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## LINSAT/LINDSBY BACKGROUND

The following information was sent to me; I do not have the informer, nor do I know for sure where the information came from, but have heard from FUNK & Wagnalls "New Standard Encyclopedic of Universal Knowledge", page 336:

1. Lindsay, Scottish historical house of Norman Extraction. One of the race obtained lands in England (Raymond Lindsey) from William the Conqueror [a kinsman]; another, Balderic Lindsey, and his descendant, Sir Walter de Lindsey, settling in Scotland under David I, acquired Ercildoun in Berwickshire, and Liffness in East Lothian. His descendant, William Lindsay, justiciary of Lothian in the 12th Century, acquired Crawford in Clydesdale.

Consult: THE LIVES OF LINDSEY by Lord William Crawford Lindsey, and THE LAND OF THE LINDSAYS" by Jervise: I have xerox copies of each of these books. They are out of print. "THE LIVES" is in three huge volumes, and it cost me \$45 to get it copied and bound, also in 3 volumes. "THE LANDS" is only 1 volume, and it was easier and less expensive to copy and bind.

2. LINDSAY, Sir Roland (1877 - ), British Diplomat, the son of the 26th Earl of Crawford. Entering the diplomatic service as an attaché in 1898, he saw service in progressive grades at St Petersburg (now Leningrad, and in 1985, maybe some other name), Teheran, Washington, Paris, and the Hague. In 1919-1920, he was Counsellor of Embassy at Washington. In 1925, he was appointed to the PRIVY Council and raised to Ambassador at Constantinople from the office of King's Representative (1924-1925). From 1926-1928, he was British Ambassador at Berlin; from 1928-1930, Permanent Undersecretary of the State in Foreign Affairs office. He was appointed British Ambassador to the United States in 1930.

3. LINDSAY, William M (1856 - ), Scottish Classicist, b. in Fifehire, and educated at Glasgow University, Balliol College, Oxford, and the University of Leipzig in Germany. In 1898, he lectures at Harvard University. His contributions to classical learning are chiefly in the fields of the historical grammar of the Latin language, and the study of Plautus. His later publications include EARLY LATIN VERSE (1920); JULIAN OF TOLEDO (1922); GLOSSARIA LATINA, vols. 1-3, 1926; edition of TERENCE (1926), and MONUMENTA PALAEOGRAPHICA VERONENSIA, (1930)

4. LINDSEY, or Lindsay, SIR DAVID of THE MOUNT, 1407? to 1555), Scottish poet, son of David Lindsay of East Lothian. He held offices in the King's household, and in 1529 was made Lyon King-of-arms, and at the same time, was knighted. He accompanied embassies to the courts of England, France, Spain, and Denmark. He appears to have represented Cupar in the parliaments of 1542 and 1543; and was present at St. Andrews in 1547 when followers of the reformed faith called KNOX to take the office of a public preacher (Presbyterian).

His works include THE DREME: THE MONARCHIE; The SATYRE OF THE THRIE ESTAITSIS, and THE HISTORIE OF SQUYER MELDRUM.