for Nelson's Medieval and Renaissance Library, a series of editions of short works under the general editorship of C. S. Lewis. The first three volumes