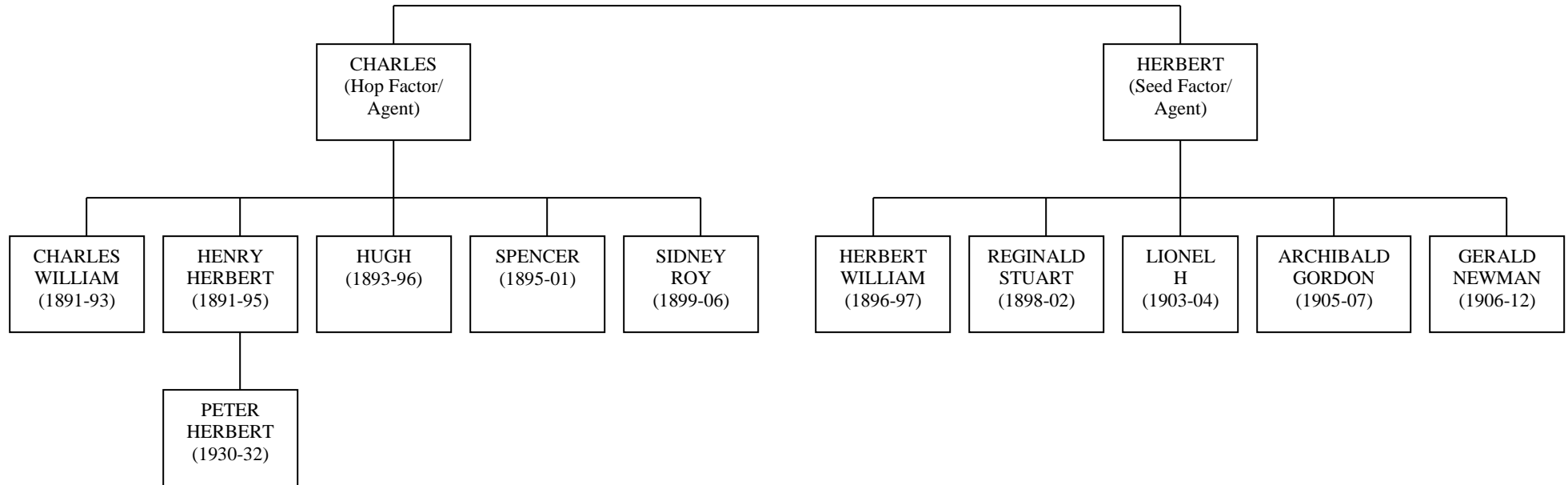


LE MAY FAMILY (Dates shown are years at Framlingham)



For further details on all the Le May's who attended Framlingham, see the following pages.

LE MAY FAMILY (Dates shown are years at Framlingham)

In order of attending Framlingham they are as follows :-

CHARLES WILLIAM LE MAY (1891-93)

He was born in June 1877. On leaving the College he became a hop and seed merchant, but died on 3 October 1918 at the age of just 41. WH & H Le May Hop Factors were based in Borough High Street.

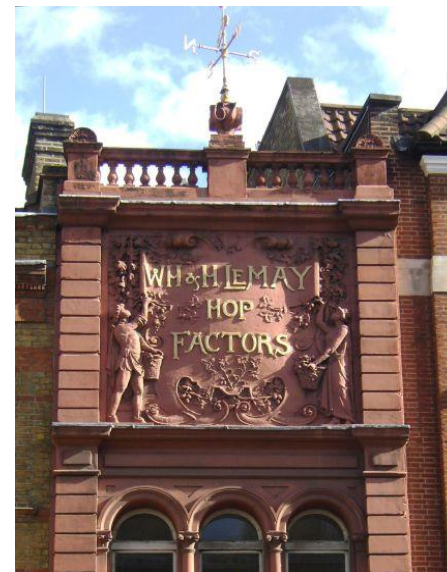
HENRY HERBERT LE MAY (1891-95)

He was born in December 1878.

He became a director of Le May and Stanton Ltd of London, who were export merchants. During WW1 he was a Captain in the Royal West Kent Regiment.

He was an official in the SOF from the time of its formation in 1900 and was its President in 1924. He was captain of the OF Golfing Society when it was first formed in 1928. He appears with Framlingham contemporaries **Sir George Elliston (1890-92)** and **C H Scott (1890-93)** in the portrait by Francis Hodge, which, was commissioned by Hugh Le May. All had been President of the SOF. This portrait still hangs in the Clarke/Martin Reading Room – now the Boardroom.

He died on 8 August 1959.



HUGH LE MAY (1893-96)

He was born on 20 April 1881. He became a contractor and ship repairer in South and East Africa, by special appointment to the Admiralty.

He served in the South African War in 53rd Company of the Imperial Yeomanry and in WW1 served as a Lt in the Royal Engineers.

In 1908 he won the Governor General's Cup for rifle shooting and in 1909 was the Mozambique open boxing champion.

He was a Vice President of the SOF and gave the College £1000 towards the cost of building 2 squash courts. However, this money was diverted in 1954 to building what became the woodwork hut on the east side of the Back. He also presented challenge cups for boxing and shooting. As mentioned above, he commissioned the painting of H H Le May, Elliston and Scott by Francis Hodge.

He also presented to the SOF, who lent to the College, the infamous elephant tusks, which belonged to an elephant he shot in Portuguese East Africa in 1931.



He was also a great benefactor towards Rhodes University in South Africa, where there is still a Hugh Le May Fellowship awarded every other year for research work for up to 4 months to senior scholars in one of the following areas: Philosophy, Classics, Ancient, Mediaeval or Modern History, Classical, Biblical, Mediaeval or Modern Languages, Political Theory, Law. For details on his involvement with the university see <http://www.saiab.ru.ac.za/ichthos/65.pdf>

He died in 1964.

SPENCER LE MAY (1895-01)

He was born on 16 May 1884. After leaving the College spent most of the rest of his life in Chile, where he was manager of Messrs Weir Scott a general merchants.

His main interests were horticulture and swimming. He was a member of the Royal Horticultural Society, the National Rose Society, the American Rose Society and the Chilean Horticultural Society.

He founded the Chilean National Swimming Association and was president for 10 years. He published the Royal National Life Saving Society's Handbook in Spanish and represented Chile at the Olympic Games in Antwerp in 1928.

He also gifted to the College museum, reproductions of paintings by **Sir Alfred Munnings (1891-92)** and rare carved figures from Easter Island.

Spencer died February 1961.

HERBERT WILLIAM LE MAY (1896-97)

He was born on 18 September 1881.

No other information about what he did during his life other than he joined his father working for WH & H Le May but left in 1908 and went to Canada.

He died in Toronto on 21 October 1937 at the age of 56

REGINALD STUART LE MAY (K1898-02)

He was born on 6 January 1885.

After attending Pembroke College, Cambridge he joined the British Consular Service in Siam (Thailand) in 1907. He became Vice Consul in Chiangmai in 1915 and then in Bangkok in 1917. He was then acting Consul-General in Saigon in 1920, before returning to Thailand in 1922 to become economic adviser to the Government of Thailand until 1933, when he retired.

He was regarded as an authority on Thailand and wrote a number of books :-

- An Asian Arcady: The Land & Peoples of Northern Siam (1926)
- Siamese Tales Old and New: The Four Riddles and Other Stories (1930)

Originally published in 1930. These tales, to whom the original Siamese editor has appended amusingly sensuous morals, not only offer an insight into the Siamese character to be found nowhere else, but many of them possess a deliciously humorous touch.

- Siamese Coins and Tokens: An Illustrated Anthology (1932)
- Buddhist art in South-East Asia : the Indian influence on the art of Thailand (1938)

The aim of this volume is to present a connected history of different forms of Buddhist art which flourished in South-East Asia, especially Thailand, from the early years of Christian era up to the end of the sixteenth century. The book thus furnishes for the first time, a connected and comprehensive account of the art of Thailand (or Siam, as previously known) and also intimately connected art of India, Burma, Cambodia, Indonesia and other neighbouring countries.



- The Ceramic Wares of Siam
- The culture of South-East Asia; the heritage of India

In this book, which contains 96 pages of illustrations, he demonstrates the extent to which Burma, Siam, Malaya, Sumatra, Java and French Indo-China have derived their art from India and gives the reader a full knowledge of the background.



- A Concise History of Buddhist Art in Siam
- Records of the Le May family in England (1630-1950)

In the book he tried to link his family with the earlier members of the same family, who came to England in the 11th century at the time of the Norman Conquest.

- The Culture of South East Asia (1954)
- He also wrote article on Siam for the Encyclopaedia Britannica.

He formed a collection of Buddhist sculptures from Siam and exhibited them at India House, London as well as at Oxford and Cambridge. They were then loaned to the Indian Museum in South Kensington.

In 1926 he gave a generous sum for the purchase of pictures for the New Buildings and he was President of the SOF in 1947.

He died in 1972.

SIDNEY ROY LE MAY (1899-06)

He was born on 7 September 1889. During WW1 served in the South African Heavy Artillery.

Liz Le May (a cousin) tells us that she has a gold medal for heavyweight boxing championship of Mozambique dated 17 July 1911 awarded to S Le May which she thinks must have been his.

He died at Lourenco Marques in Mozambique in 1919, aged 30 and according to family legend, died as a result of a pub brawl.

LIONEL H LE MAY (1903-04)

He was born on 8 November 1889.

During WW1 he served in 5th Battalion of King's African Rifles and was mentioned in despatches twice. He died at sea in 1918, while returning with South African Troops.

He is remembered on the WW1 Memorial in the College Chapel, see
<http://www.oldframlinghamian.com/staticpages/index.php?page=20061106180201469>

ARCHIBALD GORDON LE MAY (1905-07)

He was born on 4 March 1891.

During WW1 served with the Australian Expeditionary Force.

No other details known.

GERALD NEWMAN LE MAY (1906-12)

He was born on 27 March 1895.

During WW1 he served with the Machine Gun Corp and was wounded.

No other details known.

PETER HERBERT LE MAY (1930-32)

He was born on 13 December 1916 in Croydon.

During WW2 he served in the Royal West African Frontier Force (RWAFF), seeing service in North Africa and South East Asia Command.

According to Liz Le May (half sister) he worked after the war in the office of Le May and Stanton until her father's death and continued running the business from his home in Crowborough for some years thereafter. He died 02 November 1994.