

# Archaeological Institute of America

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*EXTRACT FROM THE BULLETIN OF THE INSTITUTE*

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## FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

## MANAGING COMMITTEE

OF THE

## AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

1921-1922



THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT  
ATHENS

1921-1922

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 The Secretary of the Managing Committee (Secretary), *ex officio*.  
 The Assistant Secretary of the Managing Committee, *ex officio*.  
 The Treasurer of the Managing Committee, *ex officio*.  
 The President of the Archaeological Institute, *ex officio*.  
 Professor Young and Dr. Caskey, *until 1923*.  
 Professor Edwards and Professor Heidel, *until 1924*.

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COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY	UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
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1921-1922

Director, BERT HODGE HILL, L. H. D.  
 Assistant Director, CARL WILLIAM BLEGEN, Ph. D.  
 Annual Professor, EDMUND YARD ROBBINS.  
 Architect, LEICESTER BODINE HOLLAND, B. S., M. A., Ph. D.



*Fellows:*

FRANKLIN PLOTINUS JOHNSON, A. B., University of Missouri, 1914; A. M., *ibid.*, 1915; Harrison Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, 1916-1917; Fellow by Courtesy, Johns Hopkins University, 1919-1920; Vogeler Fellow in Archaeology, *ibid.*, 1920-1921; Ph. D., *ibid.*, 1921; *Fellow of the School.*

BENJAMIN DEAN MERITT, A. B., Hamilton College; *Fellow of the Institute.*

1922-1923

*Director*, BERT HODGE HILL, L. H. D.

*Assistant Director*, CARL WILLIAM BLEGEN, Ph. D.

*Annual Professor*, PROFESSOR AUGUSTUS T. MURRAY.

*Research Professor*, PROFESSOR JOSEPH CLARK HOPPIN.

*Associate Professor of Architecture*, LEICESTER BODINE HOLLAND, B. S., M. A., Ph. D.

*Fellows:*

FRANKLIN PLOTINUS JOHNSON, A. B., University of Missouri; A. M., *ibid.*, Ph. D., Johns Hopkins University; *Fellow of the School.*

PHILIP HALDANE DAVIS, A. B., Princeton University, 1921; *Fellow of the Institute.*

Archaeological  
Institute  
of America

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN  
SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS,  
1921-1922

*To the Council of the Archaeological Institute of America*

GENTLEMEN:

I have the pleasure of submitting to you herewith the Annual Report for the year 1921-1922 of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens to the Trustees of the School, for printing with the Annual Reports of the Institute.

Respectfully yours,

EDWARD CAPPS,  
*Chairman of the Managing Committee.*

FORTY-FIRST ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN  
SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS,  
1921-1922

*To the Trustees of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens*

GENTLEMEN:

I beg to submit to you herewith my report upon the affairs of the School for the year ending August 31, 1922.

At the Annual Meeting of the Managing Committee, held on May 13, 1922, at Columbia University, six colleges and universities were added to the list of coöperating institutions. The institutions to which invitations had been extended by the Committee and which accepted them were: Drake University, of Des Moines, Iowa, Northwestern University, George Washington University, Trinity College (Durham, North Carolina), Washington University (St. Louis), and the Catholic University of America. The Chairman was able to report that the presidents of several other institutions, to which invitations had been extended after a preliminary inquiry had dis-



closed that a relationship with the School would be welcome, had made favorable recommendations to their Boards of Trustees and that action could be expected in the near future.\* The Managing Committee elected to membership, as the representatives of these institutions: Professor F. O. Norton, of Drake University, Professor John Adams Scott, of Northwestern University, Professor Mitchell Carroll, of George Washington University, Professor Charles Peppler, of Trinity College, Professor George R. Throop, of Washington University and Professor R. J. Deferrari, of the Catholic University of America. It also confirmed the election by the Executive Committee of Professor Frank E. Woodruff† to represent Bowdoin College, whose acceptance of the Committee's invitation had been reported at the Annual Meeting of 1921. Professor Woodruff was one of the group of seven students who in 1882 reported in Athens to the first Director, Professor W. W. Goodwin, when the School was opened, and of the other newly-elected members Professor Carroll was a student in 1897-98. Professor Carroll resumes an earlier membership on the Committee (1903-1910), and to him is due the renewal of the School's relationship to George Washington University, which previously maintained its subscription for only a few years.

With great regret the Committee accepted the resignation of Professor William Gardner Hale. He had been a member since 1892, at first as a representative of Cornell University and then of the University of Chicago. During five (1895-1899) of the thirty years of his official connection with the School he held a double title to membership by virtue of his office as Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Rome. Since his retirement from active teaching in 1921, Professor Hale has been devoting himself to research and urged that his place on the

\* After the end of the School year, and while this Report was in preparation, acceptances were received from four additional institutions: the Ohio State University, the University of Texas, Haverford College, and the Bureau of University Travel. Appropriate action has been taken by the Executive Committee and as the representative of these institutions on the Managing Committee the following have been elected: Professor George M. Bolling, of the Ohio State University, Professor William J. Battle, of the University of Texas, Professor L. Arnold Post, of Haverford College, and Dr. H. H. Powers, President of the Bureau of University Travel. Professor Battle was a student at the School in 1903-04.

† Professor Woodruff died on November 19, 1922. A statement concerning his life will appear in the next Report.

Committee be filled by the election of an active colleague from the University of Chicago. Professor Carl Darling Buck, who for two years (1887-1889) was a member of the School and has since revisited Greece, was elected to succeed Professor Hale. Other members elected were Professor Clarence W. Mendell of Yale University, Professor A. G. Laird of the University of Wisconsin, Professor Kendall K. Smith of Brown University, and Professor Horace L. Jones of Cornell University. Professor Smith was a member of the School in 1906-1908, and during the year 1918-1919 was in charge of work of the Young Men's Christian Association in Greece.

In his Annual Report twenty-five years ago, Professor Seymour drew attention to the large size of the Managing Committee, which was then thirty-nine. It now numbers eighty-three. The policy in recent years has been to engage the interest, by election to the Committee, of members of the faculties of the cooperating institutions and of the staffs of the leading museums in so far as it was believed that these new members would contribute something of value to the common counsel. Each cooperating institution is of course represented by a least one member, but from some institutions several members have been elected, the desire in each case being primarily to strengthen the Committee, not to give a larger representation to any particular college; but in some instances a younger representative has been elected, frequently at the request of the cooperating institution itself, because of his special intimacy with the work of the School or to relieve the older colleague of some of his burdens. Thus considerably more than one-half the present Committee has had personal knowledge of the School by residence in Athens as student or professor. The Committee is therefore gradually becoming a more valuable body of consellers, and its large membership is, from this point of view, an unqualified advantage. There are certain problems, however, that inevitably arise from so large a membership. Probably for the first time in the history of the School a larger number of qualified persons are available for appointment as Annual Professors than can be sent out with the resources now at the disposal of the Committee. We should, as a rule, send out as Annual Professors scholars who are still in the prime of life and have some definite purpose in view which would be furthered by a year of study in Greece. If any system of rotation is followed, and undue regard paid to seniority, the position is likely to become a mere reward for waiting, and



its incumbent may not always be one who will either perform most satisfactorily the duties which devolve upon the Annual Professor as teacher and director of the studies of eager students or bring back to America a definite gain in inspiration and knowledge. This question will require the attention of the Committee in the near future.

At the end of the School year the number of coöperating institutions was thirty-three.\* As the work of the School becomes more widely recognized we may confidently look forward to a considerable increase in this number. One of the most encouraging tendencies among the coöperating institutions is to make provision in their budgets for the annual contribution, instead of depending upon private subscriptions. There are now twenty-two institutions which carry the School contribution upon their budgets, and only six which still take up a collection for the purpose. The subscriptions of five are provided for in perpetuity by endowments.† During the past year the subscription of Adelbert College has been funded through the efforts of Professor Fowler; Professor Allen has nearly completed the University of California Fund, the major part of which was raised some years ago by Professor Clapp; and a beginning has been made with the Henry M. Baird Fund of New York University on the initiative of two members of this Committee, Dr. Shear and Dr. Paton. It is to be hoped that before many years have passed the method of raising the contribution by private subscription, with all its vexations and uncertainty, will have disappeared altogether.

Professor Katharine M. Edwards of Wellesley, who spent last year in Greece and gave especial attention to the problem of our women students, and Professor W. A. Heidel of Wesleyan have been elected to succeed Dr. Paton and Professor Galt as members of the Executive Committee for the two-year term ending in 1924. The Assistant Secretary, Professor Van Hook, has also been made a member *ex officio* of the Executive Committee.

\* With the addition of the four mentioned above it is now thirty-seven.

† Since the above was written, the Jane Oakley Fund has been established at the University of Wisconsin, being a gift of Horace Oakley, George Oakley, and Mary Oakley, who stipulate that the Regents of the University shall pay the proceeds of the Fund, up to \$250 a year, to the School. This makes the University of Wisconsin *in perpetuo* a supporting institution. Hitherto its subscription has been paid by contributions raised by Professor Charles Forster Smith. The endowed subscriptions are now six in number, those depending upon annual private gifts five.

Under the skillful guidance of Professor Mendell, the Auxiliary Fund had a year of substantial growth. The most gratifying element in its growth was the increase in the membership from 214 to 371, and a much wider diffusion of the membership throughout the country. It will accordingly be less difficult to maintain this increased membership, and there is less danger of a sudden falling off in the School's income from this source. The net receipts of the year were nearly \$6,000. The principal of the Auxiliary Fund is now well over \$25,000. The Directors appointed for the term ending May 1925 are Edward Capps, Stephen B. Luce, Aristides E. Phoutrides, and W. T. Semple; and Charles W. Peppler becomes a Director in the 1924 class in place of Joseph Clark Hoppin.

Professor A. T. Murray of Stanford University, who is to serve as the Annual Professor during the year 1922-1923, sailed for Europe in July and will report for duty October 1. He will lecture on Homer as his principal subject. Professor J. T. Allen of the University of California, who had been designated by the Committee as the Annual Professor for 1923-1924, requested that for personal reasons he be allowed to postpone his term of service until 1924-1925, and Professor C. D. Buck of the University of Chicago accordingly agreed to advance his term by one year. Professor Buck will therefore go to Athens in 1923-1924. He will lecture on archaic Greek inscriptions and on the historical evolution of Modern Greek. No definite arrangement has been made for any of the years subsequent to 1924-1925, but the Managing Committee has invited the following to serve as Annual Professors in such years as may prove convenient and desirable to both the appointees and the School: Professor Campbell Bonner of the University of Michigan, Professor H. Lamar Crosby of the University of Pennsylvania, Professor Caroline M. Galt of Mt. Holyoke College, and Professor Horace L. Jones of Cornell University.

Except for the change in the Annual Professorship, Professor Murray succeeding Professor Robbins, the teaching staff of the School will remain in 1922-1923 as it was the preceding year. Dr. L. B. Holland, however, will bear the title of Associate Professor of Architecture during this his third year of service.

For some time Professor Joseph Clark Hoppin, who began his career as an archaeologist by assisting in the great excavations conducted by the School at the Argive Heraeum, has planned to conduct a new campaign at the Heraeum in the name of the School in order to



test, in the light of the greatly increased comparative material now available from the whole Aegean basin, the prehistoric layers in and about that site. When his matured plans indicated that he would begin work in the spring of 1922, the Executive Committee, desiring to make his connection with the School official in name as well as in fact, voted that he should bear the title of Research Professor in the School during the period of the excavations—a proposal to which Professor Hoppin acceded. This action was confirmed by the Managing Committee. Unfortunately a severe illness thwarted Professor Hoppin's plans for last spring, and, combined with the unsettled condition in Greece, will probably prevent the beginning of the work in 1923. Meanwhile his name remains upon the list of the Faculty as an indication of the School's hearty interest in this important piece of research by one of its most distinguished scholars. It is gratifying to be able to record here that Professor Hoppin has in large measure recovered his strength and confidently expects to be able to achieve his long-cherished purpose; and that, in spite of an illness that would have sapped the courage of most men, he has during the past year brought his *Handbook of Black-Figured Attic Vases* to completion. This book, the complement of the two volumes on the Red-Figured Vases issued in 1919, is in the hands of the printer. Since Professor Hoppin is now a member of the staff of the School, we can claim for the School a share in the honor, which has come to him in recognition of his achievements in scholarship, in his recent election to honorary membership in the Society for the Promotion of Hellenic Studies, on which we congratulate him.

Four regular and two associate members of the School were in residence during the year, these being: the School Fellow, Franklin P. Johnson, Missouri '14; the Institute Fellow, Benjamin Dean Meritt, Hamilton '20; Franklin Clark Fry, Hamilton '21, holding the Locke Fellowship in Greek of Hamilton College; Kenneth Scott, Williams '21, holding the Williams College Fellowship in Greek; the two associate members, Mrs. Helen Mueller Bley Papanastasiou, Bryn Mawr '10, and Walter Raymond Agard, Amherst '15, holder of an American Field Service Fellowship at the Sorbonne. Mr. Agard was in residence from February on.

Mr. Meritt, spending his second year with the School, was able to make considerable progress with his researches on topographical problems connected with the History of Thucydides. He completed

three papers, all of which have been accepted for publication as Papers of the School—on the sites of Scione, Mende, and Torone, on the site of Spartolus, and on the Apodotia Campaign of Demosthenes. His investigations involved extensive travels in Elis, Acarnania and Aetolia and the Chalcidic peninsula. It is to be hoped that this able young scholar will be able to carry out his ambition to write an exhaustive monograph on the Chalcidice and the neighboring portion of Macedonia, which he hopes more fully to explore and survey. The chief work undertaken by Mr. Johnson was the preparation of a catalogue of the sculptures in the Museum at Corinth. In addition, he reviewed the Opisthodomos-Old Temple problem and developed a minor point with which he had dealt in his doctor's dissertation—the differentiation of the several artists named Polycleitus. The time of the other students was taken up by the regular exercises of the School and their preparation for the School trips; but Mr. Agard came to Greece with the special object of studying the sculptures of the Athenian Treasury of Delphi, and devoted himself chiefly to this task.

The first meeting of the School was held on October 1, when the work of the year was outlined. The Director lectured from December to the middle of March on the monuments of the Acropolis, and then on those outside the Acropolis. During the winter he conducted a brief course on Epigraphy, studying selections from the pre-Euclidean inscriptions. It is Dr. Hill's purpose to expand this course, for which he believes there is a real need. The Managing Committee heartily endorses this plan, for, as Dr. Hill observes, the collection of Attic inscriptions in the National Museum is by far the largest and most valuable in the world and all our classical students should become familiar with it. Dr. Blegen returned to Greece from America on October 29. During the winter he lectured, jointly with Mr. Wace of the British School, on the prehistoric age in Greece. One session, of two days, was held in Corinth, and devoted to a consideration of the now imposing collection of material which has been brought there from various American excavations. Professor Robbins read all the plays of Sophocles with two of the students and one play with a third. His private studies were chiefly in the field of Modern Greek. At Delphi and at Thermopylae he interpreted the Ion of Euripides and Herodotus to the School. During the year Miss Helen Negroponte gave lessons in Modern Greek to several of the staff and students.

Miss Alice Leslie Walker has continued through the year her work on the pottery found in the main excavations at Corinth. She reports



that the mender has completed his work on the fragments and that, with the removal of Dr. Blegen's pottery to another workshop, her own work progresses under better conditions. She rather confidently expects to finish her study of the Corinthian pottery by the spring of 1923. Writing of the necessity of securing a sufficient number of glass cases for the preservation and proper display of the collection, she says; "The collection of pottery from Corinth is interesting, though not spectacular, except for the prehistoric finds. There are some excellent pieces from the classical period, however, and a few are unique, as far as I know. . . . This is the first consecutive and complete study that has been made of the material from the excavation at Corinth, and it certainly ought to be exhibited adequately."

In addition to finishing her work on the Corinthian pottery, Dr. Walker planned to conduct a supplementary campaign at Halae in the autumn of 1921, in order to finish the excavation which she and Dr. Goldman had conducted there in 1911 and 1914. But illness caused a postponement of this plan. In the course of her travels in the Peloponnesus, Dr. Walker has noticed a number of prehistoric sites, two of which are of such significance and promise that she announces her intention to excavate them. The first is on a natural hill which rises to a considerable height from the floor of the valley in which the Stymphalian Lake is situated. This hill commands the pass over which a narrow trail leads to the region of Nemea. The potsherds here found indicate that the hill was occupied during a good part of the Bronze Age. This is the most westerly and farthest inland of the pre-Hellenic sites so far observed on the eastern side of the Peloponnesus. The second site is in Arcadia, near Methydriion. Near the peak of the hill which Miss Walker would identify with the Thaumasion Oros of Pausanias (vii. 36), she noticed what seems to be the blocked-up entrance to a cave, and about it great quantities of potsherds, giving evidence of the ancient frequentation of this site and the practice of religious rites in the vicinity. Miss Walker is inclined to think that she has found the Grotto of Rhea which Pausanias describes.

In the Fortieth Annual Report I described the arrangement which had been concluded between the Fogg Museum of Art of Harvard University and the School for the joint conduct of excavations in Greek lands for a term of at least five years, and stated that Dr. Hill, representing the School, and Dr. Hetty Goldman, representing

the Fogg Museum, had traveled extensively during the summer of 1921 in search of a suitable site. The decision was finally made in favor of Colophon, after it was found that the British Museum, which had a clear claim to this site from Turkish times, would be glad to waive its rights to dig there, and that the French, who intended to dig at Notium, would welcome an American undertaking at the nearby site of Colophon. A formal application for the privilege of excavating Colophon was made to the government of Smyrna on February 2, 1922, and in due time the permit was issued to the School to dig there under the laws of Greece.

Dr. Goldman meanwhile returned to Greece in November, and in January paid a flying visit to Smyrna. Active preparations were made during the winter for beginning work early in the spring. The Smyrna government rendered all possible assistance. The Greek Army lent the School all the suitable light railway material it had in its stores, and agreed to send officers of the cartographical service to make a map at good scale of the region of Colophon. Dr. Hill spent March 19th to 29th in Asia Minor completing arrangements, in which he received the cooperation of Consul General Horton, Mr. van Lennep, a large landowner of the district, and Mr. A. Adamopoulos (once a student at Cornell), another influential landowner, all of whom did what they could to smooth out the initial difficulties. Decauville cars and sections of track and track equipment had to be shipped from the American excavations at Corinth. The expedition set out from Athens early in April. The participants in this expedition were: for the Fogg Museum, Dr. Hetty Goldman and Miss Lulu Eldridge; for the School, Dr. W. C. Blegen and Dr. L. B. Holland, of the School staff, and three students, Benjamin Dean Meritt, Franklin P. Johnson, and Kenneth Scott. Dr. Hill was detained in Athens by important work.

The excavations were confined largely to the acropolis of Colophon. It was found that in the valley the earth had been so washed away that the ancient remains in the lower city were scanty. The hill of the acropolis was found to be covered with the remains of dwelling houses, terrace on terrace rising with the slope. On the main terrace, about half-way up, several large dwellings, with living quarters, rooms of state, stables, and wells inside the courts, have been cleared. A good many complete house-plans, including the stairways and drainage systems, have been uncovered. The plans are quite intelligible and



fairly uniform. No Greek houses of such early date have hitherto been known except a very few at Priene, and there later constructions have seriously confused the plans. Between the city blocks of Colophon were streets paved with cobbles or with dressed and fitted slabs of stone. Beneath the streets were well-made drains of terracotta pipes. At one point in the terrace is a bathing establishment, not yet wholly excavated. It contained at least five large rooms, some having hydraulic arrangements, and in one room were originally fourteen small bath-tubs of terracotta, ranged side by side. On the smaller acropolis terrace was found a sanctuary of the Great Mother, together with several inscriptions, one of which identified the sanctuary. Another campaign should complete the clearing of this temenos. A considerable number of coins was found, and several beautiful figurines.

Beyond the city walls, of Colophon groups of tombs were found in various localities. Many had been rifled. At one spot these proved to be of the fourth century; elsewhere they were rich in a pottery with geometric decoration, not exactly like anything so far known, but probably of the sixth century B. C. or earlier. In one place tombs of the Mycenaean period were found, one being a well-built beehive tomb, which yielded pottery of a design strikingly like the late Minoan wares.

There is no doubt, from the result of the first season's work, that the site of Colophon will repay further exploration, and although conditions in Asia Minor are unsettled, it is hoped that a second campaign may be carried on in the autumn of 1923 or the spring of 1924.

The excavations which the School conducted at the prehistoric settlement at Zygouries in the spring of 1921 proved so successful that a small appropriation was made, on the recommendation of the Director, for their continuation. Dr. Blegen, who conducted the excavation, considered it important to investigate the area immediately to the south of the "potter's shop," which had yielded an impressive find of jars in the first campaign, and to make a general search in the neighborhood for the Early Helladic cemetery. "This latter," he predicted, "must exist at no great distance from the site and its discovery would be of capital importance."

Both of these objects were realized in the brief campaign made toward the end of the summer of 1922. The "potter's shop" proved

to have been a much larger building than appeared in 1921. A corridor and three additional chambers were uncovered. The southernmost of these new chambers probably contained a broad stairway connecting the magazines below with the main floor of the building above. One of the rooms was filled with a great mass of pottery stored in rows and several layers high—large craters at one end of the room and at the other cooking pots, shallow basins, and some smaller cups. In the two campaigns this single house produced about one thousand vases, and must have been an industrial establishment of considerable consequence.

The Early Helladic cemetery was found on the eastern slope of a hill some five hundred meters directly west of the Zygouries mound. This hillside continued to be used as the burial ground for the settlement during many centuries. Graves of the Early, Middle and Late Helladic periods were found there, traces of Greek tombs were observed, and more than thirty graves of late Roman times were uncovered. The Early Helladic interments were in ossuaries, of which three were discovered in an undisturbed condition, containing fifteen, twelve and three skeletons, respectively, and a few vases and simple ornaments. With the exception of a single grave found at Corinth more than twenty-five years ago, these are the only interments of the Early Helladic period hitherto found on the Greek mainland and are of first-rate importance for the interpretation of the primitive civilization which they represent. The objects found with the bones point to an intimate connection with the Cyclades, and incidentally suggest a more abundant supply of gold on the mainland than existed on the islands; for in the island graves of this period only one small piece of gold has been found, whereas gold ornaments were found in two of the three ossuaries excavated. The Middle Helladic period was represented by two graves, the Late Helladic by two chamber tombs of the well-known late Mycenaean form—a long dromos cut in the rock and leading to a door affording entrance to a rock-hewn chamber. Both these tombs were unlooted, and, besides the bones, contained vases, small steatite objects of various kinds, terracotta figurines and other objects. The vases represent a late stage of the type found at Tel el Amarna in Egypt. One grave of the Geometric period, containing some interesting vases and other objects, was uncovered. In one of the Roman shaft-graves was found a bronze coin of Constantius, giving a valuable clue to their date.



Promptly upon the completion of the first campaign at Zygouries Dr. Blegen prepared a popular illustrated account of it, which has since appeared in *Art and Archaeology* (May 1922, pp. 209-217) and has attracted wide attention. A similar account of the supplementary dig was ready soon after the close of the second campaign and will appear in the same magazine.\* The final publication of this small but noteworthy excavation is now in course of preparation. This is a task which involves no little study and expenditure of time. All the finds had first to be transferred to Old Corinth. The material was so extensive that there was no room for it in the Museum and the Annex, all the available space in them being taken by the results of the excavations conducted by the School in Old Corinth and the neighborhood. Accordingly, a new building for the Zygouries finds alone has been leased by the Greek Archaeological Department and made into a second annex to the Museum. The experienced mender who has been at work on Miss Walker's material has been retained, by the kindness of the Department, for the immense quantity of the pottery now stored there, and rapid progress is being made in getting the pottery cleaned and restored. During the winter of 1921-22 Dr. Blegen spent in Corinth all the time that could be spared from Athens. When the material has been duly studied we may expect a publication which, like the book on Korakou issued last year, will prove a valuable contribution to our knowledge of pre-Hellenic Greece.

Acknowledgments are due to Mr. C. B. Spitzer of Toledo, Ohio, for a contribution which he made while in Greece in 1922 to the cost of the supplementary excavation at Zygouries. This, with the contributions made the preceding year by Dr. and Mrs. Edward Robinson and Mr. Richard B. Seager, have made possible the exploitation of this interesting site, which before was quite unknown.

It is worth while drawing attention to the very modest cost of such excavations as this in comparison with the number and importance of the finds. The total outlay for the two seasons at Zygouries did not exceed \$1000. In return for this expenditure we have uncovered a large part of an early Bronze Age settlement which throws much new light on the civilization of the Early Helladic period. A number of the objects found are unique among the finds from this early period on the Hellenic mainland. A button-seal is especially signifi-

\*It has since appeared in the February number, 1923, pp. 85-89.

cant, since the signs appearing in the seal-impression supply what is presumably the earliest example of writing in continental Greece. The pottery finds alone number nearly one thousand vases of varied shapes, of which more than fifty are gracefully decorated cylices on a high stem. Not a few of these vases were preserved intact, and a large proportion of the broken ones can easily be put together again. And the resulting collection of Mycenaean domestic pottery will stand alone of its kind.

As Dr. Blegen remarks in his report to the Committee, it is doubtful if results more satisfactory than these could anywhere be secured by the expenditure of a like amount of money in any other kind of excavation. A remarkable opportunity is still offered for excavating small prehistoric sites in Southern Greece. A goodly number of these are already known and more are being discovered each year by members of the School. For the moderate expenditure of from \$500 to \$1000, each one of these can be properly and adequately investigated, and each one presents the same chance of abundant fresh archaeological material as the Zygouries site. "I should greatly desire," Dr. Blegen adds, "to have the American School undertake a methodical exploration of this field throughout the whole Peloponnesus, extending over a period of years. If one such site could be excavated each season and all the Peloponnesian provinces gradually explored, the cumulative material should in time go far toward elucidating some of the important problems connected with the dawn of Hellenic civilization."

In this connection mention should be made (in addition to the sites discovered by Miss Walker to which reference has already been made and which she intends to excavate at the first opportunity) of the discovery by Dr. Blegen and his party, during the Peloponnesian trip of last year, of four promising new prehistoric sites. One, near the village of Hageorgitika not far from Tripolis in Arcadia, is of especial significance. Judged by the potsherds collected there, the prehistoric settlement represents a culture akin to that of the Second Period in Thessaly; and this is, up to the present time, the southernmost point at which such neolithic remains have been found. Two other sites of interest lie in the Heles plain in southern Laconia, where potsherds were found of the Middle and Late Helladic periods. The fourth site is that of a Mycenaean settlement on a hill behind the modern village of Kakosion, near Thisbe in Boetia, where the School



conducted a small excavation in 1889. The indications are that this settlement was of some importance, forming a station on a trade-route from North to South. Chance finds of objects of no little interest are reported by the inhabitants, and the prospects are, Dr. Blegen believes, that an excavation here would prove very valuable indeed.

Acting in the spirit of the programme outlined by Dr. Blegen, the Committee voted at the annual meeting in 1922 an appropriation for the excavation of a small prehistoric site on Mount Hymettus. The year before, Mr. L. M. Prindle, Charles Eliot Norton Fellow of Harvard University, a resident student at the School, observed some sherds of geometric pottery in a small grassy hollow near the summit of the mountain. After inspecting the specimens picked up, Dr. Blegen examined the site and concluded that it promised a result that would repay a small excavation. He suspects that there may have been a shrine at this high point on Hymettus and, if so, that it must go back, as the potsherds indicate, to a very early origin. It was found impossible to make this excavation in 1922, but it will be undertaken in 1923.

Through the kindness of Dr. Stais, Director of the National Museum at Athens, Dr. Blegen was able to bring to America in the summer of 1921 a box of potsherds illustrating many of the different types of ancient pottery, ranging from neolithic to Roman times. These he had selected at great pains from the discarded material at the National Museum, and, when labelled, the sets should be very useful for courses of instruction in Greek archaeology. The potsherds were divided into eight equal lots, and were sent, in each case by request, to the following institutions: Harvard, Johns Hopkins, Ohio State, Princeton Rhode Island School of Design, Smith, Yale, and Wellesley. In response to requests which came in after this distribution, Dr. Blegen, with the assistance of the students of the School, is making up additional sets for Mount Holyoke, Vassar and George Washington University.

The Assistant Director, Dr. Blegen, who is in immediate charge of the School Library, reports that 201 volumes were added to the collection during the year, bringing the total accessions to 6861. It is gratifying to note that, through the special effort which Dr. Blegen has been making during the past few years and the generous response which he has received from American editors and institutions, our Library now contains complete sets of most of the principal American

periodical publications in the fields occupied by the School. The School should certainly be the one place in Athens where the scholarly productions of Americans should be made available to the scholars of all lands who work there. The representatives of the Coöperating Institutions on the Managing Committee are urged to see to it that the School is on the mailing-list of their own colleges and universities.

Acknowledgments are due to the following for gifts to the Library during the year: the Editors of the *American Journal of Philology*, *Classical Philology*, *Classical Journal*, and *Classical Weekly*, each 1 vol.; the Greek Ministry of Education, 3 vols.; the Greek Archaeological Society, 2 vols.; the British School at Athens, 9 vols. (partly in exchange); the French School, 1 vol.; the German Archaeological Institute, 1 vol. and 2 numbers of the *Jahrbuch*; the Italian School 2 vols.; the Archaeological Institute of Leipzig, through Professor Studniczka, 2 vols. and 4 dissertations; the editors of *Harvard Studies*, 1 vol.; the Publication Committee of the *History of Chios*, 1 vol.; the Publication Committee in charge of the *Volume in Honor of Professor G. N. Hatzidakis*, 1 vol.; Dr. A. Boethius, 1 vol.; Professor Rhys Carpenter, 1 vol.; Mr. Stephen Dragoumis, 1 vol.; Mr. E. H. Freshfield, 2 vols.; Dr. W. W. Hyde, 1 vol.; Mr. Robert Cecil MacMahon, 3 vols.; Professor E. Nachmanson, 1 vol.; Dr. G. P. Oeconomis, 1 vol.; Dr. A. Pallis, 1 vol.; Professor E. D. Perry, 1 vol.; Mr. J. D. Rockefeller, Jr., 1 vol.; Professor Charles Forster Smith, 3 vols.; Mr. J. D. Young, 1 vol. Pamphlets have been presented by the following: Bryn Mawr College, 2; Ny-Carlsbergfondets Direktion, 1; Professor A. Andreades, 3; Dr. Hiller von Gaertringen, 3; Dr. A. D. Keramopoulos, 1; A. K. Orlandos, 1; Dr. B. Pace, 6; Dr. J. M. Paton, 2; Mr. D. P. Petrocchino, 2; Professor F. Poulsen, 1; Professor Svoronos, 1; Professor Studniczka, 9. The following museums have sent the Library their Bulletins: the Minneapolis Institute of Arts, the Boston Museum of Fine Art, the Worcester Art Museum, and the Metropolitan Museum of Art has presented a practically complete set of its valuable Bulletin up to the present year.

Acknowledgment is here made of several subscriptions made for special purposes during the year. The Director received from Mr. C. B. Spitzer, of Toledo, Ohio, \$100 for the prosecution of the excavation at Zygouries, and from Miss Elizabeth Pierce, of Vassar College, \$200 for the payment of the Vassar College subscription for the preceding year. The subscription of George Washington University was



contributed by the following: Mrs. Larz Anderson, Messrs. Charles I. Corby, Eustace Glycofrides, Gilbert A. Grosvenor, Judge Martin A. Knapp, Mr. John B. Larner, Miss Isobel Lenman, Judge John Barton Payne, Messrs. William M. Ritter, J. Townsend Russell, Miss Nellie P. Sedgley, and Mr. William S. Washburn. The subscription of Drake University was contributed by Mr. John B. White of Adel, Iowa.

On the recommendation of Director Hill, Dr. Franklin Plotinus Johnson, incumbent of the School Fellowship in 1921-1922, was reappointed to this Fellowship without examination in recognition of his excellent record at the School. The successful candidate for the Institute Fellowship in the examinations held in March 1922 was Philip Haldane Davis. Mr. Davis was graduated from Princeton University in 1921, spent the following year in the Graduate School at Princeton, holding a Scholarship in Classics, and received the Master's degree at the end of the year.

The Committee on Fellowships, Professor S. E. Bassett, Chairman, strongly recommends the establishment as soon as funds are available of a third Fellowship, to be assigned to students of Greek Literature or History, inasmuch as the two Fellowships now existing are, as they are administered, given in recognition of attainments in the field of Archaeology. Such a Fellowship is certainly much to be desired. Probably the majority of the students who seek the privilege of study at the School are more interested in the literature than in the art and antiquities of Greece, as indeed they should be; and the School was founded to be a School of Classical Studies in the broadest sense. A Fellowship as definitely assigned to Literature or to History (or better two new Fellowships, one for each field) as our present Fellowships are set apart for students of Architecture or general Archaeology, would be distinctly to the advantage of the School and would better serve its constituency.

Among the American visitors to the School during the year were the following: Mr. Cyrus H. McCormick of Chicago, who made a very enthusiastic report of his impressions and a handsome subscription to our Endowment Fund; Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip of New York, who were especially welcome since Mr. Vanderlip has long been one of the Trustees of the School; Mr. George B. Rose of Little Rock, Arkansas; Mrs. James Rignall Wheeler of New York; Mrs. Arthur Ryerson of Chicago; Mrs. Gorham Phillips Stevens, wife

of the Director of the American Academy in Rome, and her sister Miss Peroglu; Dr. and Mrs. T. Leslie Shear of Princeton University, both former students of the School; Professor Howard Crosby Butler of Princeton University, who was on the journey to Sardis that proved his last; Professor Ida Carleton Thallon and Miss Elizabeth Pierce of Vassar College, both former pupils, and also Miss Haight of Vassar; and Mr. and Mrs. Hamilton Fish Armstrong of the *New York Evening Post*. The knowledge of the School in America, and the realization on the part of the American public of the work it is doing, are greatly enhanced by such contacts, and it is a pleasure to record here that the Committee receives nothing but words of commendation for the officers and students of the School from those who take such opportunity to look in upon them.

The Committee on Publications, Professor G. H. Chase Chairman, reports that the following School Papers have been published during the year:

W. B. Dinsmoor, Athenian Building Accounts IV: The Statue of Athena Promachos (*A. J. A.* 1921, pp. 118-129); V: Supplementary Notes (*ibid.*, pp. 243-247).

E. H. Swift, A Group of Imperial Portraits at Corinth I: Augustus (*A. J. A.* 1921, pp. 142-157); II: Tiberius (*ibid.*, pp. 248-265); III: Gaius and Lucius Caesar (*ibid.*, pp. 337-365).

Dr. Blegen's book, "Korakou, a Prehistoric Site near Corinth," was published in February, 1921.

Mr. Dinsmoor's book on the Propylaea is about as near completion as it can be brought until its author has revisited Athens for certain details. It is hoped that the opportunity may be arranged for him in the near future. Director Hill's Bulletin on the Excavations at Corinth has not, as such, received much attention during the year, but the very clear though compact account of these excavations which Dr. Hill completed during the summer of 1922 for the special Athenian School Number of *Art and Archaeology*, together with the plans prepared by Messrs. Wood and Holland, should serve as an excellent groundwork for the Bulletin, and the publication of the Greek and Latin inscriptions from Corinth by Professors Smith and Dean, and of the most important sculptures by Professor Swift, certainly contribute measurably to the fulfilment of the obligation of the excavators and simplify the task of preparing the Bulletin. Every effort will be made to bring out this preliminary account of



the American excavations at Corinth, so that work may be resumed on the site and carried on until a creditable finish of this great undertaking can be made.

As for the Erechtheum volume, the hope expressed in the last Report has not been fully realized; but nevertheless distinct and encouraging progress has been made. The book is to consist of two parts: the Atlas, which will contain some forty plates accompanied by a brief descriptive text, and the Text, consisting of five chapters and an appendix, the chapters being: 1. Description, 2. Notes on Construction, 3. Sculpture, 4. Inscriptions, and 5. History of the Building. The first part is entirely ready for the printer. Of the chapters, the first three were finished by the end of the School year (*i.e.* by September 1922), but the first two required an exchange of criticism between the General Editor, Dr. Paton, and Mr. Stevens at Rome and Dr. Hill at Athens. Here there has been a delay for which the General Editor has not been responsible. At the time mentioned the fourth chapter was two-thirds completed and the fifth almost ready. Although Dr. Paton declines to make a definite promise, since he cannot control the elements with which he has to deal, there seems to be good ground for hope that the Atlas and the first three chapters of the Text will be in the printer's hands in the spring of 1923—with or without the expert criticism which the General Editor desires—and that the two remaining chapters will be ready when called for by the printer.

During the summer of 1922 the Chairman received from Director Hill and Assistant Director Blegen a considerable amount of manuscript describing the work of the School since its foundation in the field of excavation, intended to form a part of the long-delayed special Athenian School Number of *Art and Archaeology*. The account of the excavation of Corinth, by Dr. Hill, or rather of the results of the American excavations on that site, was very complete and particularly valuable as the first systematic description of the ruins which have been uncovered there. But much remained to be done before a complete story of the School could be delivered to the magazine for publication. The endowment campaign was in full progress, but its successful completion could not be hoped for until the history and work of the School had been set forth in some adequate fashion, with illustrations.

At this juncture the Chairman called upon Professor Harold North Fowler to assume charge of the special number. He consented, and with the facility of a veteran writer and editor, though at the sacrifice of his summer's vacation, organized his corps of collaborators, wrote many pages himself, assembled and selected the illustrative material, and delivered the manuscript to the printer before the end of August. The special number, filling ninety pages of *Art and Archaeology*, and accompanied by fifty-two illustrations, forms the October number of this magazine. The story of the School is a narrative of unusual interest, and the illustrations are beautifully executed. The thanks of the Committee are due to Professor Fowler and to his collaborators, especially to those who put aside other things and prepared their articles in midsummer at a moment's notice, and also to Professor Carroll who, as Editor of the magazine, gave us every facility and double the space originally allotted. We are further indebted to *Art and Archaeology* for the free use of its pages for articles and notes relating to the School. Its large circulation has provided a publicity that cannot but prove valuable.

As we have looked forward to a larger attendance of students as the result of the noticeably greater interest in the School among the colleges and universities of America and the prospect of an early expansion of its facilities to other lines of study, the Committee has taken up with great interest the problem of perfecting our organization on both the administrative and educational sides. The objects which the Committee has in view may be briefly summarized: 1) A more definite programme of courses, School trips, and excavations, arranged long enough in advance to be announced to the prospective students of the year following, the announcement to be accompanied by a description of the courses to be offered, the itinerary of the trips, and such bibliographical or other information as will assist the student in preparing himself for the year's work; 2) a more systematic plan of keeping the Managing Committee informed about the work of the students and the various exercises conducted by the School, both as a matter of interest to the Committee at home and to the general public (to be reached by a plan of publicity to be developed), and to facilitate the prompt and orderly discharge of their duties by the School's officers at home and abroad. A system of monthly reports by the members of the staff in Athens is to be put into operation at the beginning of the year 1922-1923. The general plan contemplates



the publication, at suitable intervals, of a pamphlet of announcements and information.

Professor C. H. Young has been appointed chairman of a special committee to revise the Regulations and to prepare a pamphlet of information for prospective students, the other members of the committee being Professors Prentice and Crosby; and a set of resolutions was passed at the May meeting, on the proposal of Professor Young, providing for the inauguration of the new measures. It is hoped that next year, after personal conferences in America between Director Hill and this Committee, the materials for the handbook will be made ready for publication.

In my last Annual Report an account was given of the circumstances leading to the conditional offer of \$100,000 for the endowment of the School made under date of July 18, 1921, by the Carnegie Corporation; the terms of the offer were there recited, and it was stated what preliminary steps had been taken by the Board of Trustees before the close of the School year 1920-1921 to meet the conditions attached to the gift. The year under review witnessed the formal beginning of the campaign to secure from outside sources the additional \$150,000 for endowment required by the terms of the Carnegie Corporation's grant.

The Organization Committee appointed by Mr. Justice William Caleb Loring as President of the Board of Trustees consisted of Allen Curtis, E. D. Perry, and Edward Capps, Chairman. This committee decided to organize an Endowment Committee in which the Trustees, the Managing Committee, and the general public should be represented. The Endowment Committee as finally constituted consisted of the following members, and was ready for work on November 1, 1921: Francis G. Allinson, Louis F. Anderson, Allison V. Armour, William Nickerson Bates, Carl Darling Buck, Edward Capps, Julia H. Caverno, George H. Chase, Allen Curtis, Mrs. Joseph M. Dohan, Frederick P. Fish, Harold North Fowler, William Caleb Loring, John S. Newbold, Edward Delavan Perry, William Kelly Prentice, Mrs. Gustav Radeke, Horatio M. Reynolds, Mrs. J. Montgomery Sears, A. Winsor Weld, Frank A. Vanderlip, Benjamin Ide Wheeler, and Mrs. Wilmer Cave Wright. Its officers are Allen Curtis, Treasurer, E. D. Perry, Secretary, and Edward Capps, Chairman.

At the Annual Meeting held on May 13, 1922, the Endowment Committee was able to report that subscriptions had been received

aggregating something over \$70,000, or something less than one-half of the amount required. By August 31, 1922, the end of the fiscal year, there had been subscribed a total of \$89,506.83 of which \$58,006.83 was in cash and \$31,500 in pledges.\*

On June 19, 1922, Mr. Raymond B. Fosdick, representing Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., notified the Chairman of the Managing Committee, with whom he had had conferences and correspondence during the year preceding, of Mr. Rockefeller's decision to make a conditional gift of \$100,000 to the endowment of the School. Mr. Fosdick's letter was as follows:

As you know, for some time Mr. John D. Rockefeller, Jr., has been keenly interested in the work of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. As a result of a careful survey which he has made of its activities, he has been so impressed with the importance of the School that he has asked me to pledge on his behalf One Hundred Thousand (\$100,000.00) Dollars, upon the condition that the School successfully completes its present effort to secure \$250,000.00 in new endowment.

It is Mr. Rockefeller's wish that his contribution be added to the permanent income-producing endowment of the School. At the same time he realizes the unwisdom of seeking to forecast the requirements of the distant future, and is fully conscious of the dangers attending upon the establishment of any endowment fund in perpetuity. It will therefore be entirely agreeable to him, when and if in the judgment of the Trustees (expressed by a four-fifths vote of all those who may be members of the Board of Trustees at any given time) such disposition shall be deemed to be in the best interests of the School, to have the whole or any portion of the principal of this gift devoted to any of the corporate purposes of the School.

Pending the fulfillment of the conditions attaching to this contribution, i.e. the successful completion of the present campaign for \$250,000, Mr. Rockefeller will pay interest at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum on his gift, that is, \$5,000 annually.

This pledge will expire two years from date.

It will be seen that the two conditions attached to his most timely and generous gift are, first, that the effort to raise \$150,000 shall be successfully completed and, second, that it shall be completed one year before the time set by the terms of the Carnegie Corporation's grant of \$100,000, that is, by June 19, 1924, instead of by July 1, 1925. If these conditions are met, the School is assured of one additional dollar for every dollar, up to \$100,000, it secures from general subscriptions and a powerful incentive is added in two ways, both to the friends of the School to subscribe and to the Endowment Committee to prose-

\* On February 1, 1923, the figures were: cash \$92,136.60, pledges \$25,168.98, total \$117,305.58.



cute its work zealously. The course of the campaign has so far abundantly demonstrated the wisdom of both stipulations, and we are exceedingly grateful to Mr. Rockefeller, not only for the gift itself, but also for the conditions which he imposed. The School absolutely requires an immediate increase in its permanent funds of not less than \$350,000 in order to carry on its present work effectively and without embarrassment, and the relief which would have been afforded by the completion of the fund of \$250,000 which we originally sought would have been only partial and temporary. It should be added that Mr. Rockefeller's testimony to the character and importance of the work of the School, made after a year's careful study, is in itself a contribution of no mean value.

In view of the quick and generous response on the part of the friends of the School with which the Endowment Committee's first efforts were met, of the valuable stimulus which Mr. Rockefeller's conditional gift added to the campaign, and, finally, of the urgent need, the nature of which will become apparent in the last paragraphs of this Report, that the hands of the Managing Committee should be set free at the earliest possible moment from the engrossing labor of money-raising, it seemed wise to the Endowment Committee, as it entered upon the second year of its work, to bring its business of soliciting subscriptions to an end, if possible, during 1922-1923. The Committee accordingly expects to prosecute its duties vigorously during the coming year with that end in view.

All the subscriptions so far received are unrestricted as regards the use of the income to be derived from them. The income is to be used for the general purposes of the School as shall be determined from year to year by the Managing Committee. But a number of special funds have been undertaken with the approval of the Endowment Committee. Through the efforts of Professor James Turney Allen the University of California Fund, which for a long time has remained incomplete at \$3,892.24, will be brought up to the full \$5,000. Professor Harold North Fowler has similarly undertaken to fund the annual subscription of Adelbert College of Western Reserve University; and Dr. J. M. Paton, Dr. T. Leslie Shear, and Professor W. E. Waters with a number of associates have made plans for funding the annual subscription of New York University, the fund to be named in honor of the late Professor Henry M. Baird. On the initiative of the Endowment Committee itself special funds have been begun

which are to bear the names of the three deceased Chairmen of the Managing Committee, and to be known, respectively, as the John Williams White Fund, the Thomas Day Seymour Fund, and the James Rignall Wheeler Fund. It is hoped that these may each reach a total of \$25,000 and ultimately be set apart for an appropriate use. Those who are aware of the wisdom and devotion with which these three men, at a great sacrifice of themselves, guided the affairs of the School, each for a long term of years, and in a period that called for resourcefulness, prudence, and administrative skill, will rejoice that their connection with the School is to be perpetuated in this way by memorials of lasting usefulness.

Detailed acknowledgment of our indebtedness to the many who have generously subscribed to the new endowment fund will be reserved until the fund is completed.

I have reserved for the last place in this Report the most remarkable piece of good fortune that has fallen to the lot of the School since its foundation—the gift it has received of the Gennadius Library, of the building to house it, and of the land in Athens on which to build it.

The magnificent Library of His Excellency Dr. Joannes Gennadius, who for many years and during the late war represented the Greek Government at the Court of Saint James, has long been known to connoisseurs as, within its field, without a rival in the world. Housed in London in the residence of Dr. Gennadius, it has drawn visitors from every country, and was known to contain collections of unsurpassed completeness for the illustration of Hellenic civilization in every age and numberless individual treasures of unique beauty and rarity. In the course of time a more complete statement of the contents of this Library will be given in these Reports. The items number between 45,000 and 50,000.

When President Harding proposed the Washington Disarmament Conference, Dr. Gennadius was living, as the Dean emeritus of the Greek Diplomatic Service, in well-earned scholarly leisure among his books in London. His government summoned him from his retirement to attend the Conference as the representative of Greece, paying to the United States the compliment of sending here one who had rendered to his country and to the Allies distinguished service during the war, who enjoyed the friendship and esteem of the statesmen of the other countries to be represented in the Conference, and who, besides, was widely known among scholars and collectors the world



over. After the work of the Conference was finished, he and Madame Gennadius stayed on in Washington for a time. It was during this period and in the following circumstances that the possibility of the School's receiving from Dr. Gennadius the gift of his Library came to be considered.

It had long been the wish of Dr. Gennadius that his Library and Collections should ultimately go to Athens, there to be used by the scholars of all nations; but owing to their great value, the physical requirements of their proper care, and the scholarly requirements of their use, he had as yet found no means of carrying out his purpose, and the troubled condition of Europe and especially of Greece seemed to make his dream of a great establishment in Athens, worthy of the Library and adequate to its scholarly employment, difficult if not impossible of immediate realization. He spoke of this problem to Professor Mitchell Carroll, Secretary and Director of the Archaeological Society of Washington, and Professor Carroll suggested the possibility that the American School at Athens might be able to provide the building and the custody of the Library. I was accordingly invited, in March 1922, to a series of conferences with Dr. Gennadius and Professor Carroll, in which this possibility was fully discussed from every point of view. Professor Carroll, a pupil of the School and a member of the Managing Committee, had not only prepared the way for these conferences, but contributed many practical suggestions toward the solution which was finally agreed upon. Dr. Gennadius showed himself most sympathetic toward the School, then in the midst of an arduous endowment campaign and possessing no general resources which could be used for a building or even the adequate custody of the Library, and readily adapted the conditions of his gift to what seemed at the time to be within the reasonable expectations of the School. The letter\* offering the Library to the School was addressed to Professor Carroll and myself, under date of March 29, 1922.

\* The letter of gift is given in full in the May, 1922, number of *Art and Archaeology*, pp. 199-208, together with the acceptance of the gift by Judge Loring, President of the Board of Trustees, and Dr. Gennadius' reply thereto, paragraphs in appreciation of the Library and its donation to the School by Dr. Edward Robinson and Mr. Herbert Putnam, and prefatory remarks by the present writer. Further documents and announcements bearing upon the transaction in its later phases are found in the same magazine: June, p. 281, July-August, p. 103, September, p. 163, October, p. 261.

I quote here the first part of the letter, omitting the description of the Library which follows:

In accordance with the preliminary conversations which I have already had with you, I now beg to place before you, in a more detailed and precise form, the proposal I made, with the full approval and concurrence of my wife, Madame Gennadius, for the presentation of my Library and the collections supplementary to it, as hereinafter summarily described, to the American School at Athens, on the following conditions:

(1) That the said Library and Collections be kept permanently and entirely separate and distinct from all other books or collections, in a special building, or part of a suitable building, to be provided for this purpose.

(2) That the Library, etc., be known as the *Gennadeion* in remembrance of my Father, George Gennadius, whose memory is held by my countrymen in great veneration and gratitude.

(3) That as soon as practicable a subject catalogue of the whole Library and of the collections be completed and published on the same principle of classification as the Sections already catalogued by me.

(4) That no book or pamphlet, or any items of the Collections, be lent, or allowed to leave the Library; but that rules be drawn up for the proper and safe use of the books, etc. The rarest and most valuable items may even be withheld from any hurtful use, at the discretion of the Directorate.

(5) That a competent and specially trained bibliognost be employed as Librarian and Custodian.

(6) That the special section, containing the published works of my Father, of other members of my family, and my own publications, be kept apart, in a separate bookcase, as now arranged in the Library. Likewise the publications of my wife's Father and of his family.

(7) That the Professors of the University of Athens, the Council of the Greek Archaeological Society, and the members of the British, French, and German Schools at Athens be admitted to the benefits of the use of the Library and of Collections on special terms and conditions to be determined by the Directorate.

(8) That if ever the American School of Archaeology in Athens ceases to exist, or is withdrawn from Greece, the Library with all the supplementary collections, without exception, shall then revert to the University of Athens on the same conditions as above in respect to their preservation and management.

My wife and I make this presentation in token of our admiration and respect for your great country—the first country from which a voice of sympathy and encouragement reached our fathers when they rose in their then apparently hopeless struggle for independence; and we do so in the confident hope that the American School in Athens may thus become a world center for the study of Greek history, literature and art, both ancient, Byzantine and modern, and for the better understanding of the history and constitution of the Greek Church, that Mother Church of Christianity, in which the Greek Fathers, imbued with the philosophy of Plato, first determined and expounded the dogmas of our common faith.

Holding as I do a strong preference for giving away during life what one can, rather than willing after death what one may no longer use, I am ready to make



over to the School the whole of the said Library and the other collections as soon as provision for their due housing has been made; and I pray that my wife and I may be spared to enjoy the sight of their actual utilization in full working order.

During the period of negotiations culminating in this most generous offer, I had been unable to consult with the President of the Board of Trustees owing to his serious illness; but as soon as he was able to attend to affairs Judge Loring wrote the following letter of acceptance to Dr. Gennadius, under date of April 12:

2 Gloucester St., Boston, Mass., April 12, 1922.

HIS EXCELLENCY MR. J. GENNADIUS

Envoy Extraordinary of the Royal Government of Greece,  
Wardman Park Hotel, Washington, D. C.

*My dear Mr. Gennadius:*

The Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Professor Capps, has transmitted to me, as President of the Board of Trustees of that institution, your most generous offer, dated March 29, 1922, of your magnificent private Library and supplementary Collections as a gift to the School, as a memorial to your distinguished father, Mr. George Gennadius, together with the conditions attaching to your offer.

I regret that illness has prevented my earlier acknowledgment of your proposal, whose extraordinary character, as well as the high motives which have inspired your action, have not failed to impress me deeply. No more fitting memorial to George Gennadius could have been conceived by his equally distinguished son; Greece is obviously the most appropriate home for your remarkable collection of documents relating to the history of Hellas and the Levant; and Greece as well as America are equally benefited by the permanent establishment in Athens, under the care of the American School, of your Library and Collections, the result of many years of scholarly selection. May I express to Madame Gennadius and to you my profound appreciation of the honor and recognition that your proposal itself confers upon the American School at Athens.

I accept, in the name of the American School and its Trustees, your generous gift and the conditions subject to which you make it—with the proviso, however, which necessarily attaches to the acceptance of so heavy a responsibility before we have had time to ascertain whether or not we can obtain the funds with which to fulfil the obligations we should be assuming—viz., that before taking title to the Library and Collections we must first consult with possible donors of the necessary funds for the erection of the building or wing to house the Library. Mr. Capps tells me that he has already laid the matter before one benevolent corporation, and I can assure you that he will proceed with all diligence in his search. I trust that, even in these difficult times, we may soon meet with success.

If the undertaking is consummated in accordance with your highminded and generous proposal, I feel confident that the Gennadeion of the American School in Athens will become the resort of all scholars of the world who devote themselves to

the interpretation of the Hellenic civilization in all its branches, from the Ancient Greece, through the Byzantine Empire, to the Greece of today. And I am sure that I share with you the belief that your gift to the world of scholarship, through the agency of the American School, will greatly strengthen the ties, already close, that bind the Republic of the West to your native country, the fountain-head of our European civilization.

Accept, Excellency, for Madame Gennadius and yourself the assurance of my sincere and profound gratitude, in the name of my colleagues of the Board of Trustees.

Very sincerely yours,  
(Signed) WILLIAM CALEB LORING,  
*President of the Board of Trustees.*

Dr. Gennadius was momentarily expecting to be ordered home by his government and the margin of time for finding the money for the building to house the Library was slight, if the transaction was to be completed before his departure. There was also the question of the site for the building, for which we should have to depend upon the generosity of the Greek Government. Furthermore, it was difficult, without detailed knowledge of the space required for the books and collections of the Gennadius Library, to estimate the size and probable cost of the building. But fortunately Dr. Gennadius, on the one hand, possessed the most exact recollection of the number of volumes, their size and grouping, and the space required for the exhibition of the rarest items; and Mr. W. Stuart Thompson, on the other hand—a practicing architect of New York who had once held the Carnegie Fellowship in Architecture at the School and had superintended the construction of the Library Addition to the School building—had an exact survey of the tract of land lying to the north of the present School property just south of the aqueduct of Hadrian on the slopes Mt. Lycabettus, which was the only appropriate and available plot near the School for such a building. Tentative plans and estimates were therefore made by Mr. Thompson on the assumption that the proposed site could be obtained, and on April 8 I laid the whole situation before Dr. Henry S. Pritchett, Acting President of the Carnegie Corporation.

In the negotiations which followed I had the invaluable coöperation of Dr. Edward Robinson of the Managing Committee, who had personal knowledge of the Gennadius Library in London and instantly saw how advantageous for the School its acquisition would be. "An acquisition like this," he wrote to Dr. Pritchett, "would at once



place the School in the front rank of learned bodies in Europe, and enable it to afford unparalleled facilities to scholars from all parts of the world who visit Athens. Such an opportunity does not come once in the lifetime of every institution, and if allowed to pass by it can never recur."

On May 20 the Carnegie Corporation voted a grant of \$200,000 for the erection of the Gennadeion. The conditions attached to the grant were "that a building plan satisfactory to the Corporation be submitted, that the building be begun not later than January 1, 1924, and that the building be built and completed, ready for use, free of debt, including all architect's fees and other charges, within the limits of the appropriation."

Meanwhile an application was made to the Greek Government, through Director Hill, for the expropriation of the desired site, which was the property of the Petraki Monastery. In this transaction a letter which Mr. Elihu Root, as Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation, wrote to the Prime Minister of Greece played so important a part that it should be quoted here as a matter of record; it is valuable also as showing the considerations which moved the Corporation to make its prompt and generous grant.

Carnegie Corporation, 522 Fifth Avenue,  
New York, June 6, 1922.

HIS EXCELLENCY  
The President of the Ministerial Council  
of the Kingdom of Greece

Sir:

I have the honor, on behalf of the Trustees of the Carnegie Corporation, formally to make known to Your Excellency and your associates of the Ministerial Council, that the Carnegie Corporation has voted an appropriation of \$200,000 to the American School of Classical Studies at Athens for the erection of a building to accommodate the Library and Collections which His Excellency, Mr. Joannes Gennadius, citizen of Greece and Dean of the Greek Diplomatic Service, has recently presented to the School.

The Corporation was moved to make this contribution, not only by its deep interest in the American School, which we are happy to think worthily represents American scholarship in the capital of Greece, but also by the desire to make prompt and adequate recognition, on the part of America, of the remarkably generous, public-spirited and enlightened act of Mr. Gennadius. We cordially sympathize with his twofold purpose—both to enrich the scholarly resources of his native country for the use and benefit of the scholars of all nations who resort to Athens for the study of the Hellenic civilization, and at the same time to promote and confirm

the long-time friendship between the peoples of Greece and the United States of America by means of a visible monument in Athens and a continuing beneficent stream of influence flowing from his foundation. We trust and believe that his purpose will be realized.

I take this occasion to express to Your Excellency our appreciation of the fine spirit of cooperation which the Greek Government, on its part, has manifested in undertaking to assist the American School to procure, as a site for the Gennadius Library, the tract of land adjacent to the present property of the School. It was with full knowledge of your generous action, and in the confident belief that it would speedily be crowned with success, that our Trustees have made the grant for the erection of the building.

Accept, Excellency, the assurance of my distinguished consideration.

Sincerely yours,

(Signed) ELIHU ROOT,  
Chairman of The Board of Trustees.

Mr. Root's letter, in a modern Greek translation, was read in Parliament and was received with enthusiasm. A bill was soon introduced by the Government, and in spite of the pressure of business of the most distressing nature (this was only a short time before the Smyrna disaster) pushed through to its passage. By this bill the tract of land which we desired was expropriated, with the consent of the Petraki Monastery, to the perpetual use of the School for the Gennadeion. The Municipal Council of Athens afterwards vacated the two streets which had been projected, but never built, running through this plot, and added the vacant ground east of this plot to the forest preserve which covers the upper slopes of Mt. Lycabettus. The School property is therefore protected on the north and east sides from building encroachment. The negotiations connected with the acquisition of this land were, in the nature of the case, complicated in the extreme, and beginning in May were not finished for many months.\* The School is under the greatest obligations to Director Hill for his inexhaustible patience and resourcefulness in the conduct of this business, which he followed through changes of government, political and social disturbances, and legal complications until the land was wholly ours to build the Gennadeion upon. Probably no other person, Greek or foreigner, could have succeeded in the circumstances, in spite of the utmost good will on the part of all the Greek authorities concerned.

\* The last act, the signing of a supplementary decree by the King, was not taken until January 23, 1923.



The following were appointed as members of the Building Committee by the joint action of the Managing Committee and the Board of Trustees: Dr. Edward Robinson, Professor Perry, Mr. Allen Curtis, Treasurer, Professor W. B. Dinsmoor, Secretary, and Professor Capps, Chairman. Mr. W. Stuart Thompson was sent to London to take exact measurements of the Gennadius Library, and on his return Messrs. Van Pelt and Thompson submitted a series of studies of the projected building. These having been laid before the Carnegie Corporation and approved as the basis of the design, the Building Committee recommended to the Trustees the appointment of Messrs. Van Pelt and Thompson to be the architects of the building. This was done in July, and a formal contract with this firm was executed by the Trustees. During the summer the design and plans were perfected, so that in the early autumn estimates might be made as to the probable cost of the building, with the expectation of letting the contracts during the winter and begin the actual work of construction in the spring of 1923. Mr. Thompson will go to Athens to superintend the construction, and it is our hope that the building may be completed and ready for use by the autumn of 1924.\* A full description of the site and the building is reserved for the next Annual Report.

It is impossible here to make suitable acknowledgment to all who have contributed in some essential way to making possible this notable enlargement of the scholarly resources of the School, but I can at least mention their names again. To Professor Mitchell Carroll is due the original suggestion which bore fruit in the magnificent gift of Dr. Gennadius; Mr. W. Stuart Thompson gave valuable aid when it was most needed, before Dr. Gennadius' decision was made to give his Library to the School; Dr. Edward Robinson, immediately appreciating the vast significance to the School of the acquisition of the Library, lent the weight of his influence to gaining for the project the favorable attention of the Carnegie Corporation; Dr. Henry S.

\* The design underwent many changes before it was finally adopted, in the desire, on the one hand, to secure a beautiful and worthy structure adapted to the site, and on the other, so to adjust the physical and administrative requirements of the Library to the available appropriation as to come within our means. The Carnegie Corporation decided at its December, 1922, meeting to add \$50,000 to its original appropriation of \$200,000 so as to enable us to carry out, without cheapening or curtailment, the design which, after much study, was regarded by both the Corporation and the Building Committee as best.

Pritchett, representing the Corporation, in the negotiations, showed a scholar's enthusiasm for the rare opportunity so unexpectedly offered to the School and must have presented our cause to his associates with conviction, so prompt and generous was their response; Mr. Root so skillfully communicated to the Greek Government the decision of the Corporation as to insure its favorable action on our application for the site; and Dr. Hill in Athens rendered invaluable services as diplomat, lawyer and director of legislation.

The gratitude of the School and its governing bodies to Dr. Gennadius and Madame Gennadius is boundless. The recognition which came to them during the few weeks of their sojourn in America after the public announcement of their gift was a slight and inadequate expression of the sentiments which all sections of the American people feel. The Washington Society of the Archaeological Institute of America elected him to honorary membership; George Washington University conferred upon him the honorary degree of Doctor of Humane Letters, and Princeton University that of Doctor of Law; and the Secretary of State took a special occasion to convey to him personally the thanks of the nation. The Managing Committee has spread upon its records the following letter, which Professor Perry as its Secretary addressed to Dr. Gennadius on May 20, 1922:

YOUR EXCELLENCY:

The Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, at its Annual Meeting held a few days ago, laid upon me the pleasant duty of expressing to you its lively sense of the signal honor done to the School, and through the School to the United States of America, by the munificent and unparalleled gift of your great library and the accompanying collections; and of conveying to you the profound gratitude of the Committee not only for the gift itself but also for the confidence you have thereby shown in the ability of the School to administer a trust of such magnitude and far-reaching importance. Your generosity makes possible not only the broadening, along the old lines, of the work of our institution as strictly a "School of Classical Studies," but also its development, in many new directions, as an institution of research in fields where hitherto we have been unable to tread.

The members of the Committee understand fully how great and how honorable is their responsibility in undertaking to provide for the care and administration of the library and the proper utilization of its advantages; and we beg to assure Your Excellency that we and our successors will in every way endeavor to prove ourselves worthy of the distinction conferred upon us.

The remarkable events of the year 1921-1922 have been very inadequately presented in this Report. It has been a year of



surprising developments, of unexpected opportunities, and of quick fulfillments. The School has found a multitude of friends. The work of the first forty years of its history has borne fruit, and the institution finds that it enjoys the confidence and support of the public to a degree surpassing even our hopes.

Respectfully submitted,

EDWARD CAPPS,  
*Chairman of the Managing  
Committee.*

Princeton University,  
September 1, 1922

# AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS AMERICAN SCHOOL AT ATHENS

SEPTEMBER 8, 1922

## TRIAL BALANCE

### CREDIT

Permanent Fund .....	\$81,287.28
Carnegie Corporation Fund .....	25,000.00
*New Endowment Fund .....	25,665.00
Woman's Building Fund .....	1,630.76
Auxiliary Fund .....	25,548.58
John White Field Fund .....	2,781.39
Hay Library Fund .....	1,000.00
Albert Harkness Fund of Brown University .....	9,664.09
Robert Jordan Fund .....	2,182.52
T. W. Heermance Memorial Fund .....	1,500.00
Harvard University Fund (Endowment) .....	5,299.00
Yale University Fund (Endowment) .....	10.00
University of California Fund (Endowment) .....	4,342.24
Adelbert College of Western Reserve University Fund (Endowment) .....	725.00
Red Cross Commissioners' Excavation Fund .....	2,226.43
Huybers Memorial Fund .....	614.53
Cyril G. Hopkins Memorial Fund .....	703.12
James R. Wheeler Fund .....	1,763.00
John Williams White Fund .....	2,403.90
Thomas Day Seymour Fund .....	894.24
Archaeological Institute of American Fellowship .....	500.00
Grounds and Buildings .....	1,000.00
Publication and Research .....	2,750.10
Income .....	5,215.29
Profit and Loss .....	1,715.17

\$206,421.64

### DEBIT

School Property in Athens .....	\$1.00
Cash .....	5,272.03
Investments .....	201,148.61

\$206,421.64

\* Other additions to the permanent endowment of the School are included under certain special funds, e.g. additions have been made to the principal of certain funds through new subscriptions (Adelbert College, Harvard University, University of California, Huybers, Hopkins, and Auxiliary Funds); new special funds have been established (John Williams White, Thomas Day Seymour, and James R. Wheeler Funds); and other funds are increased annually by the amount of the interest accruing upon them.



# INCOME ACCOUNT, 1921-22

## RECEIPTS

Income balance on hand September 1, 1921 .....	\$2,481.07	
Income from colleges .....	8,733.29	
Income from securities .....	10,748.30	
Transferred from Excavations at Corinth account, to close account ..	7.43	
From Carnegie Corporation .....	5,000.00	
		\$26,970.09

## PAYMENTS

Appropriations charged directly to Income Account:		
Appropriation for salary of Director .....	\$3500.00	
Appropriation for Director's traveling allowance .....	200.00	
Appropriation traveling expenses of Annual Professor, 1921-22 .....	1000.00	
Appropriation for traveling expenses of Annual Professor, 1922-23 .....	500.00	
Appropriation for salary of Assistant Director .....	2500.00	
Appropriation for Publication and Research .....	1000.00	
Appropriation for salary of Architect .....	1500.00	
Appropriation for Grounds and Buildings .....	3750.00	
Appropriation for stipend of Fellow of School .....	1000.00	
Appropriation for Library .....	70.00	
Appropriation for running expenses .....	3200.00	
Appropriation for committee expenses .....	863.01	
Other payments charged directly to Income Account:		
Accrued interest on securities bought .....	543.11	
Union Safe Deposit vaults—rent .....	14.00	
Brokerage on £600 English bonds .....	4.36	
Salary of Treasurer's Clerk .....	400.00	
Sinking Fund, \$5000. Lorillard & Co. 7's .....	32.50	
Teachers' Insurance and Annuity Association of America ..	916.96	
Traveling expenses of Assistant Director to America .....	250.00	21,243.94
		\$5,726.15
Interest allowed on various funds:		
John White Field Fund .....	\$132.45	
Robert Jordan Fund for Excavations .....	103.93	
Woman's Building Fund .....	77.65	
Red Cross Commissioners Fund .....	106.02	
Huybers Memorial Fund .....	28.91	
Hopkins Memorial Fund .....	33.48	
James R. Wheeler Fund .....	18.76	
John Williams White Fund .....	9.66	510.86
Balance of income on hand on Aug. 31, 1922 .....		\$5,215.29

# Payments charged against credit balances of various accounts:

Benjamin D. Merritt—fellowship of Archaeological Institute, 1921-22 .....	\$1000.00
Debit balance of Mochlos Book .....	250.00
Current Publications .....	255.90
Cost of Korakou Publications .....	3294.00
Appropriated from income (1920-21) .....	\$2500
Received from Yale University .....	300 2800.00
Debit balance .....	494.00

E. & O.E.

ALLEN CURTIS,  
Treasurer.



## AMERICAN SCHOOL AT ATHENS

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens was founded by the Archaeological Institute of America in 1881, and is supported by the coöperation of leading American Universities and Colleges. Its affairs are in charge of a Managing Committee, and its property is vested in an incorporated Board of Trustees.

### REGULATIONS OF THE SCHOOL

(As Amended May 11, 1918)

#### THE OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL

I. The object of the School shall be to furnish to graduates of American Universities and Colleges and to other qualified students an opportunity to study Classical Literature, Art, and Antiquities in Athens, under suitable guidance; to prosecute and to aid original research in these subjects; and to coöperate with the Archaeological Institute of America, so far as it may be able, in conducting the exploration and excavation of classic sites.

#### THE MANAGING COMMITTEE

II. The Managing Committee shall have power to make such regulations for the government of the School as it may deem proper, and shall prepare and adopt the budget for the annual expenditure of the available income. Each of the Universities and Colleges uniting in support of the School shall have representation on the Committee. The President of the Archaeological Institute, the Director of the School, the Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American

School for Oriental Study and Research in Palestine, and the Editor-in-Chief of the Journal of the Institute, shall be *ex-officio* members of the Committee. The Professors of the School shall also be members of the Committee during their year of office and the year following. The Committee shall have power to add to its membership.

III. The Managing Committee shall meet annually, in New York, on the second Saturday in May. By special vote of the Executive Committee these meetings may be held elsewhere. Special meetings may be called at any time by the Chairman. At any meeting, nine members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for business.

IV. The officers of the Managing Committee shall be a Chairman, a Secretary and an Assistant Secretary.

V. There shall be an Executive Committee, which shall have power to act upon all matters requiring executive decision during the interval between meetings of the Managing Committee, such action to be reported to the Managing Committee at its next meeting for its approval. The Executive Committee shall consist of the Chairman and Secretary of the Managing Committee, the Treasurer of the Trustees, and the President of the Archaeological Institute of America, *ex officio*; and of four additional members, two to be elected from the Managing Committee, at each Annual Meeting, to serve for two years. The Chairman and Secretary of the Managing Committee shall be the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee.

VI. The Chairman of the Managing Committee shall be the official representative in America of the interests of the School. He shall present a report annually to the Trustees of the School. This report shall be printed in the publications of the Archaeological Institute of America.

VII. The Managing Committee shall elect from its members as its representative an Associate Editor of the Journal of the Institute.

#### THE DIRECTOR AND THE PROFESSORS

VIII. The work of the School in Greece shall be under the superintendence of a Director. He shall be chosen and his salary and the term for which he is chosen shall be fixed by the Managing Committee. He shall have charge of the School building, and shall



be resident in Athens from the 1st of October to the 1st of July, with liberty to absent himself for short periods for purposes of exploration or research. He shall superintend the work of each member of the School, advising him in what direction to turn his studies, and assisting him in their prosecution. He shall have control of all excavations undertaken by the School. He shall make semi-annual Reports to the Managing Committee, in November and in April, of the work accomplished by the School.

IX. Each year the Managing Committee shall appoint from the instructors of the Universities and Colleges uniting in support of the School one or more Professors, who shall reside in Athens during the ensuing year and take part in the instruction of the School. The Committee may appoint other Professors and Instructor as circumstances require. In case of the illness or absence of the Director, the senior Professor shall act as Director for the time being.

X. The Director and Professors shall give such instruction as they may deem desirable, and shall have oversight of the work upon which students are engaged. They shall at times hold public meetings at which such students of the School as they may select, or other person invited by them to take part, shall read papers on subjects of their study and research, or make reports on the work undertaken by them or by the School.

#### THE SCHOOL YEAR

XI. The School year shall extend from the first day of October to the first day of July. During this period a regular member of the School shall ordinarily reside in Athens; but permission may be granted him by the Director to travel and study for a limited time elsewhere in Greece, in Greek lands, or in Italy. Further, under exceptional circumstances, with the consent of the Director and of the Chairman of the Managing Committee, a regular member of the School may be permitted to prosecute special studies in countries other than those just named, provided such studies are supplementary to work already begun in Athens.

#### THE MEMBERS OF THE SCHOOL

XII. Regular members of the School shall be those who are enrolled for a full year's work. Associate members may be admitted

to the School for a shorter term, but not for a period of less than three months; they shall be subject to the same general regulations and shall be admitted to the same privileges as regular members.

XIII. Bachelors of Arts of coöperating Universities and Colleges, and all Bachelors of Arts who have studied at any of these institutions as candidates for a higher degree, shall be admitted to membership in the School on presenting to the Chairman of the Managing Committee a satisfactory certificate from the University or College at which they have last studied, stating that they are competent to pursue courses of study at the School. Such members shall be subject to no charge for tuition. All other persons who desire to become members of the School shall make application to the Chairman of the Managing Committee, and if admitted they shall be required to pay a fee of \$25 per annum for tuition and library privileges. Students occupying rooms in the School building shall pay a fee of \$75 per annum. When rooms are taken for shorter periods, the fee will be \$15 per month.

XIV. Every regular member of the School shall pursue some definite subject of study or research in Classical Literature, Art, or Antiquities, and shall present a paper embodying the results of some important part of his year's work, unless for special reasons he is excused from these obligations by the Director. His paper, if approved by the Director, shall be sent to the Committee on Publication, in accordance with the provisions of Regulation XXI. If approved by the Editorial Board of the Journal also, it shall be issued as a publication of the School.

XV. Excavation shall not be part of the regular work of a member of the School, but any member may, at the discretion of the Director, be permitted to take part in it. All work of excavation, of investigation, or of any other kind, done by any member during his connection with the School, shall be regarded as done for the School and by the School, and shall be under the supervision and control of the Director.

XVI. No communication, even of an informal nature, shall be made by any member of the School to the public press, which has not previously been submitted to the Director and authorized by him.

XVII. Americans resident or traveling in Greece may, at the discretion of the Director, be allowed to enjoy the privileges of the School, although not enrolled as students.



#### FELLOWSHIPS

XVIII. The Fellowships administered by the Managing Committee shall be awarded mainly by competitive examination. The subjects on which candidates shall be examined, and the places and times at which examinations will be held, shall be announced not less than six months in advance.

XIX. Every holder of one of these Fellowships shall be enrolled as a regular member of the School, and shall be required to fulfill the maximum requirement of residence, and to present a paper embodying the results of some important part of his year's work.

#### PUBLICATIONS

XX. All manuscripts, drawings, or photographs intended for publication shall be sent, after approval by the Director, to the Committee on Publication.

XXI. Every article sent for publication shall be written on comparatively light paper of uniform size, with a margin of at least two inches on the left of each page. The writing shall be on only one side of the leaf, and shall be clear and distinct, particularly in the quotations and references. Especial care shall be taken in writing Greek, that the printer may not confound similar letters, and the accents shall be placed strictly above the proper vowels, as in printing. All quotations and references shall be carefully verified by the author, after the article is completed, by comparison with the original sources. Failure to comply with the provisions of this regulation shall be sufficient ground for the rejection of the article.

XII. These regulations may be changed at any Annual Meeting of the Managing Committee.

#### FELLOWSHIPS

##### IN THE SCHOOL AT ATHENS

Two Fellowships in Greek Archaeology at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, with a stipend of \$1000, are ordinarily awarded each year. One of the Fellowships is maintained by the Archaeological Institute of America.

The Fellowships in Archaeology are awarded chiefly on the basis of competitive written examinations, but other evidence of the ability and attainments of candidates will be considered. They are awarded for one year; a Fellow may, however, at the discretion of the Committee on Fellowships, be reappointed for a second term without examination, on the recommendation of the Director and Professors of the School, but not more than one such reappointment will be made in any year, and no Fellowship in Archaeology may be held for more than two years.

The holders of these Fellowships will be enrolled as regular members of the School, and will be required to pursue their studies, under the supervision of its Director, during the full school year. But Fellows may, with the consent of the Director, spend a limited portion of the year in residence at the School in Rome, under the supervision of its Director. In addition to his general studies, each holder of a Fellowship is required to prosecute some definite subject of special research, and, after the completion of the year, to present a paper embodying the results of his investigation. Twice in the year, namely, on February 1 and July 1, each Fellow will make a report to the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships, with regard to the use which he has made of his time. A somewhat detailed description of the progress of his researches will be required. For the prosecution of his special investigation he may obtain leave, under certain conditions, to supplement his studies at Athens by researches elsewhere than in Greece or in Rome. (See Regulations XI and XIX.)

Each candidate must announce in writing his intention to offer himself for examination. This announcement must be made to the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships (Professor Samuel E. Bassett, *University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.*), and must be in the Chairman's hands not later than February 1. The receipt of the application will be acknowledged and the candidate will receive a blank, to be filled out and returned to the Chairman by February 15, in which he will give information in regard to his studies and attainments. A copy of this blank may also be obtained at any time by application to the Chairman.

The examinations will be held in Athens, and at any of the Universities or Colleges represented on the Managing Committee of the School.



The award of the Fellowships will be made, and notice sent to all candidates, as soon as practicable after the examinations are held. This notice will be mailed probably not later than May 1. The income of these Fellowships is paid in four equal instalments on September 15, December 15, March 15, and June 1.

Special inquiries on the subject of the Fellowships of the School at Athens should be addressed to Professor Bassett.

#### INFORMATION FOR STUDENTS

Students who desire to apply for admission to the School at Athens should address, if in America, the Chairman of the Managing Committee; if in Europe, the Director of the School. Information with reference to the School may be obtained from either of these officers. The application should be accompanied by a statement of the preparation of the applicant.

The student should gain as great command as possible of the German, French, and Modern Greek languages before going abroad; and the summer preceding a year at the School may profitably be spent in Europe, working in the principal Museums and obtaining practice in French and German conversation.

The cost of living in Athens is very much what one chooses to make it; but the city is no longer among the less expensive European capitals. A limited number of men students may have rooms, without board, in the School building at Athens.

The School library at Athens, which now contains over seven thousand volumes, provides all the books that are most essential for study in Greece, and the student in traveling should encumber himself with few books.