Our schoolboy companion lies in Laurel Hill Cemetery at Philadelphia, in the family tomb. His boyish enthusiasm, ripened into devotion and sacrifice worthy of the highest traditions of St. Paul's, will live as long as those traditions themselves.

QUINCY SHAW GREENE
1904–1908

Quincy Shaw Greene was born of old New England stock, his first American ancestor, Dr. John Greene, having moved from Boston to Rhode Island, and there founded the family known as the Greenes of Warwick. His dark hair and coloring he inherited from the black Batchelders of New Hampshire, a family whose descendants include many well known men. His mother was Sarah Sargent Austin, a descendant of Elbridge Gerry, and of Jonathan Loring Austin, a patriot of Massachusetts and a soldier of the Revolution.

Greene’s parents settled abroad shortly after their marriage and on July 15th, 1891, Quincy Shaw Greene was born in Dresden, the youngest but one of six children. At
the age of ten he was sent to the Charter School, in Kent, England. After his father’s death the family returned to Boston and in the fall of that year Greene came to St. Paul's, entering the third Form in the Lower School. His life abroad gave him an advantage over most of his classmates, especially in languages, and as he was possessed of a quick mind and a retentive memory, his standing in his studies was always excellent.

His interest in athletics was general; he played football and hockey for the Old Hundreds, as well as rowing on various Shattuck crews from the time he entered the School. Perhaps he derived his greatest pleasure while at School from rowing on Long Pond. This love of the water was one of the outstanding characteristics of his nature.

After leaving St. Paul's he entered Harvard University, with the class of 1913, completing the course in three years. He belonged to a number of undergraduate clubs, among them the D. K. E., the Institute and the Hasty Pudding. At that time he was also greatly interested in Association Football, a sport then in its infancy at Harvard.

The two years following his graduation were spent in travel, looking about for some congenial occupation, as he had not decided upon a career.

Greene was in England at the outbreak of the war, where he joined a corps of Americans, but as no encouragement was given this organization by the War Office, he finally resigned and came back to America. In 1915 he again went to England, this time with letters of introduction which enabled him to secure a trial commission in the Coldstream Guards. He quickly passed the required examinations and before the end of 1915 he was sent to the front as a Second Lieutenant in the Pioneer Battalion of the Guards. He was killed, instantly, by a sniper’s bullet on