Archaeological Institute of America

EXTRACT FROM THE BULLETIN OF THE INSTITUTE

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MANAGING COMMITTEE

OF THE

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

1927 - 1928

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

Founded 1881; incorporated under the Laws of Massachusetts, 1886

1927-1928

MEMBERS OF THE CORPORATION

JUDGE WILLIAM CALEB LORING (President), 2 Gloucester St., Boston, Mass.

MR. WILLIAM AMORY GARDNER, Groton, Mass.

Mr. Allen Curtis (Treasurer), 33 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Mr. Alexander Smith Cochran, 527 Fifth Ave., New York City.

MR. FREDERICK P. FISH, 84 State St., Boston, Mass.

Mr. James Loeb, care of Kuhn, Loeb & Co., 52 William St., New York City.

Prof. Herbert Weir Smyth, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

PROF. EDWARD CAPPS, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

PROF. EDWARD DELAVAN PERRY, Columbia University, New York City.

MR. FRANK A. VANDERLIP, Scarborough, New York.

MR. A. WINSOR WELD (Secretary), 85 Devonshire St., Boston, Mass.

MR. JOHN S. NEWBOLD, 511 Chestnut St., Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. Samuel Mather, 12023 Lakeshore Blvd., Cleveland, O.

Mr. Horace S. Oakley, 1210 Astor St., Chicago, Ill.

MR. EDWIN S. WEBSTER, 147 Milk St., Boston, Mass.

MEMBERS OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE

PROF. EDWARD CAPPS (Chairman), Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

PROF. JAMES TURNEY ALLEN, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

PROF. FRANCIS G. ALLINSON, Brown University, Providence, R. I.

PROF. LOUIS F. ANDERSON, Whitman College, Walla Walla, Wash.

PROF. EUGENE P. ANDREWS, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

PROF. FRANK COLE BABBITT, Trinity College, Hartford, Conn.

PROF. SAMUEL E. BASSETT, University of Vermont, Burlington, Vt.

Prof. W. N. Bates, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Prof. William J. Battle, University of Texas, Austin, Texas.

PROF. PAUL V. C. BAUR, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

Prof. C. P. Bill, Adelbert College of Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O.

DR. CARL W. BLEGEN (ex officio, as Acting Director of the School in 1926–1927), Athens, Greece.

PROF. GEORGE M. BOLLING, Ohio State University, Columbus, O. PROF. CAMPBELL BONNER, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

PROF. CARL DARLING BUCK, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

PROF. RHYS CARPENTER, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

Dr. Lacey D. Caskey, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, Mass.

PROF. JULIA H. CAVERNO, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

PROF. GEORGE H. CHASE, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

PROF. HENRY LAMAR CROSBY, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

MR. ALLEN CURTIS (Treasurer), 33 Congress St., Boston, Mass.

Prof. Roy J. Deferrari, Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.

Prof. Sherwood O. Dickerman, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

PROF. DOUGLAS L. DREW, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

PROF. HERMAN L. EBELING, Goucher College, Baltimore, Md.

Prof. Katharine M. Edwards, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

PROF. GEORGE W. ELDERKIN (ex officio, as Editor of The American Journal of Archaeology), Princeton, N. J.

Prof. William Emerson, Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Mass.

Prof. Morton S. Enslin, Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Pa.

Dr. Arthur Fairbanks, Hanover, N. H.

PROF. EDWARD FITCH, Hamilton College, Clinton, N. Y.

PROF. R. C. FLICKINGER, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Ia.

PROF. HAROLD NORTH FOWLER, College for Women, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, O.

PROF. CAROLINE M. GALT, Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.

PROF. AUSTIN MORRIS HARMON, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

PROF. WILLIAM A. HEIDEL, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

PROF. J. W. HEWITT, Wesleyan University, Middletown, Conn.

PROF. CHARLES HOEING, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

Prof. George E. Howes, Williams College, Williamstown, Mass.

PROF. HORACE L. JONES, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

PROF. LIDA SHAW KING, Providence, R. I.

PROF. A. G. LAIRD, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

PROF. LOUIS E. LORD, Oberlin College, Oberlin, O.

PROF. GEORGE DANA LORD, Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.

PROF. GRACE HARRIET MACURDY, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

PROF. R. V. D. MAGOFFIN (ex officio, as President of the Archaeological Institute of America), New York University, New York City

MISS ELLEN F. MASON, 1 Walnut Street, Boston, Mass.

PROF. THOMAS MEANS, Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.

PROF. CLARENCE W. MENDELL, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

PROF. C. W. E. MILLER, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

PROF. WALTER MILLER, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

PROF. James A. Montgomery (ex officio, as Chairman of the Managing Committee of the Schools of Oriental Research), University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

PROF. AUGUSTUS T. MURRAY, Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif.

PROF. WILLIAM A. OLDFATHER, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Prof. James M. Paton, care of Morgan, Harjes & Co., 14 Place Vendôme, Paris, France.

PROF. CHARLES W. PEPPLER, Duke University, Durham, N. C.

Prof. Edward Delavan Perry (Secretary), Columbia University, New York City

PROF. WILLIAM CAREY POLAND, Brown University, Providence, R. I.

PROF. L. ARNOLD POST, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.

Dr. H. H. Powers, Bureau of University Travel, Newton, Mass.

PROF. W. K. PRENTICE, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

PROF. LOUISE F. RANDOLPH, Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.

PROF. HORATIO M. REYNOLDS, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. Oct 1924 Prof. D. M. Robinson, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Edward Robinson, Metropolitan Museum of Art, New York City

PROF. JOHN ADAMS SCOTT, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill. PROF. WILLIAM T. SEMPLE, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, O.

DR. THEODORE LESLIE SHEAR, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

PROF. PAUL SHOREY, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

deceased

PROF. CHARLES FORSTER SMITH, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Prof. H. De Forest Smith, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.

PROF. KENDALL K. SMITH, Brown University, Providence, R. I.

PROF. HERBERT WEIR SMYTH, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

PROF. ROLLIN H. TANNER, New York University, New York City

PROF. GEORGE R. THROOP, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.

PROF. OLIVER S. TONKS, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

PROF. HENRY M. TYLER, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

PROF. LARUE VAN HOOK (Assistant Secretary), Columbia University, New York City

PROF. ALICE WALTON, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

President Emeritus Benjamin Ide Wheeler, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

PROF. JOHN GARRETT WINTER, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Prof. Wilmer Cave Wright, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

PROF. CLARENCE H. YOUNG, Columbia University, New York City

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE

The Chairman of the Managing Committee (Chairman), ex officio The Secretary of the Managing Committee (Secretary), ex officio The Assistant Secretary of the Managing Committee, ex officio The Treasurer of the School, ex officio The President of the Archaeological Institute, ex officio Professor Fitch and Professor Peppler, until 1929 Professor Semple and Professor K. K. Smith, until 1930 Professor Bonner and Professor Harmon, until 1930

COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES WHICH COÖPERATE IN THE SUPPORT OF THE SCHOOL

ADELBERT COLLEGE OF WESTERN
RESERVE UNIVERSITY
AMHERST COLLEGE
BOWDOIN COLLEGE
BROWN UNIVERSITY
BRYN MAWR COLLEGE
BUREAU OF UNIVERSITY TRAVEL
CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA
COLLEGE OF THE CITY OF NEW
YORK
COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY
CORNELL UNIVERSITY
DARTMOUTH COLLEGE
DUKE UNIVERSITY

CROZER THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY
GEORGE WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
GOUCHER COLLEGE
HAMILTON COLLEGE
HARVARD UNIVERSITY
HAVERFORD COLLEGE
JOHNS HOPKINS UNIVERSITY
MASSACHUSETTS INSTITUTE OF
TECHNOLOGY
MOUNT HOLYOKE COLLEGE
NEW YORK UNIVERSITY
NORTHWESTERN UNIVERSITY
OBERLIN COLLEGE
OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY

PRINCETON UNIVERSITY
SMITH COLLEGE
STANFORD UNIVERSITY
STATE UNIVERSITY OF IOWA
SWARTHMORE COLLEGE
TRINITY COLLEGE
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA
UNIVERSITY OF CHICAGO
UNIVERSITY OF CINCINNATI
UNIVERSITY OF ILLINOIS
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN
UNIVERSITY OF MISSOURI

UNIVERSITY OF PENNSYLVANIA
UNIVERSITY OF ROCHESTER
UNIVERSITY OF TEXAS
UNIVERSITY OF VERMONT
UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
VASSAR COLLEGE
WASHINGTON UNIVERSITY
WELLESLEY COLLEGE
WESLEYAN UNIVERSITY
WHITMAN COLLEGE
WILLIAMS COLLEGE
YALE UNIVERSITY

THE STAFF OF THE SCHOOL

1927-1928

Director, RHYS CARPENTER, Ph.D.

Assistant Director, BENJAMIN DEAN MERITT, Ph.D.

Directors of the Summer Session of 1927, BENJAMIN DEAN MERITT and OSCAR THEODORE BRONEER

Annual Professor, Campbell Bonner, University of Michigan Librarian of the Gennadius Library, Gilbert Campbell Scoggin, Ph.D.

Professor of Architecture (second half-year), WILLIAM BELL DINS-MOOR, Columbia University

Assistant Professor of Architecture (second half-year), RICHARD STILLWELL, M.F.A., Princeton University

Bursar, George E. Mylonas

Fellows:

OSCAR THEODORE BRONEER, B.A., Augustana College, 1922; M.A., University of California, 1923; Special Fellow of the University of California, in residence at the School in 1924–1925; Fellow of the School, 1926–1927. Special Fellow in Archaeology

FERDINAND JOSEPH MARIA DE WAELE, Litt. et Phil.D., University of Nimeguen, 1927. Special Fellow in Archaeology

EUNICE BURR STEBBINS, A.B., Smith College, 1916; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University, 1927. Holder of the Sophia Smith Scholarship of Smith College. Fellow of the School in Archaeology

JOTHAM JOHNSON, A.B., Princeton University, 1926. Fellow of the Institute

SHERMAN LEROY WALLACE, A.B., University of Wisconsin, 1924. Fellow of the School in Greek Literature and History

1928-1929

Director, RHYS CARPENTER, Ph.D.

Assistant Director, STEPHEN BLEEKER LUCE, Ph.D.

Annual Professor, Louis E. Lord, Ph.D., Oberlin College.

Librarian of the Gennadius Library, Gilbert Campbell Scoggin, Ph.D.

Assistant Professor of Architecture (second half-year), RICHARD STILWELL, M.F.A., Princeton University

Instructor in Archaeology, OSCAR THEODORE BRONEER, M.A.

Special Assistant in Archaeology, Ferdinand Joseph Maria De Waele, Litt, et Phil.D., University of Nimeguen

WAELE, LITT. et Phil.D., University of Nime Bursar, Eleanor Houston Carpenter

Fellows:

Agnes Ellen Newhall, A.B., Bryn Mawr, 1927, magna cum laude; student at the School in 1927–1928 on a Carnegie Fellowship. Fellow of the School in Archaeology

Mary Zelia Pease, A.B., Bryn Mawr, 1927; student at the School in 1927–1928 on a Fellowship from Bryn Mawr College. Fellow of the Institute

FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

1927-1928

To the Council of the Archaeological Institute of America:

I have the pleasure of submitting to you herewith the Annual Report for the year 1927–1928 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-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS, 1927–1928

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

I beg to submit to you herewith my report upon the affairs of the School for the year ended June 30, 1928, and at the same time to transmit to you the report of the Director, Professor Rhys Carpenter, on the work of the year. The annual statement of Mr. Curtis as the Treasurer of the School is appended.

The number of the cooperating institutions was increased during the year to forty-nine by the accession of the University of Rochester. and Professor Charles Hoeing has been elected to represent Rochester on the Managing Committee, Professor Henry B. Dewing of Bowdoin College has resigned from the Managing Committee, having accepted the Presidency of the newly-established residential college in Athens, which bears the name of Athens College. Professor Thomas Means has been elected to succeed him as the representative of Bowdoin on the Committee. The best wishes of the Managing Committee go with President Dewing in his new work. The intimate acquaintance with Greece and its leading citizens which he acquired during his residence in Athens from 1918 to 1920 in the service of the American Red Cross and in 1919-1920 as the Annual Professor of the School, and his six years' experience in teaching and administration at Robert College, will prove a valuable preparation for the great constructive educational work which lies before him.

Professor Campbell Bonner and Professor Austin Morris Harmon have been elected to membership in the Executive Committee for the term ending in May, 1931, succeeding Professor Carl Darling Buck and Professor Katharine M. Edwards.

The Chairman of the Managing Committee has appointed as Directors of the Auxiliary Fund for the term ending in May, 1931, Professors Capps, Fitch, K. K. Smith, and Miss Mary H. Buckingham. The Treasurer of the Fund, Professor Carroll N. Brown, was able to report at the end of his first year of service as Treasurer a gratifying increase, not only in the membership of the Fund, but also in the receipts from members. The receipts in 1927–1928 were \$4,583.92, of which \$1,111 were contributed to the principal of the White, Seymour and Wheeler Fellowship Funds. The principal of the Auxiliary Fund on June 30, 1928, was \$50,842.37.

Not only the members of the Managing Committee but also many other readers of these Annual Reports have manifested an interest in the growth of the special Fellowship Funds which bear the names of John Williams White, Thomas Day Seymour, and James Rignall Wheeler. The facts will accordingly continue to be given vearly until these funds have been completed. Scarcely any need of the School is today so urgent as that of raising the stipends of our Fellowships so that the incumbents may be able to make the expensive journey to and from Greece and spend the year in study abroad without making a large contribution out of their own pockets or living in such straitened circumstances as to impair greatly the value of the opportunity. Professor Samuel E. Bassett, the Chairman of our Committee on Fellowships, has in recent years drawn attention repeatedly to the inadequacy of our present stipends of \$1,200. Our Fellowships are awarded as the result of competitive examinations and yet they yield a smaller stipend than do the travelling fellowships given by various universities, colleges and other organizations, which is rarely less than \$1,500 and often as high as \$2,000. It not infrequently happens, in consequence, that the winners of the School Fellowships receive less than do some of the unsuccessful candidates from these other sources. This is a situation which must be corrected at the earliest possible date. The present financial condition of the School, which is in the midst of a campaign for endowment, does not permit a larger appropriation than is now made for the Fellowships which are being maintained from general income. Until, therefore, the principal of the three special Fellowship Funds reaches the sum of \$30,000 each, so that a stipend of \$1,500 may be provided from their income, there is no prospect of any considerable amelioration of the Fellowship situation.

The Managing Committee, at the Annual Meeting of May 12, 1928, passed unanimously the following resolutions on this subject:

Whereas, it was resolved by the Managing Committee at its Annual Meeting on May 10, 1924, "that the three Memorial Funds named for John Williams

White, Thomas Day Seymour, and James Rignall Wheeler shall be brought up to a total of \$20,000 each, with the expectation of assigning to each of them one of the Fellowships of the School; and that meanwhile, until the desired principal has been raised, these three Funds be allowed to accumulate each year by the amount of the interest received on them": and

WHEREAS, the stipend of our regular Fellowships has been raised to \$1,200 and should at the earliest possible date be increased to \$1,500;

Be It Resolved

- (a) That it is the sense of the Committee that the principal of each of the above-mentioned Funds should be not less than \$30,000;
- (b) That it is accordingly recommended to the Treasurer that the present policy of allowing these three funds to accumulate be continued, the income not to be used until the said principal shall have been raised; and
- (c) That a special effort shall be made in connection with the present campaign for endowment to secure in subscriptions the amount still needed to produce a principal of \$30,000 each; and it be further

Resolved

(d) That the Chairman be authorized to appoint, if it shall seem desirable, a special committee for each of these three Funds, to solicit subscriptions in order that the three Fellowships may be established as soon as possible in the name of John Williams White, Thomas Day Seymour, and James Rignall Wheeler.

The growth of these three Fellowship Funds during the year is shown in the following table:

THE JOHN WILLIAMS WHITE FUND	
Principal on July 1, 1927	\$9,295.37
Added through the Auxiliary Fund	452.00
Interest credited by the Treasurer	464.77
Principal on June 30, 1928	\$10,212.14
THE THOMAS DAY SEYMOUR FUND	
Principal on July 1, 1927.	\$14,146.67
Added through the Auxiliary Fund	411.00
Special Subscription	250.00
Interest credited by the Treasurer	709.62
Principal on June 30, 1928	\$15,517.29
JAMES RIGNALL WHEELER FUND	
Principal on July 1, 1927.	\$8,096.63
Added through the Auxiliary Fund	248.00
Gift received from the Treasurer from Columbia University (Ro-	210.00
maine Fund)	462.00
Interest credited by the Treasurer	416.12
Principal on June 30, 1928.	\$9,222.75

At the beginning of the year under review the management of the School was confronted with three problems of major and urgent importance, which had of necessity to be dealt with more or less simultaneously. They were:

- 1. To create an organization and inaugurate plans for raising \$250,000 before December 31, 1932, in order to carry out the Corporation's understanding with the International Education Board, which in May, 1927, had voted to contribute \$500,000 toward the School's endowment, building and publication program requiring a total of \$750,000 (see the Forty-sixth Annual Report, pages 21 and following);
- 2. The financing, planning and construction of a residential hall in Athens, as provided for in the above-mentioned program, a necessary preliminary being the acquisition of a suitable plot of land for the building:
- 3. The negotiation with the Greek Government of a concession for the excavation by the School of the Athenian Agora, a concession that would be consistent with the terms of the agreement into which the Corporation had entered with the representative of the anonymous donor of the funds.

All three of these matters were in the nature of the case primarily the concern of the Trustees rather than of the Managing Committee, at least in their earlier stages, and the Chairman of the Managing Committee, on whom devolved certain specific duties in connection with the several activities involved in and arising from the three undertakings, acted for the most part as the representative of the Trustees and in accordance with their instructions; but at the same time he was always conscious of the fact that he was serving also the Managing Committee, which had taken the initiative in connection with the residential hall and the Agora and to which would be committed in due time, if the projects were realized, the responsibility of administering the additional income, of managing the residential hall and of conducting the scientific part of the great excavation.

Throughout the year the Trustees pulled the laboring oar, and in particular their President, Judge William Caleb Loring, who applied himself indefatigably to the often exceedingly complicated legal, diplomatic and personal questions that arose. But for his wisdom, patience, clear discernment of the issues, and unremitting devotion to each task as it came up for study and determination it would not be possible to record in this Report that the first two problems were well advanced toward their solution by June 30, 1928, while the third, if not in so favorable a situation, had at least been handled in a manner that safeguarded both the interests of the School and its contractual obligations. The Chairman welcomes this opportunity to express his own personal obligation to Judge Loring for his

invaluable counsel and his constant support throughout a trying year crowded with difficulties that often seemed insuperable.

Since the summer vacation offered the Chairman his only opportunity to visit Greece for the purpose of discussing with the officials of the Greek Government the terms of the concession for the excavation of the Agora, he spent the entire summer of 1927 in Athens engaged upon this business. The political conditions were peculiarly unfavorable, the Ministry of Mr. Kaphandaris, which was then in power, being a coalition government composed of discordant and. under the surface, hostile political elements. All the political leaders had to be consulted, but none was willing to commit himself, especially since the population of the entire "archaeological area" to the north, east and south of the Acropolis had been thoroughly organized, ostensibly to resist the granting of any concession to excavators, but in reality, as one often had reason to suspect, to extract unreasonable indemnifications from the Americans. At any rate, the group of protestants were numerous enough to exercise strong political pressure, and they were supported by the majority of the newspapers.

The strength of this popular opposition to the proposed concession to the School was due in part to the altogether laudable desire of the Greek archaeologists, both those of the Archaeological Bureau of the Ministry of Education and those of the University, to save as large an area as possible for future scientific exploitation. Consequently the Ministry insisted that the American concession should embrace the territory under which lie, not only the ancient Agora of the classical period, which was bounded on the east by about the line of Aeolus Street, but also the Roman Agora, which extended to the Horologion of Andronicus. This doubling of the minimum area nearly doubled the number of persons who would be affected, making some 10,000 in place of about 5,000; and the organizers and agitators, following the most approved political methods, did not scruple to admit to their numbers owners and residents of the fringes and outskirts of the delimited region, taking in members from the Ceramicus, Shoe Lane, the squatters district high up on the northeast slopes of the Acropolis, the Street of the Tripods, and even the neighborhood of the Odeum of Pericles. The newspapers could thus, without straining their consciences, speak of the "hundred thousand autochthonous citizens who were going to be driven from their ancestral homes by the Americans!"

The task that we had hoped could be achieved in a few weeks was protracted from June into July and from July into August with little real progress and not much prospect of success, in spite of the unremitting efforts of the distinguished archaeologist who is the Chief of the Archaeological Bureau of the Ministry of Education, Dr. K. Kourouniotis. It finally became necessary to engage passage in the last steamer that would reach New York in time for the beginning of the next academic year. Matters then, when only a few days in Athens were left, came quickly to a head. A concession which the negotiator thought would be acceptable to the Trustees was signed by the Minister of Education, Mr. Argyros, countersigned by the Prime Minister, Mr. Kaphandaris, and the leaders of each of the political groups represented in the Ministry, and delivered to the Chairman a few hours before his train was to leave for Patras.

It turned out, however, that this concession never became effective, and the summer of 1928 had to be given to renewed negotiations. But the experience of the first summer proved valuable, for it brought to light the difficulties, which were of an exceedingly complex nature, with which the Greek Government and the future excavators of the Agora would have to cope. The account of the final negotiations will be given in the next Annual Report.

The problems connected with the project of erecting a residential hall engaged the attention of Judge Loring and the Trustees from October, 1927, to practically the end of the academic year. If the project had been an entirely new one the steps to be taken would have been comparatively simple to outline: (1) the raising of \$66,666.66 with which to supplement the \$133,333.33 which the International Education Board had agreed to contribute toward a building which, with its equipment, was estimated to cost \$200,000; (2) the acquisition of a suitable plot of ground for the building; (3) the planning of a building that would come within the estimate, would fulfill the purposes specified in the Trustees' understanding with the Board, and would be appropriate to the site selected and acquired; and (4) the erection of the building.

But the project was not an entirely new one. On the contrary, it was the outgrowth and development of a plan for a dormitory for women students which had begun to take shape as far back as the year 1916. Subscriptions were at that time received by the School for the purchase, jointly with the British School, of a plot of land opposite the property of the British and American Schools having a frontage of one hundred metres, on which each School proposed to build a Hostel for its women students. The first steps looking to the purchase were taken that year, and the purchase was consummated in 1919. Two-fifths of the cost of the land was contributed by the Greek Government; the balance was paid by the two schools in proportion to the frontage that each was to receive, the inter-School

agreement assigning the west forty metres to the British School and the east sixty to the American. The American School's quota was raised partly (somewhat less than one-half) through subscriptions solicited by Professor Wheeler as Chairman of the Managing Committee and partly, when the undertaking lagged, through a contribution of \$3,600 which was made in the name of eight women's colleges (\$450 each) on the initiative of President M. Carey Thomas of Bryn Mawr.

It was well understood by the School at the time it received these subscriptions that it was under obligation to proceed, as soon as funds for the building should be available, with the erection of a Hostel for the exclusive use of women students. This was the explicit condition attached to most of the subscriptions and indeed was implicit in them all. Accordingly the architects Van Pelt and Thompson were promptly commissioned to submit studies for the building; and they produced them, from 1916 to 1926, in an unbroken series. For in the complete lack of funds with which to build the Hostel and the pressure for action on the part of some of the subscribers, criticism of plans had free play. However, by 1926 a plan which seemed to satisfy all the conditions was tentatively agreed upon and the time was apparently near at hand when a serious attempt would have to be made to secure the \$50,000 which it was estimated the building would cost.

The proposed Hostel was to be small, furnishing accommodation for only eight occupants. Indeed, a larger building could not well have been built upon the lot which had been acquired, which has a slight depth and is subject, by the terms of the purchase, to a restriction which does not permit the placing of any building upon the eastern twenty metres. But it was thought that a building of the proposed size would take care of all the women students who were likely to present themselves for a good many years to come.

But in the meantime the situation had radically changed by the year 1926, three sets of circumstances contributing to the change: (1) The erection of the Gennadius Library building, (2) the formation and activities of a committee of women, under the chairmanship of President Thomas of Bryn Mawr, which had a larger conception of the opportunity which the School offers to women and were ready to unite with the authorities of the School in an effort to realize their plan, and (3) the considerable growth in the attendance of the School, and especially the increase in the proportion of the women students—a condition which was already taxing the capacity of the Annex. The first and second items require some further explanation.

The Gennadius Library, a marble structure of monumental

character and classical design, had been erected on a plot of land, the gift of the Greek Government, lying directly to the east of the "Hostel Lot" on Speusippos Street and extending two narrow city blocks to the north. While the central or main portion of this building lies entirely on the northernmost of the two blocks, the two wings extend southward somewhat beyond the north line of the "Hostel Lot," and the west wing (the Annual Professor's house) lies so far to the west as to be rather near to the eastern boundary of the "Hostel Lot." Indeed, the garden in front of the west wing constitutes, roughly speaking, the eastern twenty metres of the plot purchased in 1916—the portion that may not be built upon. The Trustees who were present at the dedication of the Gennadeion in April, 1926, at once saw that the existence of the Library building on this site injected an entirely new difficulty into the Women's Hostel problem. They were unanimously of the opinion that a Hostel of the design which had been tentatively assumed by the Managing Committee to be satisfactory would clash seriously with the Gennadeion, and that either a new site would have to be found for the Hostel—a course which the majority favored—or, as a possible alternative, that the architects of the Gennadeion should be invited to restudy the whole situation and report whether or not they regarded it as practicable to use for the Hostel the land lying to the west of the Gennadeion, one-half of which belonged to the British School.

The idea of acquiring, if possible, the British School share in this land and of erecting upon the enlarged site a more capacious building for women had occurred to President Thomas as early as 1920. when she had conferred with Mr. George Macmillan, the Chairman of the Trustees of the British School, and had received the impression that the British School, having abandoned its earlier plan of erecting a Women's Hostel, would be willing to sell to the American School its share in this plot. Miss Thomas subsequently organized the Women's Committee on a Hostel for Women Students at Athens, its membership including representatives of the eight women's colleges which had contributed toward the cost of the site for the smaller Hostel. In the spring of 1924 this Committee, desiring to take advantage of the considerable saving which could be effected if the Hostel should be built while the organization of Messrs. Van Pelt and Thompson was engaged in constructing the Gennadeion, submitted an elaborate proposal to the Managing Committee. Some of the chief points of this proposal were as follows: the Hostel should be large enough to house at least twenty students, but it should have a dining-room capacity for about twice that number. The residents were to be exclusively women, though men were to be admitted to

the dining-room. The Committee would undertake, under certain conditions, to raise the entire amount of money that would be required (estimated at about \$150,000) for the erection and equipment of such a building and the purchase of the additional land, stipulating, however, that if it should not succeed in its effort by May 1. 1925, it would then undertake to raise one half if the School would raise the other half. The Hostel would be under the management of the Women's Committee, which would guarantee the School against loss from operation until the Hostel should become selfsupporting. The building would be operated in summer as well as in winter, and a special effort would be made to attract to Athens in summer graduates of women's colleges, particularly those engaged in teaching classical subjects. The Women's Committee would be incorporated as an independent body but would perform its functions in accordance with an agreement, embodying the stipulations of the proposal, to be entered into with the authorities of the School. A plan of the proposed building, prepared by Mr. Van Pelt, was presented along with the proposal.

A decision upon this proposal was obviously of urgent importance. if the Women's Committee was to raise the money in time for the architects to begin building the Hostel while the work of erecting the Gennadeion was still going on. The Managing Committee accordingly expressed in general terms its approval of the plan at the meeting of May, 1924, tacitly leaving to the Trustees the task of dealing with the difficult and complicated questions of law and organization which were not within the Managing Committee's jurisdiction. There was manifest in the Managing Committee an earnest desire to fulfill at the earliest possible moment the old obligation to erect a Hostel for the School's women students and the proposal seemed to offer the opportunity to do so; the plan of making the School available in summer to teachers of the Classics was heartily welcomed as a highly desirable development; but probably the principal consideration in the minds of those present was the immense gain to the School in accepting the proffered alliance with the leading women's colleges whose representatives were ready to enter into a form of cooperation which would entail a considerable contribution of valuable experience, time and money. The proposal, therefore, went to the Trustees with the endorsement of the Managing Committee in spite of doubts which were entertained by many of the practicability of some of its features.

In the course of conferences which Judge Loring and his Committee of the Trustees held with the representatives of the Women's Committee in 1924–1925 a modified plan of organization was agreed

18

upon, the details of which, since the plan was not carried out, need not be given here. But the Women's Hostel Committee received the authority of the Corporation to solicit in the name of the School subscriptions for the undertaking, with the understanding that the permanent organization would be set up as soon as, by the acquisition of the money, the work of erecting the building could actually be taken in hand.

The Women's Committee was disappointed in its hope of securing the funds by May 1, 1925, and received an extension of time. In the course of the year 1925-1926 this situation remained unchanged, and the hope had to be abandoned of beginning work upon the Hostel while the construction of the Gennadeion was in progress. The latter building was dedicated in the spring of 1926, at which time, as related above, it became apparent that the whole question of site and of the character of the building would have to be reconsidered. And finally, during the same year, the Chairman of the Managing Committee entered into the negotiations with the International Education Board which in May. 1927, resulted in the grant of two-thirds of the sum of \$200,000 for the erection of a residential hall "for an increased number of students and workers," that is, for a building which should meet the general needs of the school for dormitory and dining accommodations without prescription as to the sex or status of the beneficiaries. For a fuller account of these negotiations and the grant the reader is referred to the Forty-sixth Annual Report. pages 22 and following.

The necessary readjustments in the understandings and plans that had previously existed regarding the Women's Hostel were made during the year 1927-1928 by Judge Loring, as Chairman of a special committee of the Trustees, in consultation with representatives of the Women's Committee. It is superfluous to say that the special claims of the women in connection with the new building were fully recognized from the beginning, and in order to give full expression to this attitude President Pendleton of Wellesley College and Dean Gildersleeve of Barnard College were asked to serve on the Building Committee together with Professors Perry, Van Hook and Capps from the Managing Committee. This Committee proceeded, under instructions from the Trustees, to secure the opinion of the architects. Messrs. Van Pelt and Thompson, as to the availability of the Speusippos Street site from the architectural point of view. On the basis of an entirely new architects' study this site was recommended in preference to an alternative site on Howe Street, and the Trustees approved this recommendation. The British School's share on this plot of ground was acquired in the summer of 1928. In order that

the work of planning and construction might proceed without any possibility of legal complications arising from earlier agreements, conditional subscriptions, or the like, waivers were obtained from the eight women's colleges which had subscribed toward the purchase of the original lot and also from such private subscribers as were still living. The Women's Hostel Committee dissolved itself as an organization, and in so doing expressed themselves as entirely satisfied with the dispositions which had been made by Judge Loring and his Committee in consultation with their Committee. A complicated situation was thus simplified through the good will and hearty spirit of coöperation of all concerned.

We now come to the third major problem which occupied the authorities of the School during the year—the raising of \$250,000 for the New Endowment and Building Fund. A joint committee of Trustees and members of the Managing Committee was appointed by Judge Loring in accordance with a resolution of the Trustees. The following accepted the appointment:

From the Trustees
Allen Curtis
Frederick P. Fish
William Amory Gardner
James Loeb
Samuel Mather
John S. Newbold
Horace S. Oakley
Herbert Weir Smyth
Edwin S. Webster
A. Winsor Weld
Frank A. Vanderlip

From the Managing Committee Francis G. Allinson Samuel E. Bassett William Nickerson Bates Campbell Bonner Carl Darling Buck Edward Capps Rhys Carpenter Julia H. Caverno George H. Chase Louis E. Lord Edward Delavan Perry Horatio M. Reynolds Edward Robinson William T. Semple T. Leslie Shear LaRue Van Hook

In addition to the above, President Ellen Fitz Pendleton of Wellesley College and Dean Virginia C. Gildersleeve of Barnard College kindly consented to act with the Committee in the matter of raising funds for the residential hall. Judge Loring, in appointing Professor Capps the active Chairman of the Committee, consented to become the Honorary Chairman.

Before this organization was completed, however, a number of subscriptions came in without solicitation and several others were received in response to informal letters, so that by June 30, 1928, a total of \$35,500 had been subscribed to the Endowment and Building Fund. This sum, together with the amounts which had been

added to general and special endowment funds since the date of the grant of the International Education Board, brought the total up to \$53,000. The first subscription of all came from the School's constant and generous friend, Mrs. Gustav Radeke, whose special interest was in the provision of suitable living accommodations for our women students. A close second was Mr. James Loeb, a Trustee of long standing and for a still longer period a generous benefactor. This contribution was accompanied by a condition designed both to stimulate the Chairman to greater activity and the School's friends to prompt and generous giving, and the amount was made so large that the condition proved its efficacy in both respects. Two other Trustees, Judge Loring and Mr. William Amory Gardner. took the position that it was incumbent upon the members of the begging committee "to solicit themselves," and they illustrated the principle in generous fashion. The Chairman of the Committee emulated their example to the best of his ability. And finally three goodly subscriptions were received from Mrs. William H. Moore. Miss Caroline Hazard and Miss Elizabeth W. Frothingham. To all these friends of the School the Chairman takes this occasion to acknowledge a great personal obligation for their having so considerably lightened at the beginning a burden that necessarily weighs very heavily upon him, and at the same time to express the thanks of Trustees and Managing Committee.

Acknowledgments are also due to those who have contributed to various special objects during the year. The complete list will be found at the end of the Treasurer's Report below, but special mention should be made here of the following contributions to the scientific work of the School, which is assuming a steadily increasing importance:

Mrs. Joseph Clark Hoppin, for the completion of the excavation of prehistoric tombs at the Argive Heraeum.

Professor William T. Semple, representing the University of Cincinnati, for the first year of the University of Cincinnati's excavation at Corinth; for the excavation by Professor Blegen of the prehistoric site of Hageorgitika; and for the preparation for publication of the University's excavation at Nemea.

Professor David M. Robinson, representing Johns Hopkins University, for the excavation of the site of Olynthos in Macedonia.

Professor T. L. Shear, for the fourth season of his excavation in the Theatre region at Corinth; and also for the construction of a workroom for the storage and study of his finds.

Mr. Henry J. Patten, for his yearly contribution to the excavation of Dr. Shear's area at Corinth.

Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, for the construction of a workroom at

Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm G. Chace, for the general improvement of the excavated

area at Corinth—a most timely gift, which will prove to be exceptionally valuable.

Mr. Horace S. Oakley, for the completion, furnishing, and general improvement of the Excavation House at Corinth and the garden surrounding it; also for the repair of the damage done to the building by the earthquakes.

Two of the items in the above list require a few words of explanation. The excavations which Professor Robinson conducted at Olynthos and Professor Blegen at Hageorgitika were, strictly speaking, undertakings of Johns Hopkins University and the University of Cincinnati, respectively, for which the School agreed to act in the capacity of a friendly mediator and, to whatever extent should prove desirable or practicable, cooperator. The School stands in such cases as the sponsor for the work in relation to the Greek Government and is responsible for the execution of the conditions under which concessions are given to the Schools of Archaeology in Athens. It can and generally does make a considerable contribution to the success of the enterprise in the way of facilities, personnel, equipment, expropriation, and the like. The Managing Committee has adopted a set of resolutions for the future regulation of such undertakings to replace the various methods, ranging from formal written contracts to informal understandings, which have been followed in the past. As regards Hageorgitika, it so happens that the Managing Committee, acting on the recommendation of the Director, voted in May, 1923 (Forty-second Annual Report, page 16) an appropriation for its excavation, but the site was readily ceded to the University of Cincinnati, along with the expense of the work, in consideration of the University's request and because Professor Blegen was the discoverer of the site. Both excavations were very successful, and the School trusts that the arrangement, which Dr. Carpenter heartily recommended and to which he gave considerable time and thought, worked out to the satisfaction of the two universities.

The series of severe earthquakes which visited the Isthmus of Corinth in April and May, 1928, inflicted damage upon practically every building in Old Corinth, with the exception of Professor Shear's house. Fortunately the damage done to the Excavation House was almost entirely superficial, though the fall of plaster rendered the building uninhabitable for some time. The experts whom Dr. Carpenter called in for consultation pronounced the building structurally sound. We are under renewed obligations to Mr. Oakley for his generosity in asking that the damage be immediately repaired at his expense. The experience through which our excavators went was trying in the extreme; but the work of excavation

went on practically without interruption though necessarily with reduced forces. The Chairman must add to the acknowledgments which the Director makes in his Report to those who sent in contributions for the relief of the inhabitants of Old Corinth a word of grateful appreciation of this timely aid. A list of these contributors is found at the end of the Treasurer's Report.

On behalf of the Committee on Publications its Chairman, Dean Chase, reports that the following *Papers of the School* have been published during the year 1927–1928 in the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY:

Dorothy Burr: "A Primitive Statue from Arcadia," in Vol. XXXI (1927), pp. 169-176.

B. D. Meritt: "A Revision of I.G., 12, 215," ibid., pp. 180-185.

"Excavations at Corinth, 1927," ibid., pp. 450-461.
"An Athenian Naval Catalogue." ibid., pp. 462-470.

Oscar Broneer: "A Late Type of Wheelmade Lamps from Corinth," ibid., pp. 329-337

C. W. Blegen: "Excavations at Nemea, 1926," ibid., pp. 421-440.

John Day: "The ΚΩΦΟΣ ΛΙΜΗΝ of the Piraeus," ibid., pp. 441-449.

Lily Ross Taylor and Allen B. West: "Latin Elegiacs from Corinth," *ibid.*, Vol. XXXII (1928), pp. 9–22.

The sales of the School's publications as reported by the Harvard University Press for the year ended May 1, 1928, were: three copies of Seager's "Explorations in the Island of Mochlos," five copies of Blegen's "Korakou," three copies of Paton's "Selected Bindings from the Gennadius Library," and one hundred and twenty-two copies of "The Erechtheum." The sale of Carpenter's "Guide to the Excavations and Museum of Ancient Corinth," which had been published in Athens during the year, was reported to be very satisfactory; the Guide will undoubtedly pay for itself, so that revisions may be expected at intervals as the excavation progresses.

The Committee on Publications would be grateful to members of the Managing Committee for bringing the School's publications promptly to the attention of their college libraries.

In addition to the Corinth Guide two new volumes were published toward the end of the year: "Zygouries; a Prehistoric Settlement in the Valley of Cleonae," by Carl W. Blegen (quarto, 227 pages of letter-press, 199 illustrations in text, and 22 plates), and "The Athenian Calendar in the Fifth Century B.C.," by Benjamin Dean Meritt (quarto, 144 pages, with illustrations and plates).

The Managing Committee has approved for publication, on the recommendation of the Committee on Publications, three volumes proposed by the Director: "Bassae, Temple of Apollo near Phigalia," by Rhys Carpenter and William Bell Dinsmoor; "The Mosaics at

Daphne and Hosios Lukas," by Ernest Diez; and "The Nike Balustrade," by Rhys Carpenter and William Bell Dinsmoor.

Professor Harold North Fowler, as Editor-in-chief of the Corinth Publications, has been able to make a distinctly encouraging report about the progress of his work. The manuscript of two of the parts were ready for the printer in May, 1928—Mrs. Hill's Architectural Terracottas and Dr. Meritt's Greek Inscriptions. Three other parts are nearing completion—the Latin Inscriptions by Professor Allen B. West with the collaboration of Professor Lily Ross Taylor, the Lamps by Mr. Oscar Broneer, and the Roman Villa by Professor Shear. It is expected that these volumes will begin to appear from the press during 1929.

The work of the Corinth Publications has been very considerably advanced during the year through the valuable assistance given by Professor Katharine M. Edwards of Wellesley and Mrs. Broneer. Professor Edwards, whose interest in Greek coins is of many years' standing, undertook to clean and catalogue, not only the coins in Corinth which had been produced by the School's campaigns of 1926, 1927 and 1928, but also the still uncleaned portion—the bulk—of the coins, now in the Numismatic Museum in Athens, resulting from the excavations of 1896–1916. By the end of the year she had come measurably near the completion of this ungrateful task and hoped to be able to go on with it the following year. There could hardly have been a more welcome contribution to the task which Professor Fowler assumed in 1924, and the thanks of the Committee go to Professor Edwards who, as a member of the Executive Committee which wrestled with this publication problem, was well aware of both its difficulties and its importance. The contribution of Mrs. Broneer consisted in the search through the excavation records and inventories, on the one hand, and through the various rooms and receptacles at Corinth, on the other, with the object of identifying, labelling, and arranging the smaller finds. The scholarly work upon these objects can now be taken in hand.

The successful competitors in the Fellowship examinations for the year 1928–1929 are both women, and both graduates of Bryn Mawr of the class of 1927; and both have spent the intervening year since their graduation in residence at the School, Miss Agnes Ellen Newhall holding a Carnegie Fellowship and Miss Mary Zelia Pease a Fellowship from Bryn Mawr College. The Fellowship in Greek Literature and History was not awarded, none of the candidates showing, in the opinion of the Committee on Fellowships, sufficient preparation and promise. Professor Samuel E. Bassett, the Chairman of this Committee, urgently requests the coöperation of the

members of the Managing Committee in encouraging able and well-trained students of Greek to become candidates for this recently-established Fellowship.

The Fellowship examinations are open to any graduate of an American college whose studies have qualified him to take them. In response to the suggestion that has occasionally been made that a greater degree of scholarly maturity should be required of all candidates, as, for instance, one year of graduate work, Professor Bassett expresses the hope that the following points should be taken into consideration by the Managing Committee before any change is made:

- 1. The records show that almost never has a student won in the competition who has not had at least one year of graduate work.
- 2. A student who specializes in Archaeology in college may actually have gained a better preparation than one who begins the study late in his course or after graduation.
- 3. Occasionally a brilliant college senior is more promising than any of the other candidates.
- 4. To take the examinations, even without much hope of winning, often encourages the candidate to continue his preparation.
- 5. The stipend at present is rather small to attract the more mature student.
- 6. The number of well-qualified candidates in Archaeology is still rather small.

But Professor Bassett adds that not only all intending candidates for the Fellowship examinations, but also all who are looking forward to studying at the School, should give themselves if possible a considerable graduate training in preparation.

The Annual Professor during the year has been Professor Campbell Bonner of the University of Michigan. His presence at Athens at this particular time proves to have been fortunate, not only in relation to the work of the students and the general activities of the School, but also because of some of the problems which the Managing Committee must consider in the near future. Professor Bonner has consented to become the Chairman of a special committee on the revision of the Handbook of Information, a new edition of which is needed. The appointment was made while he was still in Athens, so that he might have the Director's views on the subjects which enter into the Handbook. The Annual Professor for the year 1928–1929 will be Professor Louis E. Lord of Oberlin and for the following year Professor Horace L. Jones of Cornell.

The fourth Summer Session was conducted by Mr. Oscar Broneer.

There were three regular and four part-time students in attendance, as follows:

Dr. Eunice Work, Professor of Classics at Wheaton College
Miss A. Roberta Norton, undergraduate student at Swarthmore College
Mrs. Oscar Broneer, graduate of Lake Forest College
Miss Ethel Louise Stern, Instructor in Art, Buffalo Seminary
Miss Mabel Wright, Director of Education, Rochester Memorial Art Gallery
Dr. George McLean Harper, Assistant Professor of Latin, Yale University
Mr. Varian M. Fry, undergraduate student at Harvard University

The same program was carried out as in the previous year, save for minor changes caused by altered schedules. The students had the privilege of being conducted through the Naples Museum and Pompeii by Dr. Marion Blake and of being conducted through the recent excavations in the Athenian Ceramicus by the veteran excavator, Dr. Brückner of the German Archaeological Institute.

In the second term of the year 1923-1924 Professor William Bell Dinsmoor entered upon the five-year engagement, whereby, in accordance with an agreement made between the Columbia University School of Architecture and the American School at Athens. he was to spend one-half of each year in research at the School (see the Forty-second Annual Report, pages 10-11) with the title of Professor of Architecture. This arrangement terminated, greatly to the regret of the School, at the end of the summer of 1928. These five half-years of steady work upon the architectural problems of the buildings of the Acropolis, by a scholar whose knowledge of these buildings is unsurpassed and whose acumen has been many times brilliantly demonstrated, has been productive of results commensurate with the expectations of the two institutions that made the exceptional arrangement. The progress of Professor Dinsmoor's studies and announcement of the discoveries which have marked each sojourn in Greece have been noted in these Annual Reports. The last season's work, which involved some exploratory excavations on the entrance slope of the Acropolis, brought light on several hitherto doubtful matters and, in particular, resulted in the discovery of an inscription whose contents will require a revision of Athenian chronology for the third, second and first centuries before Christ. The subject is so important that Professor Dinsmoor has felt obliged to put aside for a time his architectural studies and to prepare this new historical material for immediate publication. It will require a book for adequate presentation.

Professor Dinsmoor is not adhering strictly to the program which he laid out for himself when he entered upon the five-year

undertaking. At that time, it will be remembered, he hoped to have ready for publication after the first period of residence in Athens the long-expected book on the buildings at the entrance to the Acropolis. Precedence is now necessarily given to the book on Athenian chronology. The two studies in which he is collaborating with Dr. Carpenter, on the Nike Balustrade and on the Temple at Bassae, are practically finished and should appear within about two years. Then, if Columbia University will give Professor Dinsmoor relief from teaching for some two years more, he should be able to work over the immense mass of accumulated material on the Propylaea and make it ready for publication.

The staff of the School during this the first year of Dr. Carpenter's administration was almost ideally balanced and it was hoped that no necessity for any considerable change would arise for several years. But in September, 1927, Professor Meritt notified the Director and the Chairman that he would be obliged to resign the Assistant Directorship at the end of the academic year for reasons of health and would seek another position in America. The immediate loss to the School of Professor Meritt's services will be very keenly felt. His scholarly activity during his connection of four years with the School, two as student and two as Assistant Director, has brought distinction to himself and the institution; his contact with the students has been stimulating and helpful; and he has been a willing and valuable collaborator with the Director in manifold ways. He has accepted a position on the classical staff of the University of Michigan in which he will be able to continue to develop his special interests and to carry on his fruitful researches. Since Athens, however, has so far been the source of the documentary material with which he has worked, and since the University of Michigan stands out among our great universities for the encouragement and support it gives to the research work of its faculties, it is to be hoped that he will find it possible to return to Athens at frequent intervals in the future and perhaps in some relation to the School.

Dr. Stephen B. Luce of Boston was invited by the Managing Committee to serve during 1928–1929 as the Assistant Director of the School and he accepted the position. Dr. Luce was graduated from Harvard in 1909, received the Doctor's degree there in Archaeology in 1913, was Parker Fellow of Harvard University at the American Academy at Rome in 1913–1914, and was a student at the School the following year as the Charles Eliot Norton Fellow of Harvard University. His specialty in the field of Classical Archaeology is ceramics and in this subject he has written and published

extensively. He had undertaken, at the request of Professor Fowler, to prepare for publication the classical pottery found at Corinth and had for some time been planning a protracted visit to Greece in order that he might study this material. The Committee therefore has welcomed the opportunity of securing the services as a member of the staff of a scholar of Dr. Luce's standing and at the same time of advancing the interests of the Corinth Publications.

Mr. Oscar Broneer has been made Instructor in Archaeology and Dr. Ferdinand de Waele has also been given a staff position as Special Assistant in Archaeology on half-time appointment. Mr. Broneer first came to the School in 1924-1925 as a Fellow of the University of California. The next two years he was Institute Fellow and School Fellow in Archaeology and during 1927-1928 has held a Special Fellowship. He has become a skilful and scientific excavator, has successfully conducted the Summer Session and School trips, has produced an excellent study of Greek Lamps for the Corinth Publications and has also, in collaboration with Professor Stillwell, prepared for publication the Odeum at Corinth of which he excavated the larger portion. Dr. de Waele, a Belgian scholar holding a position in Aloysius College, The Hague, was an Associate Member of the School in the spring of 1927 and was appointed to a Special Fellowship in Archaeology for the following year. A thoroughly trained archaeologist after the European fashion, he proved from the outset to be a valuable assistant at the excavations at Corinth. His period of residence extends over the spring excavation season and the summer.

Mr. George E. Mylonas resigned the Bursarship September 1, 1928, in order that he might devote himself exclusively to archaeological studies. He will spend the year 1928–1929 at Johns Hopkins University, studying under Professor D. M. Robinson, and will then return to Greece for a professional career. The School regrets losing his services as business manager but welcomes him into the circle of professional archaeologists. The Managing Committee has adopted the recommendation of the Director to divide, at least temporarily, the functions of the Bursar, putting the accounts into the hands of Mrs. Carpenter and providing for the relief of the Director an assistant for all kinds of work.

The following excerpts from the report of Dr. Scoggin, Librarian of the Gennadius Library, are quoted for the sake of placing on record the progress he has made with the cataloguing of the books with a view to facilitating their use by the public and the publication of the Catalogue:

By the close of the academic year 1927–1928 cards had been placed in the reading-room, arranged by authors, for the following sections: Greek Classics; Art and Archaeology; Geography and Travels; Biography; Major Historians; Greek War of Independence; Greek Language and Pronunciation; Natural History; Eastern Question, Byzantine and Mediaeval History; Byzantine Literature; Modern Greek Literature (selections); Kingdom of Greece; Byron Collection; Periodicals; "Family" Collection; and the Koraës Collection. The following portions yet remain to be put on cards: Theology; Greek History, Ancient and Modern; Greek Music; Oriental Tales and Fiction dealing with Greece; Bibliography and Books about Books. It is roughly estimated that about 16,000 volumes have been entered on cards and that there yet remain about 10,000 volumes.

The card catalogue thus far prepared is an author-catalogue, being at the same time a subject-catalogue only in the broad sense that the main divisions mentioned above are kept distinct. Eventually there should be both an all-inclusive author-catalogue and a separate detailed subject-catalogue. As soon as possible a beginning should be made of printing the complete General Catalogue of the Gennadius Library. Before the publication of such a catalogue and its wide distribution the exact nature of the Library and its value for specialists cannot be generally known.

Attention should be called to the fact that with unabated zeal and energy Dr. Gennadius has continued to make additions to his original gift. His own typed list of such as had reached Athens early in 1927 contains 1.148 items; and many others are now being accumulated in England preparatory to being shipped to Athens. Among these is J. P. Gandy's own copy of the Unedited Antiquities of Attica, with twelve original drawings of the architect inserted, eight of these being the originals of the plates engraved for this work. Some of the plates have additions or corrections in Gandy's own hand. One spectacular acquisition will be mentioned as encouragement for modest collectors, who have well nigh been driven from the field by extravagant competitors of boundless wealth. Recently Dr. Gennadius was on the point of tossing an auction catalogue into his wastebasket when his eye hastily caught a familiar name followed by a vague description of certain original MSS, in Modern Greek. The lot fell to Dr. Gennadius for a sum that would hardly pay the auctioneer for the trouble of knocking them down. The purchaser had secured the original MSS, of his maternal great-great-grandfather Venizelos, "which for more than a century had disappeared and had become a subject of doubt and dispute, and are now recovered and authenticated beyond question." Included is the History of Athens, covering the years 1754 to 1800. The significance of these finds will be apparent when Dr. Gennadius has published them. This he hopes to be able to do in the near future.

In conclusion we will call attention to the fact that the grounds of the Gennadeion are already among the most attractive in Athens, and in season the shrubs and flowers bring to us many admiring visitors.

It is a pleasure to refer in a special manner to the report which follows by Professor Carpenter on the first year of his administration of the School. It has been a year of exacting and no doubt often discouraging work on his part, and much time that he would have preferred to give to his own researches has been cheerfully expended upon countless administrative matters, more numerous in an initial year, through attention to which he contributed to the

comfort and the professional opportunities of others. The Chairman takes this opportunity of expressing his own grateful appreciation of the coöperation he has had from the Director, not only in the routine business of the School but more especially in connection with the negotiations with the Greek Government. The standards of the School have been set high, and emphasis has distinctly been laid upon research. Altogether it has been a year of good augury for the future of the School.

EDWARD CAPPS,
Chairman of the Managing Committee

December 28, 1928

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

To the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens:

I have the honor to present the following report upon the affairs of the School in Greece for the academic year 1927–1928.

The enrollment of the School has been as follows:

Regular Members:

Oscar Theodore Broneer, Special Fellow in Archaeology
Dr. Ferdinand Joseph M. de Waele, Special Fellow in Archaeology
Dr. Eunice Burr Stebbins, Fellow of the School
Sherman LeRoy Wallace, Fellow of the School
Jotham Johnson, Fellow of the Institute
Dr. Hazel D. Hansen, Fellow, American Association of University Women
Dr. Clark Hopkins, Sterling Fellow, Yale University
Margaret G. Kahn, Charles Eliot Norton Fellow, Harvard University
Frederick W. Schaefer, Fellow, Williams College
H. Theodoric Westbrook, Cutting Fellow, Columbia University
Wilhelmina vanIngen, Carnegie Scholar; Fellow, Vassar College
Agnes E. Newhall, Carnegie Scholar
Mary Zelia Pease, Scholar, Bryn Mawr College
Virginia R. Grace, B.A., Bryn Mawr College
Susan M. Hopkins, M.A., University of Wisconsin

Associate Members:

Marguerite Bloomberg, A.M., Oberlin College
Dr. Herbert N. Couch, Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University
Helene R. Evans, Ph.B., University of Chicago
Angela Johnston, B.A., Bryn Mawr College
Josephine Platner, M.A., Columbia University

All the Regular Members except Miss Kahn completed at least eight months of residence in Greece and met all the requirements for a year's work at the School. The Associate Members were in residence for periods exceeding the minimum requirement of three months, Miss Bloomberg and Miss Evans participating in the autumn trips of the School, and Dr. Couch, Miss Johnston and Miss Platner in the spring excavations.

The Director is convinced of the value and advisability of the traditional curriculum of the School by which the year is divided into two months of conducted trips to the ancient sites, three months of lectures, museum work, and topographical study in Athens, and three months of travel or field work in excavation. In no other way can the various opportunities of a year in Greece be more consistently or more fully utilized. The carefully planned and minutely elaborated programs for the autumn trips were followed practically

without change, being by now an established and perfected tradition. The use of motor cars (anathema to a previous generation of agogiatic wanderers) has become the accepted order, with such indubitable advantages that it must ever remain facile primus in a land of rapidly improving roads. During the spring, those whose time was not actively taken by excavation were encouraged to travel as extensively as possible: a general School trip of a fortnight in Crete was organized in March; while Thessaly, Thrace, and many of the Aegean islands were visited by smaller groups. In addition, the great activity of the School in excavation this year made it possible for nearly all of its members to gain at least some slight experience of work in the field.

The scholarly output of the School was noteworthy. Mr. Meritt brought out his important long monograph on "The Athenian Calendar in the Fifth Century B.C. and prepared for publication his manuscript on the Greek Inscriptions of Corinth, part of the large School publication of the Corinth excavations. Mr. Broneer completed his catalogue of the lamps for this same publication, and is to be further congratulated on a monograph upon classical lamps which bids fair to become fundamental for specialists. The Director saw through the press a "Guide to the Excavations and Museum of Ancient Corinth" intended for visitors to the site and for the general information of classicists, and was fortunate in being able to include therewith Professor Dinsmoor's excellent map of the entire area excavated to date. At a heavily attended Open Meeting of the School, held in the School Library on March 27, 1928, members of the staff of the School read brief communications, illustrated by lantern slides, on the following topics:

Prof. B. D. Meritt, Reconstructed Tribute Stelae

Prof. William B. Dinsmoor, Recent Observations on the Temple at Bassae

Prof. Rhys Carpenter, The Masters of the Frieze from Bassae

Prof. Campbell Bonner, A Dionysiac Miracle at Corinth

In addition, the customary harvest of brief articles for learned journals will sufficiently serve to distinguish the work of the School fellows and two or three of the more mature members. The steadily accumulating material of Professor Dinsmoor for his monumental monographs on the Propylaea and on Periclean Temples necessarily finds but inadequate comment here in a brief report.

It is perhaps both fair and fitting for the Director to comment that a considerable part of this his first year was devoted to administrative routine and to duties of organization and reorganization. In this he was fortunate in two appointments, those of Dr. de Waele and Mrs. Oscar Broneer, through whom many a tedious task of in-

ventorying and arranging was accomplished in the excavation storerooms and workshops of Corinth. Professor Katharine Edwards' voluntary task of identifying and cataloguing coins from recent campaigns at Corinth must also be here included among the Director's grateful acknowledgments.

It is a pleasure to mention the numerous friends of the School who, this year as in the past, have in Athens or at Corinth manifested their interest in our undertakings,—not infrequently by that surest pledge of interest, a financial donation for one purpose or another. The School cannot be too grateful to Mr. Horace Oakley of Chicago for the fund wherewith the new excavation house has been built and furnished and even equipped with an excellent working library, and to Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm G. Chace of Providence for their liberal fund for systematically putting in order, re-arranging, and generally improving the entire excavated area of Ancient Corinth. To Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn of New York we owe a new storeroom and workroom immediately adjoining the Museum. Lacking official opportunity, it may be permitted to intrude here also my warmest thanks to Mr. and Mrs. Osborn, to Mr. Edwin S. Webster of the Board of Trustees, and to all those who so generously contributed to my relief fund for those inhabitants of Old Corinth whose houses suffered damage or destruction from the earthquakes of April 23d and 30th. The School regains thereby the goodwill of the little community upon whose fields and plots it has so steadily and necessarily encroached during thirty years of excavation.

Among the urgent problems now nearer their solution may be mentioned (1) the School Library, for which the Managing Committee in its May meeting inaugurated a policy of liberally large appropriations in order to meet more nearly the demands of excavators, research students and classical scholars relying on the School, (2) the housing problem for members of the School and of the staff, adequately met by the project for a dormitory able to accommodate nearly thirty women and men, and (3) the great project for the excavation of the Agora of Ancient Athens, for which the Director could now and then contribute some slight local assistance to the unceasing effort of the Chairman of the Managing Committee. Among the problems less imminent, but none the less surely in prospect, a choice between making the American School a graduate institution for properly trained, mature students and allowing it to serve as a more generally liberal meeting place for all who are interested in classical pursuits will more and more insistently confront our Managing Committee. At present the American School partakes of both natures and the extreme discrepancies in preparation and qualifications among members of the School make any uniform curriculum or requirements impossible. This state of affairs is not necessarily to be deplored or altered, so long as the American School remains a small institution with barely twenty members each year.

During the winter months, the Annual Professor, Professor Campbell Bonner of the University of Michigan, gave liberally of his time by offering a lecture course in Greek Religion and a reading course in the Greek Bucolic Poets. Mr. Meritt met students regularly in the Epigraphical Museum. The infection of his enthusiasm for his chosen subject was apparent from the number of those who elected to write their annual School paper on epigraphical problems. Mr. Mylonas lectured in the National Museum upon the neolithic civilization of Greece. The Director managed to escape from his administrative routine for a few lectures on sculpture. The hospitality of the other foreign schools increased the opportunities of the winter curriculum. Particularly Dr. Buschor's lectures on the archaic sculpture of the Acropolis Museum and Dr. Dörpfeld's classic Saturday afternoons of lucid topographical persuasion were heavily attended by the School.

Three major excavational campaigns in the same spring have directed general attention to the activities of the School. At the site of Olynthos, Professor David M. Robinson on behalf of the Johns Hopkins University, through gifts received from Baltimore donors, carried out a three months' campaign on a large scale. The interesting and striking results of his investigations are already known from other sources. At the Argive Heraeum, Professor C. W. Blegen renewed his campaign and completed a successful excavation, with the accuracy and care characteristic of his long experience as an excavator. At Corinth, Dr. T. Leslie Shear cleared the imposing east parodos of the great theatre, discovered an ancient paved street skirting the theatre, and opened a series of fifth century B.C. graves north of the ancient city. Mr. Broneer, for the University of Cincinnati, completed the excavation of the Odeum in a campaign which lasted from the 1st of April to the 23d of June, with the exception of a period of interruption by an exceptionally severe series of earthquakes which damaged the newly completed excavation house. The Odeum, thus completely cleared and cleaned, makes an unexpectedly imposing appearance, with its great fragment of vaulting and the masonry masses of its extensive stage. In compliance with the Managing Committee's resolution of May 14, 1927, outlining a program for future work at Corinth and specifying "the search by trial excavations, when opportunity offers, for other

buildings mentioned by ancient writers," the Director explored the region of the Cenchrean Gate by which Pausanias entered Corinth. These excavations (beginning towards the end of May and outlasting the administrative year's end at June 30) located the ancient street along which Pausanias passed, and showed that it was flanked by graves and monuments dating from Greek as well as from Roman times. The discovery here of an apse of early Byzantine construction led to the systematic excavation of a large basilica of extremely interesting plan, dating from about the reign of Justinian. It is undoubtedly the original "cathedral" church of the bishops of Corinth. As all of these excavations under the School's auspices will be fully recounted in appropriate publications, it is sufficient to enumerate them here—appending the summary reports of Professor Blegen and Professor Robinson on the excavations which they conducted in the name of the School—and to express satisfaction at the exceptional activity of the School which they betoken.

REPORT ON THE EXCAVATIONS AT THE ARGIVE HERAEUM, 1928

A third and concluding campaign of excavations was conducted by me at the Argive Heraeum from April 18 to June 8, 1928, with funds generously provided by Mrs. Joseph Clark Hoppin. The staff included besides myself Miss D. H. Cox, Mrs. R. K. Hack, Miss M. Rawson, C. B. Spitzer, Dr. and Mrs. W. T. Semple, Mrs. Blegen, and Mrs. Hill. The campaign resulted in the discovery of two burials apparently of the Neolithic Period, nineteen Middle Helladic graves, and twenty-one Mycenaean chamber-tombs.

The burials of the Stone Age were very simple: the bones lay heaped together, packed in with small stones, in shallow depressions of no great size, cut in native rock. Some of the bones had clearly been burned; and above the graves was a layer of black earth and carbonized matter, certainly the result of fire. Possibly burnt sacrifices had been offered over the resting places of the dead. Almost no objects were recovered in these graves, but the earth covering them contained a good many potsherds of exclusively "Neolithic" types.

Twelve of the Middle Helladic graves were discovered in a group close together, forming a small cemetery on the upper slope of the East Yerogalaro ridge. They were all cist-graves, generally small rectangular pits hewn in *stereo*, frequently, but not always, covered with large slabs of limestone. They yielded more than forty vases, chiefly diminutive pots decorated in the mattpainted style, a few small bronze implements, and some simple jewelry of paste, crystal and bronze.

The Mycenaean tombs, of the same types as those excavated in the preceding campaigns, proved unusually rich in pottery, jewelry, and bronze weapons. The total number of vases recovered was not far short of four hundred. The jewelry comprised objects of considerable variety of gold, silver, bronze, amethyst, crystal, carnelian, amber, paste, etc. The two most important objects unearthed were a massive gold ring, with a large bezel bearing an intaglio design of two heraldically confronted griffins, standing one on either side of a spirally fluted column; and a small ivory statuette of a standing "goddess." The latter wears a characteristic Minoan costume, with a flounced skirt, decorated with foliate sprays and rosettes, a low-cut bodice, open about the full breasts, and an elegant necklace about the

throat. The figure was found in a badly splintered condition, but it has now been skillfully repaired by Mr. E. Gillieron. The right arm is missing, but the remains of the fingers preserved show that the hand was laid over the right breast. The left arm was bent at the elbow and held across the body. Though not of striking beauty, this statuette is of considerable importance, since apparently only one other example, found by Tsountas at Mycenae, has previously been brought to light on the mainland of Greece.

CARL W BLEGEN

REPORT ON THE EXCAVATIONS AT OLYNTHOS

I herewith submit a very brief résumé of the preliminary report on the discovery and excavation of Olynthos, which will be published in the near future in the AMERICAN JOURNAL OF ARCHAEOLOGY.

I take this occasion again to express my deep gratitude to you and Professor Edward Capps and the Managing Committee for most efficient help in furthering the excavations which were begun under the auspices of the American School on February 17, 1928, and continued until June.

The staff consisted of Dr. and Mrs. George E. Mylonas, Dr. and Mrs. Clark Hopkins, Dr. Herbert N. Couch, Dr. Eunice B. Stebbins, Miss Wilhelmina Van Ingen, Dr. Hazel Hansen, Professor Charles W. Peppler of Duke University, Miss Lillian M. Wilson, Miss Jennie Loomis, Mrs. David M. Robinson, Professor Mary McGehee of Vassar, Mr. R. S. Darbishire. Mr. Euripides Melamides and Professor Robinson were in charge of the photography. Mr. Young de Fomine was the architect, and Mr. Alexander Schmidt engineer and surveyor. Mr. Kostas Nicolaides also made several drawings and plans. Mr. Papasaraphianos was the overseer and Professor Pelekides the representative of the Greek Government.

The expenses of the excavations, amounting to \$10,000, were borne by a fund raised in Baltimore and appropriated by the Managing Committee. More than 200 workmen, most of whom were refugees, were employed.

The main effort in the excavations was concentrated on thirteen divisions, which revealed the main parts of a typical Greek city of the fifth and early fourth centuries B.C., such as had not yet been excavated before. An important neolithic settlement was discovered but most of the finds are from the best classical Greek art before 348 B.C., and many types of art previously dated in Hellenistic times can now be placed before 348 B.C.

The principal areas uncovered were the fortress and barracks, the entrance and rood, the agora, a factory for terra-cottas, and an extensive residential section. Many moulds, among them a large mould for a statuette of Cybels, were unearthed. Numerous terra-cottas of various types and dates, several marble reliefs, a fine fifth-century marble head of Artemis, a pair of unique, beautiful, bronze epaulettes, many black and red-figured vases, a Greek mosaic with a procession of Nereids on dolphins, and some 1,187 important silver and bronze coins, including several new types, are among the finds.

The greatest interest attaches to the houses which generally have a central court of cobble-stones, from which numerous rooms open out. The principal room had a floor with a large central rectangular depression paved often with mosaic, surrounded by a raised bevelled border of hard cement. Several terra-cotta bathtubs were found, one still in place in a tiled bathroom. The finds are extremely important for Greek private life of the fifth and fourth centuries B.C., and it is to be hoped that a larger section of the houses of the city can be uncovered.

DAVID M. ROBINSON

The report cannot close without expressing the extreme regret with which all in Athens view Mr. Meritt's departure from Greece and the severance, at least for the present, of his connection with the School.

RHYS CARPENTER,

Director

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

TREASURER'S REPORT FOR THE YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1928 TRIAL BALANCE, JUNE 30, 1928

CREDIT

General Endowment Funds:		
Endowment Funds Endowment Fund—International Education	\$364,862.	28
Endowment Fund—International Education		
Board	333,333.	
Carnegie Corporation Fund	25,000.	
Auxiliary Fund	50,842.	37
Special Endowment Funds:		
Radcliffe College Fund	935.	00
Radcliffe College Fund		
of New YorkAlbert Harkness Fund of Brown University	5,155.	
Albert Harkness Fund of Brown University	9,664.	
Henry M. Baird Fund of New York University	5,250.	
New York University Fund	1,000. 5,600.	
University of California Fund	4,800.	
University of Cincinnati Fund	5,000.	
University of Cincinnati Fund	0,000.	00
versity	7,646.	00
John Hay Library Fund	1,000.	
versity John Hay Library Fund	1,700.	
John Huybers Memorial Fund	714.	
Cyril G. Hopkins Memorial Fund	703.	
John White Field Fund James Rignall Wheeler Fund	3,645. $9,222.$	11
Thomas Day Seymour Fund	15,517.	
John Williams White Fund	10,212.	14
Robert Jordan Fund for Excavations	2.375	76
Robert Jordan Fund for Excavations	2,375. 2,544.	73
Sears Excavation Fund	5,690.	00
Joannes Gennadius Fund for Byzantine Studies	3,190.	
Joseph Clark Hoppin Fund	5,000.	00
Unexpended Appropriations and Gifts:		
Excavations at Phlius—Pratt gift	663.	11
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift	549.	
Shear Excavations at Corinth—Henry J. Patten		
gift. Excavations at Corinth—gift of Mr. and Mrs.	500.	00
Excavations at Corinth—gift of Mr. and Mrs.	2 700	
Malcolm G. Chace Excavations at Corinth—University of Cincin-	2,500.	00
excavations at Corintn—University of Cincin-	9 199	20
nati gift. Excavations at Corinth—School appropriation	2,128. 1,000.	
Workshop at Corinth—gift of Mr. and Mrs.	1,000.	00
William Church Osborn	211.	90
William Church Osborn Excavation House at Corinth—Oakley gift	156.	
Argive Heraeum—Joseph Clark Hoppin gift for		
publication, Mrs. Hoppin's gift for excavation	3,429.	92
Excavation at Nemea—University of Cincinnati	011	-0
gift. Excavations at Olynthos—gifts through D. M.	311.	76
Robinson	1,000.	00
Robinson	28,354	
Revolving Publication Fund New Building Fund—International Education	20,001.	55
Board	134,336.	35
Earthquake Relief Fund, Old Corinth—special		
gifts	2,000.	00

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

MINITORE BULLETIN		
Other Funds:		
Endowment and Building Fund of 1928	\$14,000.00	
Athenian Agora Fund	20,605.21	
Profit and Loss	32,247.13	
Income	14,161.16	
		\$1,138,759.5
DEBIT		
Property in Athens	\$1.00	
Securities	985,569.09	
Cash	141,590.96	
Advanced expenses—Gennadius Library Fund	11,598.45	
	SPECIAL PROPERTY.	\$1,138,759.5
INCOME ACCOUNT 1007 100	10	
Income Account, 1927–192	8	
RECEIPTS		
Income balance on hand July 1, 1927	\$24 EGO GA	
Income from college subscriptions	\$24,569.64	
Income from securities		
From interest on bank balances	41,043.22 588.90	
From rental of rooms at Athens	1,202.75	
From Archaeological Institute of America—Fellow-	1,202.10	
ship	1,000.00	
Miscellaneous	386.64	The state of the s
	4	\$77,791.13
PAYMENTS		
Appropriations charged directly to Income Account:	The state of the s	
School:		
Salary of Director	\$5,000.00	
Travel and moving expense of Director	1,000.00	
Salary of Assistant Director	3,500.00	
Director's contingent fund	297.37	
Travel allowance of Annual Professor	500.00	
Travel allowance of Professor of Architecture	2,500.00	
Salary (half time) of Assistant Professor of		
Architecture	1,500.00	
School Followships	439.50	
School Fellowships	2,000.00	
Special Fellowship in Archaeology Special Fellowship in Archaeology	1,500.00	
Building and grounds expense	800.00	
Secretarial assistance	3,941.92	
School Library	732.77	
Teachers' Annuity and Insurance Association.	1,000.64 828.96	
Revolving Publication Fund		
Managing Committee expense	2,000.00	
Corinth expense and contingent.	2,199.83	
Salary of Bursar, one-half	1,036.26 750.00	
Gennadelon:	100.00	
Salary of Librarian	3,000.00	
Grounds and buildings expense	3,020.66	
Salary of Bursar, one-half	750.00	
Contingent	2,130.33	
Assistant	138.90	
Other payments and charges:	vielen en ello	
Institute Fellowship	1,000.00	
Excavations—appropriation	1,000.00	
Salary of Assistant Treasurer	1,050.00	
Salary of Treasurer's Secretary	100.00	
Audit of books	250.00	

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF	AMERICA	39
Rent of safe-deposit boxes. Purchase of land in Athens. Architect's fee incurred by Women's Hostel Committee. Repairs to School buildings Sundry expenses Interest allowed on the following accounts: John Williams White Fund. Thomas Day Seymour Fund	\$60,00 12,212,50 1,581,47 674,76 343,75 464,77 709,62	39
James Rignall Wheeler Fund	416.12	Maria Array
John White Field Fund	173.58	
Revolving Publication Fund	625.00 $1,003.01$	
Athenian Agora Fund	1,398.27	
		\$63,629.99
Balance of Income on hand June 30, 1928		\$14,161.16
PAYMENTS CHARGED AGAINST CREDIT BALANCES OF Revolving Publication Fund: The Erechtheum Expenditures in Athens	VARIOUS AC \$9,942.89 1,766.09	CCOUNTS
Excavations at Corinth—University of Cincinnati gift		011 F00 00
		\$11,708.98
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift		\$11,708.98 2,416.85 4,551.97
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift		2,416.85 4,551.97 8,343.86
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift		2,416.85 4,551.97 8,343.86 288.10
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift. Excavation House at Corinth—Oakley gift. Workshop at Corinth—Osborn gift. Excavations at Olynthos—Robinson Fund		2,416.85 4,551.97 8,343.86 288.10 9,000.00
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift. Excavation House at Corinth—Oakley gift. Workshop at Corinth—Osborn gift. Excavations at Olynthos—Robinson Fund		2,416.85 4,551.97 8,343.86 288.10
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift Excavation House at Corinth—Oakley gift Workshop at Corinth—Osborn gift Excavations at Olynthos—Robinson Fund Argive Heraeum—Hoppin gifts Excavations at Nemea—University of Cincinnati gift Excavations at Hageorgitika—University of Cincinnati	gift	2,416.85 4,551.97 8,343.86 288.10 9,000.00 2,700.00 92.38 1,000.00
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift. Excavation House at Corinth—Oakley gift. Workshop at Corinth—Osborn gift. Excavations at Olynthos—Robinson Fund. Argive Heraeum—Hoppin gifts. Excavations at Nemea—University of Cincinnati gift. Excavations at Hageorgitika—University of Cincinnati Athenian Agora Fund.	gift	2,416.85 4,551.97 8,343.86 288.10 9,000.00 2,700.00 92.38 1,000.00 3,046.06
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift. Excavation House at Corinth—Oakley gift. Workshop at Corinth—Osborn gift. Excavations at Olynthos—Robinson Fund Argive Heraeum—Hoppin gifts. Excavations at Nemea—University of Cincinnati gift. Excavations at Hageorgitika—University of Cincinnati Athenian Agora Fund. Women's Building Fund.	gift	2,416.85 4,551.97 8,343.86 288.10 9,000.00 2,700.00 92.38 1,000.00 3,046.06 1,821.31
Excavations at Corinth—Shear gift. Excavation House at Corinth—Oakley gift. Workshop at Corinth—Osborn gift. Excavations at Olynthos—Robinson Fund. Argive Heraeum—Hoppin gifts. Excavations at Nemea—University of Cincinnati gift. Excavations at Hageorgitika—University of Cincinnati Athenian Agora Fund.	gift	2,416.85 4,551.97 8,343.86 288.10 9,000.00 2,700.00 92.38 1,000.00 3,046.06

We have audited the accounts of the Treasurer of the Trustees of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens for the year ended June 30, 1928, have satisfied ourselves that all income due from the various sources was received and that all expenditures were properly made, have verified the cash and securities, and we hereby certify that, in our opinion, the accompanying statements correctly set forth the financial condition of the School as at June 30, 1928, and the results of its operations for the year ended at that date.

Schovell, Wellington & Company, Certified Public Accountants

GIFTS RECEIVED BY THE TREASURER FROM JULY 1, 1927, TO JUNE 30, 1928

FOR ENDOWMENT	
Endowment Fund of 1922: C. W. E. Miller	\$20.00
Endowment Fund of 1928: International Education Board	333,333.33
Auxiliary Fund: Through Carroll N. Brown, Treasurer	3,472.92
Radcliffe College Fund: Through Mary H. Buckingham	185.00
James Rignall Wheeler Fund: Columbia University—Romaine Fund Through the Auxiliary Fund	462.00 248.00
Thomas Day Seymour Fund: C. Sidney Shepard Through the Auxiliary Fund	250.00 411.00

John Williams White Fund: Through the Auxiliary Fund	\$452.00
FOR THE ENDOWMENT AND BUILDING FUND OF 1928	
William Amory Gardner	3,000.00 10,000.00
FOR THE BUILDING FUND OF 1928	
International Education Board	133,333.34 1,000.00
FOR EXCAVATIONS	
Corinth: University of Cincinnati, through William T. Semple. T. L. Shear. Henry J. Patten, through T. L. Shear. Mr. and Mrs. Malcolm G. Chace, for reconstruction. Horace S. Oakley—Excavation House. Mr. and Mrs. William Church Osborn, for workroom. T. L. Shear, for workroom. Argive Heraeum: Mrs. Joseph Clark Hoppin. Hageorgitika: University of Cincinnati, through William T. Semple. Olynthos: Through David M. Robinson.	5,000.00 5,000.00 500.00 2,500.00 4,500.00 500.00 2,000.00 1,000.00
MISCELLANEOUS	
International Education Board—publication fund. University of Cincinnati, through William T. Semple, for publication of Nemea excavation. Earthquake relief fund, for use chiefly at Old Corinth:	33,333.33 463.13
Sent to the Treasurer: From Edwin S. Webster Sent to the Chairman, to Dr. Carpenter, or to others connected with the School: From Frederick P. Fish From William Caleb Loring From Mrs. William Church Osborn	2,000.00 200.00 50.00 1,000.00 100.00
From Henry J. Patten. From Edward Delavan Perry. From Lewis B. Stillwell.	60.00 200.00

PUBLICATIONS OF THE SCHOOL

THE ARGIVE HERAEUM

By Charles Waldstein, Ph.D., L.H.D., Litt.D. 2 vols. xxi + 231 pages, 90 illustrations in the text, 41 plates; xxix + 389 pages, 209 illustrations in the text, 102 plates. Folio. Cloth. 1902-05. \$15.00 a set.

The publication in detail of the first excavation on a large scale undertaken by the School.

EXPLORATIONS IN THE ISLAND OF MOCHLOS

By Richard B. Seager. 111 pages. 54 illustrations; 11 colored plates. Ouarto. Boards. 1912. \$3.00.

An account of excavation in a cemetery of twenty-three graves of Minoan date; especially important for the pottery, weapons, jewelry, and stone vases of the Early Minoan Period.

KORAKOU: A PREHISTORIC SETTLEMENT NEAR CORINTH

By Carl W. Blegen, Ph.D. xv + 139 pages. 139 illustrations; 8 colored plates; 1 plan. Quarto. Boards. 1921. \$5.00.

The first publication in detail of an important bronze age settlement in the Peloponnesus, showing remains of all three Helladic periods.

SELECTED BINDINGS FROM THE GENNADIUS LIBRARY

Thirty-eight plates in color with Introduction and Descriptions by Lucy Allen Paton, Ph.D. 33 pages. Large quarto. Cloth. 1924. \$25.00.

A first publication of some of the finest treasures of the Gennadius Library, presented to the School by Dr. Joannes Gennadius of London.

THE ERECHTHEUM

Measured, drawn, and restored by Gorham Phillips Stevens; text by Lacey Davis Caskey, Harold North Fowler, James Morton Paton, and Gorham Phillips Stevens; edited by James Morton Paton. xxvi + 674 pages. 236 illustrations in the text. Quarto. Cloth. With a portfolio of 54 plates, 21 x 14 = inches. 1927. \$40.00.

The most famous Ionic temple of antiquity and all its details are described and illustrated in this book, in the preparation of which several scholars who have been officers and students of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens collaborated for many years. The text contains a full description of the present state of the building, notes on Greek methods of construction, an account of the sculptures and the building inscriptions, and a history of the Erechtheum from the earliest mention of the worship of Erechtheus down to the present day. Thirty-two of the plates are devoted to architectural drawings and reconstructions, and three to facsimiles of the inscriptions; the remaining nineteen are heliotype reproductions of the sculptured decorations and other details, and of drawings and paintings which show the condition of the building at different times.

A GUIDE TO THE EXCAVATIONS AND MUSEUM OF ANCIENT CORINTH

Eighty-four pages. Narrow octavo. Pamphlet binding. 11 illustrations; folding map. 1928. 50 cents.

Written primarily for the visitor to Corinth, this guide presents an excellent brief summary of the results of the School's excavations at Corinth since 1896.

ZYGOURIES: A PREHISTORIC SETTLEMENT IN THE VALLEY OF CLEONAE

By Carl W. Blegen, Ph.D. xviii + 230 pages. 20 illustrations in color; 2 maps. Quarto. Cloth. \$15.00.

The publication of the results of excavations at a bronze age site in Argolis which throws new light on the problems of Helladic civilization. The illustrations in color have been prepared with special care, and constitute an accurate record of the pottery and objects of minor arts discovered.

THE ATHENIAN CALENDAR IN THE FIFTH CENTURY

By Benjamin Dean Meritt, Ph.D. 144 pages. Quarto. Cloth. Illustrated. \$4.00.

This book presents several discoveries in regard to the ancient Athenian calendar which are of importance for the history of ancient Athens. On the evidence of the inscriptions and other documents Dr. Meritt argues that the Athenians of the fifth century, while they retain for certain purposes a year based on lunar periods, used for purposes of administration a year which is practically the same as that of the Julian calendar.

CORINTH

Edited by Harold North Fowler. Volume I, Part 1: Decorated Terra Cottas. xii + 120 pages. Folio. Cloth. 48 illustrations; 5 colored plates. \$5.00.

This is the first volume of a series in which the School proposes to publish the results of excavations conducted at ancient Corinth since 1916. The volume is devoted to such remains of architectural terra cottas as Sima moldings, decorated tiles, and antefixes, and shows clearly the important part played by Corinthian workmen in the development of this type of ornament. The book is copiously illustrated; five colored plates from water-colors by Professor Prentice Duell of Bryn Mawr College add materially to the value of the illustrations.

Orders for any of these publications should be sent directly to

HARVARD UNIVERSITY PRESS CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS.