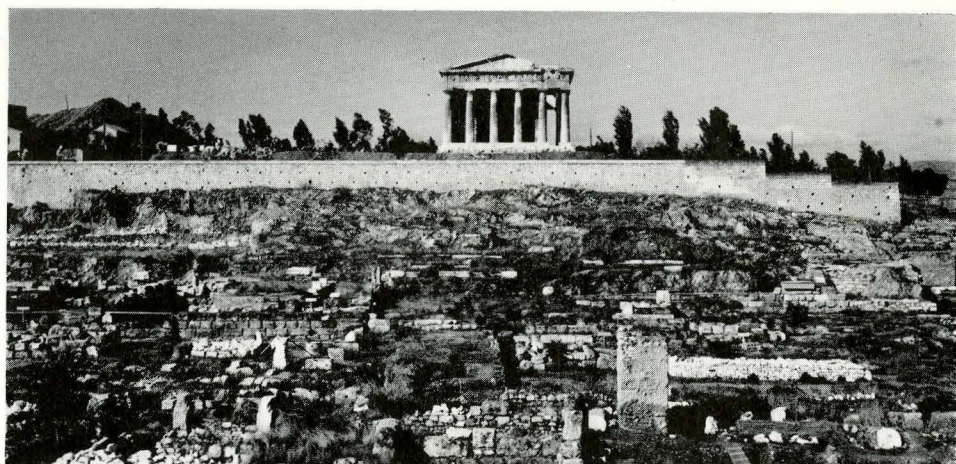


AMERICAN SCHOOL OF
CLASSICAL STUDIES
AT ATHENS

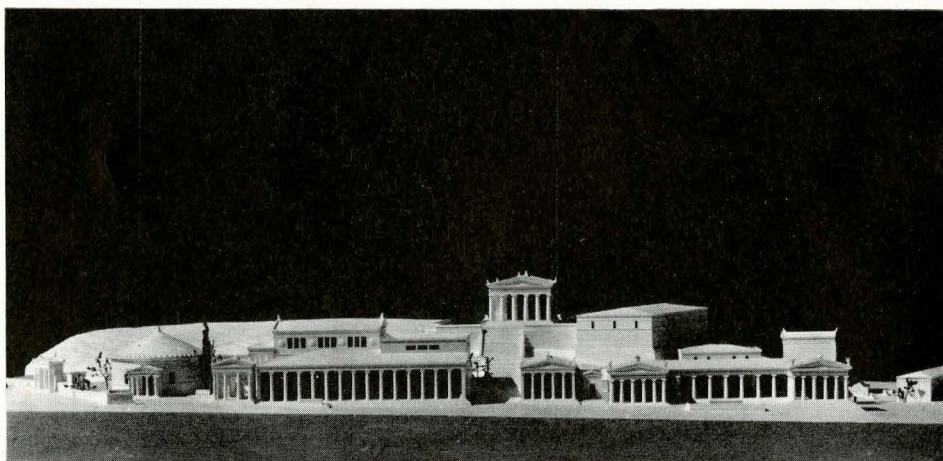


SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

1945 - 1946



West Side of the Athenian Agora, 1946

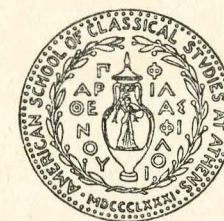


West Side of Athenian Agora, restored

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

FOUNDED 1881

Incorporated under the Laws of Massachusetts, 1886



SIXTY-FIFTH ANNUAL REPORT

1945 - 1946

Published by Claremont Courier Press for
The American School of Classical Studies at Athens

To the material usually included in the Annual Report have been added the Informal Report of Professor Stevens and Mr. Kyriakides for January, February, March, 1946, a detailed report on Corinth by Professor Broneer and the Regulations of the School as amended at the Annual Meeting May 11, 1946. These Regulations will be separately printed and will be available at the office of the Secretary.

LOUIS E. LORD
Chairman of the Managing Committee

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ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BE IT KNOWN THAT WHEREAS James R. Lowell, T. D. Woolsey, Charles Eliot Norton, William M. Sloane, B. L. Gildersleeve, William W. Goodwin, Henry Drisler, Frederic J. de Peyster, John Williams White, Henry G. Marquand and Martin Brimmer, have associated themselves with the intention of forming a corporation under the name of the

TRUSTEES OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS,

for the purpose of the establishment and maintenance of a school of classical studies at Athens, in Greece, for American students, and have complied with the provisions of the Statutes of this Commonwealth in such case made and provided, as appears from the certificate of the President, Secretary, Treasurer and Executive Committee of said Corporation, duly approved by the Commissioner of Corporations, and recorded in this office:

NOW, THEREFORE, I, HENRY B. PIERCE, Secretary of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, DO HEREBY CERTIFY that said J. R. Lowell, T. D. Woolsey, C. E. Norton, W. M. Sloan, B. L. Gildersleeve, W. W. Goodwin, H. Drisler, F. J. de Peyster, J. W. White, H. G. Marquand and M. Brimmer, their associates and successors are legally organized and established as and are hereby made an existing corporation under the name of the

TRUSTEES OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

with the powers, rights and privileges, and subject to the limitations, duties and restrictions which by law appertain thereto.

WITNESS my official signature hereunto subscribed, and the seal of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts hereunto affixed this twenty-third day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and eighty-six.

(Seal)

(Signed) Henry B. Pierce,
Secretary of the Commonwealth.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

BOARD OF TRUSTEES 1945-1946

William T. Aldrich.....	30 Ipswich Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Philip R. Allen.....	East Walpole, Massachusetts
John Nicholas Brown.....	357 Benefit Street, Providence, Rhode Island
Ward M. Canaday.....	240 Huron Street, Toledo, Ohio
Edward Capps.....	Princeton, New Jersey
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Arthur V. Davis.....	230 Park Avenue, New York, New York
Thomas W. Lamont, <i>Vice-President</i>	23 Wall Street, New York, New York
Lincoln MacVeagh.....	State Department, Washington, D. C.
William T. Semple.....	315 Pike Street, Cincinnati, Ohio
Edwin S. Webster, <i>President</i>	49 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts
A. Winsor Weld, <i>Secretary-Treasurer</i>	24 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts
Louis E. Lord, <i>ex officio</i>	272 Oak Street, Oberlin, Ohio

OFFICERS OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

Edwin S. Webster, <i>President</i>	A. Winsor Weld, <i>Secretary-Treasurer</i>
Thomas W. Lamont, <i>Vice-President</i>	Miss Ethel Daly, <i>Assistant Treasurer</i>

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

Edwin S. Webster, <i>Chairman</i>	George H. Chase
William T. Aldrich	Louis E. Lord

FINANCE COMMITTEE

Edwin S. Webster, <i>Chairman</i>	Thomas W. Lamont
Philip R. Allen	A. Winsor Weld

MANAGING COMMITTEE 1945-1946

Members	Addresses
Louis E. Lord, <i>Chairman</i>	Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio
C. A. Robinson, Jr.....	Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island
Walter R. Agard.....	University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin
James T. Allen.....	University of California, Berkeley, California
William N. Bates.....	University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Paul V. C. Baur.....	Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
Miss Dorothy M. Bell.....	Bradford Junior College, Bradford, Massachusetts
Alfred R. Bellinger.....	Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut (Representing the Alumni Association)
Clarence P. Bill.....	Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio
Albert Billheimer.....	New York University, New York, New York
Carl W. Blegen.....	310 Sixth Street, N. W., Washington, D. C. (Representing the Alumni Association)
Campbell Bonner.....	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
Carleton L. Brownson.....	College of the City of New York, New York, New York
Carl D. Buck.....	University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois
Millar Burrows.....	409 Prospect Street, New Haven, Connecticut (Representing, <i>ex officio</i> , Schools of Oriental Research)
Edward Capps.....	Princeton University and Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey
Edward Capps, Jr.....	Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio
Rhys Carpenter.....	Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania
George H. Chase.....	Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Harold Cherniss.....	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland
Paul A. Clement.....	Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey
Benjamin C. Clough.....	Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island
Howard Comfort.....	Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania (Representing, <i>ex officio</i> , The American Academy in Rome)
Kenneth J. Conant.....	Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts
H. Lamar Crosby.....	University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Roy J. Deferrari.....	Catholic University of America, Washington, D. C.
William B. Dinsmoor.....	Columbia University, New York, New York (Representing, <i>ex officio</i> , The Archaeological Institute of America)
Sterling Dow.....	Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts (Representing the Alumni)
Miss Katherine M. Edwards.....	Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts
George W. Elderkin.....	Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
William Emerson.....	Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Morton S. Enslin.....	Crozier Theological Seminary, Chester, Pennsylvania

MANAGING COMMITTEE 1945-1946 (Continued)

John H. Finley, Jr.....	Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
*Edward Fitch.....	Hamilton College, Clinton, New York
Harold N. Fowler.....	2205 California Street, Washington, D. C.
Alexander D. Fraser.....	University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia
Charles B. Gulick.....	Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
Miss Hazel D. Hansen.....	Stanford University, Stanford University, California
Austin M. Harmon.....	Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
George McLean Harper, Jr.....	Williams College, Williamstown, Massachusetts
Ernest L. Highbarger.....	Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
Clark Hopkins.....	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
Allan C. Johnson.....	Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
Horace L. Jones.....	Cornell University, Ithaca, New York
Winfred G. Leutner.....	Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio
Ivan M. Linforth.....	University of California, Berkeley, California
Miss Barbara P. McCarthy.....	Wellesley College, Wellesley, Massachusetts
Thomas Means.....	Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine
Benjamin D. Meritt.....	Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey
Charles H. Morgan, II.....	Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts
James H. Oliver, Jr.....	Columbia University, New York, New York
Arthur W. Parsons.....	Athens, Greece (<i>ex officio</i> as Director of the School)
Charles W. Peppler.....	Duke University, Durham, North Carolina
Clyde Pharr.....	Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee
Lester M. Prindle.....	University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont
David M. Robinson.....	Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland
Alfred C. Schlesinger.....	Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio
John A. Scott.....	Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
William T. Semple.....	University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio
†T. Leslie Shear.....	Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
Lucius R. Shero.....	Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania
Miss Lucy T. Shoe.....	Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts
Miss Gertrude Smith.....	University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois
Jerome Sperling.....	Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
Richard Stillwell.....	Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
Miss Mary H. Swindler.....	Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania
Rollin H. Tanner.....	New York University, New York, New York
La Rue Van Hook.....	Columbia University, New York, New York
Miss Agnes Vaughan.....	Smith College, Northampton, Massachusetts
Frederick O. Waage.....	Cornell University, Ithaca, New York
Robert H. Webb.....	University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia
A. Winsor Weld.....	24 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts (<i>ex officio</i> as Treasurer of the School)
C. Bradford Welles.....	Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
Miss Pearl C. Wilson.....	Hunter College, New York, New York
John G. Winter.....	University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
Clarence H. Young.....	Columbia University, New York, New York

*Died April 15, 1946

†Died July 3, 1945

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL 1945-1946

Director	Arthur W. Parsons*
Librarian of the Gennadeion and Professor of Classics	Shirley H. Weber*
Professor of Archaeology.....	Oscar Broneer*
Honorary Architect of the School.....	Gorham Phillips Stevens
Instructor in Greek Epigraphy.....	W. Kendrick Pritchett
Managing Editor of Publications.....	Paul Clement
Associate Editor of the <i>American Journal of Archaeology</i>	George H. Chase
Consultant	A. Kyriakides
Architect for School Excavations.....	John Travlos
Assistant in the Gennadeion.....	Miss Eurydice Demetracopoulou

FELLOWS

Research Fellow in Epigraphy.....	A. E. Raubitschek
Agora Fellow	Eugene Vanderpool*

FELLOWSHIPS DEFERRED BECAUSE OF THE WAR

Miss Mary Thorne Campbell.....	Fellow of the Archaeological Institute of America
(Appointed for 1939-1940)	
Miss Mabel L. Lang.....	Thomas Day Seymour Fellow
(Appointed for 1942-1943)	

*On leave of absence for services connected with the war.

COMMITTEES OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE

1945-1946

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

<i>Members ex officio</i>	<i>Elected Members</i>
Louis E. Lord, <i>Chairman</i>	Benjamin C. Clough (1944-47)
C. A. Robinson, Jr., <i>Secretary</i>	Morton S. Enslin (1944-47)
William B. Dinsmoor, <i>President of The Archaeological Institute of America</i>	Edward Capps (1943-48)
Sterling Dow, <i>Chairman of the Alumni Council</i>	Miss Mary H. Swindler (1943-48)
A. Winsor Weld, <i>Treasurer of the School</i>	Miss Dorothy M. Bell (1945-49)
	Rhys Carpenter (1945-49)

COMMITTEE ON FELLOWSHIPS

Miss Gertrude Smith, <i>Chairman</i>	Clark Hopkins
Alexander D. Fraser	

COMMITTEE ON PERSONNEL

Charles B. Gulick, <i>Chairman</i>	William T. Semple
Louis E. Lord, <i>ex officio</i>	La Rue Van Hook

COMMITTEE ON PLACEMENTS

Lucius R. Shero, <i>Chairman</i>	Benjamin D. Meritt
W. J. Battle	C. A. Robinson, Jr.
Edward Capps, Jr.	Miss Lucy T. Shoe
Miss Hazel D. Hansen	Rollin H. Tanner

COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

Paul A. Clement, <i>Acting Chairman</i>	Harold Cherniss*
Edward Capps	Roy J. Deferrari
George H. Chase	Benjamin D. Meritt

JOINT COMMITTEE ON THE AGORA EXCAVATION AND THE AGORA MUSEUM

<i>For The Trustees</i>	<i>For The Managing Committee</i>
William T. Semple, <i>Chairman</i>	Rhys Carpenter
Philip R. Allen	Louis E. Lord
Arthur V. Davis	C. A. Robinson, Jr.

COUNCIL OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

Sterling Dow, <i>Chairman</i>	Walter Graham
Miss Lucy T. Shoe, <i>Secretary-Treasurer</i>	C. S. Hartman
Alfred R. Bellinger	C. A. Robinson, Jr.
Oscar Broneer	Richard Stillwell
Rhys Carpenter	Mrs. Gladys Davidson Weinberg
	Louis E. Lord, <i>ex officio</i>

*With The Armed Forces

INSTITUTIONS COOPERATING IN THE SUPPORT OF THE SCHOOL

1945-1946

Amherst College	Oberlin College
Bowdoin College	Princeton University
Bradford Junior College	Radcliffe College
Brown University	Smith College
Bryn Mawr College	Stanford University
Catholic University of America	Swarthmore College
College of the City of New York	Trinity College
Columbia University	University of California
Cornell University	University of Chicago
Crozier Theological Seminary	University of Cincinnati
Dartmouth College	University of Illinois
Duke University	University of Michigan
Hamilton College	University of Pennsylvania
Harvard University	University of Vermont
Haverford College	University of Virginia
Hunter College	University of Wisconsin
Institute for Advanced Study	Vanderbilt University
Johns Hopkins University	Wellesley College
Mount Holyoke College	Western Reserve University
New York University	Williams College
Northwestern University	Yale University

IN MEMORIAM

EDWARD FITCH

Edward Fitch, Edward North Professor of Greek, Emeritus, in Hamilton College, died at Walton, New York, on April 15, 1946, at the age of 81. He had been in poor health for several years but was up and about the house until a few months before his death.

Mr. Fitch was born in Walton on May 27, 1864, the son of George William and Harriet Sinclair Fitch. He entered Hamilton College in the autumn of 1882 and remained in close touch with the College for the rest of his life. After graduating in 1886 with Phi Beta Kappa honors, he served as Professor of Greek in Park College for three years. He then returned to his Alma Mater as Assistant Professor of Greek and remained on the faculty of Hamilton for the next forty-five years as Associate Professor (1899) and Professor (1902). A part of that time he was on leave of absence for study in Germany, where he received his doctor's degree at Goettingen in 1896. His dissertation, *De Argonautarum Reditu*, prepared under the direction of Wilamowitz, earned favorable comment.

Teaching Greek was not his only service to Hamilton. His loyalty, adaptability and willingness to help brought him many calls to special service. He was Acting Dean in 1922-1923, and Dean from 1926 to 1932, when he gave up the office to become Annual Professor at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens (1932-1933). Upon his retirement from teaching he founded and became first editor of the *Hamilton Alumni Review*; and though he retired from the editorship after three years, he continued his contributions and other aid to his successors to the very end. In his last years his chief task was the editing of the *Journal* of the John More Association, a publication filling three volumes and extending to some thousands of pages devoted to the affairs of the descendants of John More and his wife, ancestors of Mr. Fitch who had immigrated from Scotland in the eighteenth century. Much of this material was from his own pen.

Since for most of his years at Hamilton the students numbered fewer than two hundred and most of them studied Greek, he was well known to a host of the alumni of the College and was deeply interested in them. He maintained this interest all his life and occupied a place in their affections that no one else of his time held.

Though he belonged to the period when teachers of the Classics emphasized the grammatical and linguistic phases of their subject, he was always more interested in archaeology. He paid much attention to it in his Homer course, and when the Greek requirement was removed he offered a senior course in Greek art which appealed to many students. At about this time Hamilton became one of the supporting institutions of the School at Athens, largely through his efforts. He was a member of the Managing Committee from 1923 till his death. His interest in the School was always strong, and he was very regular in attending the meetings of the Managing Committee until advanced age made it unwise for him to take the

rather long trip to New York. He was a member of the Executive Committee from 1926 to 1929.

As teacher and scholar he was outstandingly thorough and careful. He devoted an untold amount of time to preparation, never shirking what he considered to be due to the job. The same conscientious effort he gave to his editing and to the office of Dean. In like manner he gave himself freely to help the village Presbyterian Church and the local fraternity of which he was a member. He contributed many notes and reviews to various classical journals.

He married Miss Annie Louise MacKinnon in 1901, a native of Kansas, whom he met in Goettingen, where she took a doctorate in mathematics. For many years they worked together in the service of the students and in various civic and religious causes. They had no children. She died in 1940.

D. B. DURHAM.

Hamilton College.

WILLIAM ABBOTT OLDFATHER

The world of Classics has lost another of its champions in the person of William Abbott Oldfather. Born on October 23, 1880, in Urumiah, Persia, where encompassed the entire field of Greek and Latin Literature, History and Culture, and of Greek Archaeology. His devotion to sound scholarship became a cult with Oldfather, and his contributions not only to American but also to European publications, such as the Pauly-Wissowa-Kroll-Rial-Encyclopaedie, did much to enhance the reputation of American scholarship at home and abroad.

At the University of Illinois for more than three decades he taught the Classics, that for him were a living, driving force, and his divine enthusiasm and scholarly approach opened up the realm of real scholarship to a great number of young, eager students, whose contribution to American learning has already become significant. In him they found not only an inexhaustible source of learning and inspiration but also a real, lifelong friend, ever ready with sound advice and openhearted help; a teacher, who taught the meaning of life not only in the class room but also in the activities of everyday life; in the stacks, but also on the athletic field, in hikes and in his ever-open home. Indeed his harangues and lusty songs around the camp fire become a legend at Illinois, will long be remembered by all those who shared with him not only the class room but his very life. His devotion to duty, his steadfastness and ability for hard, sound work, set the pattern for the life of many of his younger colleagues, to whom he proved a real *συνάδελφος*.

It will be too long to enumerate the books and articles which bear his signature. But it must be stated that they are characterized by sound scholarship and great practical value. His indices and bibliographies to Apuleius (1934), Cicero (1938), Epictetus (1927), and Seneca (1918), provided the pattern for such endeavor and the key to the better use of these authors to innumerable students. His *Lokrika* (1908) form not only a basic work of the region, but also a model to be followed

in the study of any region and its literature. In the numerous publications of his students, the latest of which, entitled *Studies in the Text Tradition of St. Jerome's Vitae Patrum* appeared in 1943, are reflected in his patient methods, his mastery of the field and his great scholarship. For years he and his students have been compiling a bibliography of the contributions of American Scholars to Classical studies. This project was motivated by his desire to prove the immense contribution to scholarship of Americans and by his hope that such a monument, to work accomplished, would serve as a further incentive to the coming generations of scholars for greater endeavor and ever higher achievement. Because of his great work Oldfather was recognized as one of the most outstanding classical scholars of America, a leader in his field, whose teaching not only at Illinois but also at the University of California (Sather Professor, 1934), at Columbia University (1938), at Athens, Greece (1937), etc. has inspired younger scholars everywhere and has helped raise American scholarship to the high level it now occupies. For a number of years he served the School faithfully as a member of its Managing Committee.

In the passing of William Abbott Oldfather to the Elysian plains, on May 26, 1945, the world of scholarship indeed has lost one of its most inspired Hierophantes, and all those who were associated with him a beloved master and a real friend.

GEORGE MYLONAS.

THEODORE LESLIE SHEAR*

The Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens records with sorrow the loss of one of its former members, who, through his unflinching interest in the progress and well-being of the School and the generosity of his personal efforts in its behalf, contributed very greatly to its development and standing in the world of archaeology. First a student at the School in 1903, later a member of its Managing Committee, and for several years a trustee, Theodore Leslie Shear gave freely of his time and energy and at his own expense conducted excavations in the theater at Corinth and in numerous other areas of that city, thereby extending the work of exploration at that site. From 1930 to 1944, as Field Director of the Excavations in the Athenian Agora, his vision, organizing ability and perseverance in the face of many difficulties helped to develop and bring that great undertaking nearly to a close, thereby revealing for scholarship a great part of the heart of the city that is the principal focus of our classical heritage.

This Committee, therefore, resolves that there be placed upon its minutes an expression of its gratitude for the many activities of Theodore Leslie Shear in behalf of the School and its keen awareness of the great loss which it has suffered. And the Committee further resolves that, in tribute to his memory, this minute be transmitted to the members of his family.

*This minute, adopted at the special meeting of the Managing Committee in December, 1945, was prepared by Richard Stillwell.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE

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

I have the honor to present my report for the year 1945-1946. Since the last meeting the School has lost from the Managing Committee, by death, three members: Edward Fitch, Hamilton College; William A. Oldfather, University of Illinois; and Theodore Leslie Shear, Princeton University.

Edward Fitch, of Hamilton College, died April 15. He had been a member of the Managing Committee since 1923. He served on the Executive Committee from 1926 to 1929 and was Annual Professor in 1932-1933. Until recently he was assiduous in his attendance at the annual meetings of the Managing Committee. It was under his influence that Hamilton College became a contributing institution. He was devoted to the welfare of the School and he has left a fund sufficient to secure in perpetuity the cooperation of Hamilton College.

Mr. Oldfather was drowned on May 27, 1945, less than three weeks after our last annual meeting. He became a member of the Managing Committee in 1926 and served on the Executive Committee from 1930 to 1933 and in 1938-1939. Although he was seldom present at the meetings of the Committee, he took a keen interest in the School. He served on the Staff of the School as Visiting Professor for the first semester of 1937-1938. I had the privilege of being a member of his department for a year at the University of Illinois and I can testify from my personal knowledge to the significant influence which his energetic and stimulating personality had on his colleagues, his friends and his students. The students of the School at Athens who were fortunate enough to have the privilege of his instruction and direction all agree that, in spite of his somewhat quixotic devotion to the Locrians of Opous, he was one of the most acceptable members of our Committee whom we have sent to the School for temporary residence.

Theodore Leslie Shear died July 3, 1945. His connection with the School was so long continued (he was elected to the Managing Committee in 1920) and so important that it is quite impossible to give here anything but the briefest outline of it. A special number of *Hesperia* will be issued in his honor, which will with some adequacy, we hope, express the affection and appreciation of his friends. His constant presence in Greece while he was excavating for the School made it impossible for him to assume the responsibilities of membership on the committees of the School. He was, however, a member of the Agora Commission from 1931 to 1935, representing the Managing Committee, and from 1936 to 1939, representing the Trustees. He was elected to membership on the Board of Trustees in 1936 and served until his resignation. He served the School in its two most important excavations. From 1925 until 1931 he worked at Corinth, paying a large part of the expenses of excavation himself. His work there was associated especially with the Theater and the North Cemetery. He was a Director of the Auxiliary Fund Association, and for one year Chairman of the Board of Directors. During that year the

Directors of the Fund raised more than ten thousand dollars, the largest amount in the history of the Association. Five thousand dollars of this was contributed by Mr. Shear himself. When the excavation of the Agora at Athens became a possibility, Mr. Shear was selected to direct this excavation. When the war interrupted the work, it was nearly completed and it will be his enduring and appropriate memorial. It has been the School's largest undertaking. Under his direction it was administered with energy and meticulous care for details. In the enthusiasm and cordial agreement which he inspired in his staff, in the conscientious and exact recording of the results of excavation, in the promptness with which his reports were published, he has set a standard which will be a challenge to all future excavators.

During the war the following institutions ceased to cooperate in the support of the School: Bowdoin, Goucher, Iowa, Massachusetts Institute of Technology (this year), Rochester, Vassar and Wesleyan. The following institutions made only token payments: Dartmouth, Hamilton, Haverford, Toronto and Trinity. Goucher, Iowa, Rochester, Massachusetts Institute of Technology may not renew their support of the School. Bowdoin, Dartmouth, Haverford, Wesleyan have already resumed their full contributions, and next year Hamilton, Toronto, Trinity and Vassar expect to do so. In place of the four institutions which seem irretrievably lost, the Universities of Buffalo and Missouri, and Washington University have been added. This quick recovery of our losses in institutional cooperation is very pleasing. I wish to acknowledge the significant services of Mr. C. A. Robinson, Jr., in restoring these institutions to cooperation with the School and in securing the cooperation of Buffalo and Missouri. Mr. George Mylonas has secured a contribution of five thousand dollars from the friends of Washington University to make that institution one cooperating in perpetuity.

When Richard B. Seager died, in 1925, he directed that his residuary estate should be divided equally between the British and American Schools at Athens. The Seager Fund in the hands of our Trustees amounts to \$45,742.24. In addition to this there were also two trust funds, the existence of which was either unknown or had been entirely forgotten until this year. It now appears that the trustees of these funds have illegally dissipated them. The bonding companies seem to be responsible for these losses, however, and it is probable that we shall again profit by Mr. Seager's generosity to the extent of several thousand dollars.

At the request of the Chairman, Professor Charles W. Peppler of Duke University represented the School at the Sesquicentennial Celebration of the University of North Carolina on April 12 and 13, 1946.

The authorities at Washington have recognized our School as one of the institutions which members of the armed forces may attend and receive, while residents, subventions under the so-called G. I. Bill of Rights. This should in effect make it possible for any graduate student who wishes to attend our School to do so with comparatively little expense.

During the war the United States Government obligated itself to pay the wages of some of the watchmen who guarded the School grounds. The amount due the School is \$799.15. The United States Government is in the throes of enabling itself to pay this amount, and since during the last year it succeeded in

liquidating a debt due the Sioux Indians incurred during Custer's last stand in 1876, it would seem probable that the School might look forward with anticipation for many years to the discharge of this obligation.

Last year the Managing Committee voted to appropriate an amount up to \$2,500 a year to pay \$250 each to selected teachers who might care to attend the Summer Session. These teachers are to be selected by the regional Classical Associations, and the payment of these summer-school scholarships by the School is conditioned on a similar payment from the Association selecting the teacher.

Mr. C. A. Robinson, Jr., has already secured more than this amount as a scholarship for a teacher to be appointed from Rhode Island. It is expected that these scholarships will stimulate attendance at the Summer Session, and the privileges which the Summer Session will give to these teachers will undoubtedly be a significant service which the School can render to the cause of the classics.

It has been reported that Mr. Lincoln MacVeagh would not return to his post as Ambassador to Greece. His presence there is so important to the welfare of the School that the denial of the truth of this report deserves a place in the Annual Report. His interest in the School has been shown on occasions too numerous to mention.

Members of the Board of Trustees and the Managing Committee last fall made generous contributions of their raiment to the members of the School personnel in Athens. These boxes of clothing arrived just before Christmas, and their receipt has been acknowledged with the greatest gratitude.

Mr. Stevens, as I have said elsewhere, managed the School property with the greatest of care during the war. His salary during that period was wholly inadequate because it was fixed at a time when his position was expected to be of an honorary and advisory capacity. It is a pleasure to record that the Trustees have recognized this fact by granting him a substantial reimbursement for his necessary expenses.

Mr. Stevens' beautiful model of the Acropolis in the fourth century B. C. has attracted a great deal of attention in Athens. It is to be given to the Greek Government to be placed eventually in the Acropolis Museum. Interest in this has also been manifest in the considerable number of models of the Agora buildings that have been built by the Agora personnel. One of the features of the Agora Museum as it is now planned will be a complete model of the Agora with restorations of all the buildings uncovered by our excavators.

It is a pleasure to report that the Trustees of the Rockefeller Foundation have extended the life of their grant of \$150,000 for the Agora Museum for three years. The grant will now expire December 31, 1948. Mr. William T. Aldrich has prepared tentative plans for the museum which are very beautiful. If these plans can be carried out, not only will the objects found in the Agora be displayed in an adequate way but the members of the faculty and students of the School will also be afforded adequate working facilities for further study of the Agora area, which will occupy them for many years. In making the plans for the museum Mr. Aldrich has been working in closest contact with Mr. Carpenter, Mr. Homer A. Thompson,

Miss Lucy Talcott and other members of the Agora staff.

As authorized by the Managing Committee, I spent two weeks in Greece last summer. I am incorporating here portions of the report I then made to the Managing Committee.

I left New York on July 12, reaching Athens July 16. Leaving Athens August 1, I returned to Washington on August 3. The sixteen days which I spent in Greece were devoted entirely to the interest of the School in Athens and in Corinth, with a brief visit on Saturday and Sunday, July 28 and 29, to Kalavryta.

It was impossible from so short a visit to draw any conclusions in regard to the general conditions in Greece. It was my impression that in the country districts there was a great deal of hunger and much suffering. In villages that were destroyed, like Kalavryta, the situation was really heartbreaking. In Athens a very considerable amount of destruction resulted from the civil war of last December. This destruction was most noticeable around Omonia Square. It was during this period that the School buildings suffered their only damage—the breaking of six window panes. One bullet passed through a window in the Library but was stopped dead by a bound volume of the *Philologische Wochenschrift* which it was unable to penetrate. Living conditions in Athens, to the superficial visitor, seemed quite normal. Food was plentiful in the restaurants. The cost of meals was considerably less than in America. The shops were surprisingly well filled with articles to sell. The prices were high, especially the prices of clothing and shoes. It was practically impossible for anyone except high-salaried officials to buy the necessary articles of wearing apparel.

The School Building, the Gennadeion and Loring Hall were in excellent condition, due to the meticulous care and efficient management of Professor Stevens. Loring Hall and the Gennadeion houses were rented to the American Government. Many of the rooms in the School Building were rented directly by the School to individuals. Mr. Stevens has now become an accomplished landlord as well as a distinguished architect.

Most of the books of the Gennadeion Library have been restored to their shelves, and Ambassador MacVeagh recommends that the Library be opened as soon as possible. The fire in the Numismatic Library was caused by a defective flue. A number of books were injured; twelve were practically destroyed.

In the Agora nothing has been disturbed except the wooden fence which surrounded the excavation. It has been entirely removed. Most of it was seized and used for fuel by people who desperately needed it. Its loss was inevitable and not too much regretted. From one report which I received I judged that there had been a great deal of silting into the Agora excavation. This is not true. Very little labor will be necessary to clean the place up, and excavation should be possible almost immediately. The Greek military authorities have agreed to furnish us with barbed wire to build a temporary fence around the excavation, with posts on which to hang the wire, and soldiers to hang the wire on the posts.

At Corinth some of the architectural fragments have been removed, but in general very little damage has been done. It would be possible without too much

expense to clear up these excavations. Mr. Shear's house has been completely looted. The museum has not been damaged. Oakley House and the Annex were occupied by British officers.

It was a great pleasure to be the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens during my two weeks' stay in Athens. They were both well. Too much cannot be said in praise of Mr. Stevens for his care of the property during the war. The presence of Mr. and Mrs. Stevens in the School Building seemed almost providential.

While I was in Athens I spent most of my time going over the problems related to re-opening the School, resuming the excavation of the Agora, building the Agora museum and publishing the Corinth excavations. It seemed to me pretty clear that as soon as the Greek elections were over, if no civil disturbance took place, we could open the Gennadeion to readers and students. It was my impression that we should be able to do so early next year. It would be feasible, as far as I could see, to send to Corinth next spring and next summer several of our faculty and fellows to prepare for publication the excavations which we have already conducted.

It was expected that the large excavation program in the Agora could be brought to a conclusion within two years. It was my impression that we could definitely look forward to beginning this task next spring and next summer. For that purpose we should be able to assemble a considerable number of the old Agora staff, and this work can be pressed forward to a speedy conclusion. The cost of excavation will be greater than it was before the war, but apparently it will not be prohibitive.

Building costs at present are very high. This is due to the fact that labor is more expensive but even more to the fact that materials are very much higher and in some cases almost unprocurable. This is especially true of wood, glass and all metals. While the present situation will prevent any building this summer (1945) and possibly make it impossible to build next summer, there is no reason why we cannot look forward to a resumption of the Agora excavation next spring.

It may be possible to accommodate a few students in the School in the fall of 1946, but I should expect that the School will not be fully open for American students until the fall of 1947.

I spent a considerable amount of time in Athens in getting surveys and pictures of the site of the Agora museum and in securing an estimate from Mr. Vanderpool and Mr. Parsons of the amount of space which would be needed for exhibitions and workrooms in the new structure.

I found the Greek authorities most willing to cooperate in every way, and most courteous. The Mayor of Athens and the President of the City Council both assured me in writing that the city would resume its obligation to complete the payments for the museum site, a debt from which they are legally released by a law governing debts incurred before the inflation. I am also very glad to report that the Greek authorities have consented to transfer the statue of Apollo Patroos, discovered by Professor Oekonomos, from the National Museum to the new Agora museum.

Turning now to the conditions which have prevailed in Athens during this winter and spring. Life has been difficult and expensive for the resident staff, but the recent revaluation of the dollar as equivalent to five thousand drachmae has considerably relieved the situation. Reports that have reached me since the election indicate that the election, which resulted in completely discrediting EAM and ELAS, was entirely fair, and it is hoped that Greece may now settle down to a period of comparative quiet under the new government.

The cost of labor is very much higher than it was before the war, and the price of building materials is extravagant. It seems impossible, therefore, to begin construction of the museum this summer, but I am still hopeful that building operations may begin in the spring of 1947.

Meanwhile, the Greek Government, which had voted to forbid all excavation of ancient sites for five years, has relaxed the decree to allow us to continue our excavation of the Agora this summer with a limited number of workmen. They are also permitting us to go forward with our proposed work at Corinth, which involves only a slight amount of digging for the purposes of investigation. Our sincere thanks are due the Greek Government for the courtesies involved in extending to us these permissions. We are also grateful to Mr. Kyriakides for securing this privilege for us.

Mr. Stevens, with the assistance of Mr. Kyriakides, has administered the School during the year and is undertaking the laborious but congenial task of furnishing me with detailed inventories of the material needed for reconditioning the building. Already abundant help in the way of paint is being expedited to him. Mr. Arthur Parsons is still a member of the staff of the Embassy at Athens. Mr. Weber returned to Greece during the winter to assist in conducting the Greek elections. He has resigned from the State Department and is planning to re-occupy his house. Mrs. Weber will join him at the earliest possible moment, and the Gennadeion will be open for readers this spring. Mr. Vanderpool is still with the UNRRA but expects to take part in the Agora excavations this summer and to be a regular member of the staff next year. Mr. Oscar Broneer resigned his position as Executive Vice-President of the Greek War Relief Association the first of April and has since been devoting himself to supervising the purchase of household goods and other supplies for the School. He and Mrs. Broneer plan to sail for Athens during the summer.

For the coming year, it is a pleasure to report that the following persons will be in residence at the School: Miss Mary Swindler, Mr. David M. Robinson, Annual Professors. Mr. Robinson has consented to make a complete survey of the Library with a view to making it completely adequate for our work. No one could be better fitted for this task than Mr. Robinson, and fortunately he will have ample funds for the purpose. Mr. William B. Dinsmoor will become Visiting Professor of the School for the summer and autumn of 1947. He will be succeeded by Professor C. A. Robinson, Jr.

At the meeting of the Managing Committee in Cincinnati appointments were authorized for the staff of the Agora and Corinth. Mr. Homer A. Thompson,

Miss Margaret Crosby and Mr. Rodney Young have already sailed for Athens. Mr. Thompson will have charge of the resumption of work at the Agora. He and Miss Crosby will remain only during the summer. Mr. Young will spend the entire year at Athens. Mr. Parsons and Mr. Vanderpool will probably devote their time to work in the Agora, and it is hoped that Miss Lucy Talcott may join them in the fall and that Miss Alison Frantz will later resign her position with the Intercultural Relations Department of the Embassy staff and join them. The School is unusually fortunate in being able thus to re-assemble so large a portion of the brilliant staff of young archaeologists collected and trained by Mr. Shear. Mr. Thompson will not have the title of Director of Agora Excavations, although he will be in charge this summer. The excavation will be continued as one of the regular School projects for which the Director of the School will be responsible.

Mr. Broneer will be in charge of the work at Corinth. Mr. Carl Roebuck and Mr. Robert A. Scranton have secured leaves of absence, the former from Dalhousie University, and the latter from Vassar. They will assist Mr. Broneer. Mrs. Scranton will also be a member of the Corinth staff. A Greek architect, trained by Mr. Travlos, will be employed to assist in drawings. It is hoped that Mr. and Mrs. Saul Weinberg will be able to go over in the fall to join this staff and that Mr. Stevens will assist in tidying up the excavations so that they will present a decent appearance to the visiting public. Mr. Stevens will also, we hope, draw the reconstructions of buildings, to which task he will bring a talent unrivalled.

May I close this report with a list of responsibilities which I think the School must make provisions to discharge:

1. We must publish the Gennadeion catalogue. This is a legal obligation which the School assumed twenty-one years ago. It is one of the stated provisions under which the gift of the Gennadius library was made. We cannot longer delay fulfilling this legal and moral responsibility.
2. We must complete, and that immediately, the publication of Corinth. This involves, in addition to the work provided for next year, the publication of the theater, which Mr. Richard Stillwell has undertaken; the publication of inscriptions, for which Mr. John Kent is responsible; the publication of sculpture, which has long been assigned to Mr. Edward Capps, Jr.; and the publication of the North cemetery.
3. We must complete the preliminary excavation of the Agora along the lines laid out by Mr. Shear.
4. We must build the Agora museum.
5. We must make adequate provision for our Library. I hope more may be said said on this last subject during the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis E. Lord
Chairman

May 11, 1946

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF THE GENNADEION

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

With the termination of the war, my work in the Department of State with the War Areas Economic Division drew to a close. When I was offered the opportunity to join the Allied Mission for the Observation of Greek Elections (AMFOGE), I accepted the offer, knowing that the position would give me a chance to visit Athens and get a preview of the situation at the Library.

I joined the Mission in Washington in November, 1945, and was assigned to the Indoctrination Section, being occupied with the preparation of lectures to be delivered to the members of the Mission until we left for Europe in February, 1946.

Our group left Washington by air on February 6 and arrived in Rome on February 8; on the next day we flew to Naples in one hour. We had our headquarters at Bagnoli, not far from Pozzuoli and Lake Avernus. Our course of lectures lasted for a week and covered the history of Greece, the people, language, geography, purpose of the Mission, with technical lectures on methods and techniques of observation.

On February 21 I flew to Athens in three hours' flying time from Naples and was attached to the Report Section of the Mission, which was composed of American and British personnel; Carl W. Blegen was in charge, with Alison Frantz, myself and Frank E. Bailey, of Mount Holyoke College, composing the American side of the Report Section. As I write this, the report has just been completed and is awaiting final signature.

As soon as I had opportunity, I visited the School and, after conference with Mr. Kyriakides and Mr. Stevens, decided to open the Gennadeion on May 1. My work with the Mission will end on April 15. Quarters have been provided for me at the School until I am able to occupy my house, which will be vacated on May 1. The necessary month's notice has been given to the Embassy.

The people have suffered terribly, but in the face of all reports that we had heard I find remarkably few changes; I am constantly surprised at the cheerfulness of the people and am amazed that some activities are carrying on at all. Especially since the election is the optimistic outlook more noticeable. But there is a terrific economic problem to be solved: white-collar salaries are entirely too low when compared with the prices of basic supplies and of clothing. A man's shirt costs \$16, and a pair of man's shoes \$32. Mr. Blegen and I have already suggested to Mr. Lord that if members of the School come over, a commissary be set up to supply the necessary basic commodities: sugar, flour, macaroni, rice, soap, fats, etc. The wages of the servants remain low, but they must be fed and clothed, and those are large items. I did not mean to spend so much time discussing food, but over here it is the all-absorbing problem.

The books are being moved from the cellar where they have reposed for

almost seven years, wrapped in paper and packed in boxes. On a few of them there was a faint touch of mildew, which had, however, done no damage.

The damage to the building itself is slight: the Pompeian red background of the portico has been nicked by bullets in a few places and is badly faded; the houses need a lot of painting. All this has been reported and is being taken care of.

The saddest damage has been suffered by the garden, which used to be one of the show places of the city. The great white roses along the entrance have all died; many of the hedge-plants have died, and some of the bushes. None of the cypresses and other large trees have gone, however, and when irrigation is possible again the garden will quickly revive. In some parts of the garden there was too much growth anyway, and with the present state of lawlessness that prevails in the city it is just as well not to have too much undergrowth. There has been a series of burglaries in the Kolonaki neighborhood, particularly thefts of automobile tires and wheels, and stealing of objects that bring a high price. This is the aftermath of the famine and of the underground attacks on the Germans, from the time when it was a patriotic duty to sabotage the enemies possessions. It has now become a habit, and it will take some time to stop it. It will, however, necessitate a guard around the place during the night, and perhaps replacing by a stone wall with broken glass at the top some of the parts of the wall at the back of the Gennadeion that are now iron bars that can be easily broken or climbed. It is unsafe now even to hang laundry out to dry in the garden.

I have dwelt at too much length on the physical aspects of the library. Next week, when I shall begin my duties, I shall make ready the final copy for the press of the Greek Classical part of the Catalogue. Scholars in the city are already showing interest in the opening of the Library, and I am being congratulated on all sides for helping to restore Greek confidence by testifying to American confidence in Greece.

I cannot say too much of the faithful service of my assistant, Miss Demetropoulou, who is now performing duties on both sides of the street. It will soon be necessary for her to devote her entire time to the Gennadeion, and the Committee will have to consider the possibility of getting someone to care for the many books that are coming in to the School Library.

Already Athens is taking on a new appearance and by the time the School opens will be once more like to its old self again.

Respectfully submitted,

Shirley H. Weber
Librarian of the Gennadeion

Athens, Greece
April 11, 1946

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

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

This report concerns the activities of the Committee on Publications for the period July 1, 1945-June 30, 1946. During this period Professor Harold Cherniss of the University of California was discharged from the Army and resumed his duties as a member of the Committee. The members of the Committee all now active, are Messrs. Capps, Chase, Cherniss, Deferrari, Meritt (Chairman), and Clement (Acting Chairman).

The Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton has continued to aid the Committee to discharge its obligations. The Institute places at the disposal of the School space and equipment for offices and storerooms. It has allowed the School the services of Mrs. Wesley Dauncey, who does the secretarial work of the Publications Committee and shares the burden of the business management and editorial routine of *Hesperia* and the other publications of the School. It has again made a grant of \$500 to the salary of the managing editor of publications.

Mr. William Wallace, of the University of Colorado, during the spring of 1946, on a grant from the Institute is continuing in Princeton his Euboean epigraphical studies begun at the School at Athens. Miss Virginia Grace, on a grant from the Institute for 1946-47, will spend another year in Princeton working on stamped amphoras; her studies will enable the stamped amphora material from the Agora-Excavations to be published in its proper context, the corpus-like collection of the whole material. Mr. W. K. Pritchett, since his discharge from the Army in October, has been working at the Institute on the inscriptions from the Agora Excavations; he has prepared an epigraphical manuscript for a forthcoming number of *Hesperia* and in collaboration with O. Neugebauer, the mathematician and historian of science of Brown University and the Institute for Advanced Study is writing a monograph concerned with the Athenian calendars.

It is clear that the advantage which the School derives from the support of the Institute is considerable.

HESPERIA

The four numbers of *Hesperia* published during the year are Volume XIV, Numbers 3 and 4, and Volume XV, Numbers 1 and 2; these include the twenty-seventh and twenty-eighth Agora Reports, the former comprising Volume XIV, Number 4, and the latter a part of the second fascicule of Volume XV. The articles published during the current year are the following:

Volume XIV, no. 3:

F. Jacoby: Some Athenian Epigrams from the Persian Wars.

H. T. Wade-Gery: The Question of Tribute in 449/8 B. C.

J. G. Milne: The Economic Policy of Solon.

Oscar Broneer: Notes on the Interior of the Hephaisteion.

Karl Lehmann: A Roman Poet Visits a Museum.

Margarete Bieber: Archaeological Contributions to Roman Religion.

Volume XIV, no. 4:

J. Lawrence Angel: Skeletal Material from Attica.

William B. Dinsmoor: Notes on the Interior of the Hephaisteion.

Antony E. Raubitschek: Two Notes on Athenian Epigrams.

Volume XV, no. 1:

Gorham P. Stevens: The Northeast Corner of the Parthenon.

A. D. Ure: Some Boeotian Palmette Cups.

P. N. Ure: Ring Aryballoi.

Campbell Bonner: Harpokrates (Zeus Kasios) of Pelusium.

Dorothy Kent Hill: Material on the Cult of Sarapis.

P. Maas: Στεφανώ, Title of a Priestess.

Volume XV, no. 2:

Gorham P. Stevens: Architectural Studies Concerning the Acropolis of Athens.

A. E. Raubitschek and Gorham P. Stevens: The Pedestal of the Athena Promachos.

Markellos Mitsos: An inscription from Mycenae.

Eugene Vanderpool: Agora Black-Figure Pottery.

W. K. Pritchett: Greek Inscriptions.

Apropos of the long article "Skeletal Material from Attica," which occupies all but five pages of the twenty-seventh Agora Report in Volume XIV, Number 4, the Committee wishes to recommend that excavating-departments of the School not encourage investigators in parallel fields of study to expect that the School will, or indeed can, assume the financial burden of publishing elaborate works remotely, if at all, concerned with classical studies. The cost of printing the 90 pages and 20 plates of Volume XIV, Number 4 was \$1543.72*, while the cost of printing, for example, the 121 pages and 2 plates of Volume XIV, Number 3 was \$891.23.

Volume XV, Number 3 will contain an Agora Report, "Greek Inscriptions," by B. D. Meritt. Volume XV, Number 4 will also be an Agora Report. "The Rectangular Rock-Cut Shaft, the Upper Fill," by Eugene Vanderpool. Both works are long, and each will probably fill the fascicule in which it appears.

The Committee has on hand the following articles, the publication of which has not yet been scheduled.

Jacqueline Chittenden, The Master of Animals: 44 ms. pages and 8 plates.

F. Heichelheim, Numismatic Comments: about 12 ms. pages and one illustration.

C. J. Livadefs, A Study of the Iron of the Dowels and Clamps of the Stoa of Attalus: 58 ms. pages and about 20 plates.

*For the plates \$381.00; for half-tones, text and tables \$1,162.72.

Levensohn and Merkel, Inscriptions on the South Slope of the Acropolis: about 26 ms. pages and 9 illustrations.

M. Mitsos, Thermika and Panaitolika: 13 ms. pages.

Father Creaghan and A. E. Raubitschek, Christian Inscriptions from Attica: 200 ms. pages and 59 illustrations.

Father Loughran and A. E. Raubitschek, Three Attic Proxeny Decrees: 10 ms. pages and 3 illustrations.

These articles are perhaps sufficient to fill two fascicules of *Hesperia*.

During the summer of 1945 Miss Lucy Talcott suggested to the acting chairman of the Publications Committee that the School dedicate a number of *Hesperia* to the memory of Professor T. Leslie Shear. The members of the Publications Committee and the Chairman of the Managing Committee voted to invite Professor Shear's friends and associates to submit articles for publication in a special memorial number of *Hesperia* and to designate for that purpose the first fascicule of Volume XVI. The invitations have been issued and to date some forty-one scholars in the United States, England and Greece have replied that they will submit articles of consideration for the memorial number in honor of Professor Shear. Five articles are already in the hands of the Publications Committee:

Margarete Bieber, Eros and Dionysos on Kerch Vases: 16 ms. pages and 8 illustrations.

Sterling Dow, Archons of the Period after Sulla: 12 printed pages and 2 illustrations.

Hetty Goldman, Sandon and Herakles: 17 ms. pages and 7 illustrations.

A. E. Raubitschek, Commodus and Athens: 28 ms. pages and 11 illustrations.

La Rue Van Hook, On the Idiomatic Use of Κάρα Κεφαλή and Caput: 3 ms. pages.

During the current year considerable progress has been made on the Index volume to *Hesperia* I-X and Supplements I-VI. The index of Greek names has been set in page-proof, and that proof has received its final corrections. The general index has been completely set in galley-proof, and each reference is now being checked against the *Hesperia* text to which it refers. The Committee looks forward to printing and issuing the volume in the course of the coming year. It proposes, with the approval of the Managing Committee, to print off 500 copies, to send a copy free of charge to each subscriber on the current mailing list, and to hold the remainder of the edition in stock against future demand.

The Committee is anxious to publish in each future volume of *Hesperia* an extensive and scholarly account of the current year's archaeological work and discoveries in Greece and as many of the eastern Mediterranean lands once occupied by Greeks as it is practical to include. The purpose is to give scholars a resumé of current work and discoveries similar in character and equal or superior in quality to the excellent accounts published before the war in the *Archaeologischer Anzeiger* and from time to time in the *Journal of Hellenic Studies*. Accordingly the Publications Committee submits to the Managing Committee the following resolution:

That the Director of the School or a scholar designated by him be asked to submit each year for publication in *Hesperia* an account of the current year's archaeological work and discoveries in Greece and Greek lands. The resolution was not approved.

REVOLVING PUBLICATIONS-FUND

During the year the Committee has received 220 pages of manuscript from F. J. De Waele reporting the results of his excavation of the Asklepieion at Corinth. The pages received comprise the whole of the first part of his work and deal with "The History and Archaeology of the Asklepieion District." Mr. De Waele has written that he intends to send, as soon as he can get it arranged, the manuscript of the second part, "An Inventory of the Finds in the Asklepieion District." On the twenty-second of December he wrote that he thought that it could be mailed "very soon"; it has not yet come.

The part of Mr. De Waele's work now in the hands of the Committee cannot be printed as it stands. It is not furnished with illustrations, and contains only vague indications of what illustrations are to be inserted at what points in the text. It is written in incorrect and at times rather absurd English, and the general organization and exposition of the argument in many of the sections can and should be improved. Before the manuscript can be published, it is necessary to check every description, every statement of fact with the material discovered in the excavation and with the diary-account of the conduct of the work. The Chairman of the Managing Committee has entered into negotiation with Mr. Carl Roebuck to the end that Mr. Roebuck may go to Greece to prepare for publication the Asklepieion work under the general supervision of Mr. Broneer. The Publications Committee believes this procedure essential to the proper publication of the School's excavation at the Asklepieion and is gratified to have Messrs. Roebuck and Broneer undertake the task. When a publishable manuscript is put into the hands of the Committee a proper distribution of responsibility as between Mr. De Waele, Mr. Roebuck, and Mr. Broneer will of course be made in accord with the facts of the case.

Mrs. Agnes Stillwell has reported that she will give to the Committee this spring the manuscript of Part I of *The Potters' Quarter*, which is scheduled as *Corinth*, Volume XV. This first fascicule is expected to have about 400 manuscript pages, 48 plates, and 10 line-cuts in the text.

Mrs. Gladys Davidson Weinberg has reported that she hopes to give to the Committee in the course of the coming fiscal year the manuscript of her book *The Small Finds at Corinth*, which is scheduled as *Corinth*, Volume XII. Mrs. Weinberg has mounted about 125 plates for this book; the number of manuscript pages is not yet known.

The Chairman of the Managing Committee expects to finish his *History of the School* this summer. In addition to the history of the School's activities the book will contain in a series of appendices a detailed list of the publications of the School, a list of the excavations conducted by the School, and a directory of trustees, Managing Committee, faculty, and students. The *History* is expected to have about

500 ms. pages and about 60 illustrations.

W. K. Pritchett and O. Neugebauer will submit to the Publications Committee next fall the manuscript of their monograph on the calendars in use at Athens from the fourth to the first century B. C. In this work they survey the historical and epigraphical evidence for the Athenian calendars and present an interpretation of the material in the light of the known calendar systems of Antiquity. They expect to propose hypotheses which change the relationship between the prytany and civil calendars within individual years. It is estimated that the monograph will contain 150 royal octavo pages, one page of illustrations, and several line-cuts.

THE BUDGET FINANCIAL STATEMENT July 1, 1945-June 30, 1946

HESPERIA	Budgeted	Expended	Balance
Petty Cash on hand July 1, 1945.....	\$ 35.15		
Hesperia XIV $\frac{3}{4}$ —XV $\frac{1}{2}$ and overhead.....	5,000.00	\$5,091.97	\$ 56.82*
Index to Hesperia I-X and Supplements I-VI	4,000.00		4,000.00
REVOLVING PUBLICATIONS-FUND			
Corinth XII, Small Finds, by Gladys Davidson Weinberg.....	100.00	100.00	
Corinth VI 1, Potters' Quarter, by Agnes Stillwell.....	2,500.00		2,500.00
		\$5,191.97	\$ 6,500.00
			5,191.97
			\$11,691.97
		Less	56.82
			\$11,635.15

The item of \$100.00 to the account of *Corinth* XII was paid to Mrs. Weinberg as an emergency measure to enable her to secure secretarial help in her effort to complete the manuscript of her book as quickly as possible. The other items of the Financial Statement are self-explanatory.

SALES JULY 1, 1945-MAY 11, 1946

Total amount of checks sent to Treasurer.....	\$3,274.07
From subscriptions and sales, Hesperia and Supplements....	\$2,223.50
From Harvard University Press for period July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945, Revolving Publications-Fund.....	1,050.57
	\$3,274.07
	\$3,274.07

*This deficit is absorbed by the Petty Cash balance of June 30, 1946, which amounts to \$94.47, so leaving to the account of *Hesperia* XIV $\frac{3}{4}$ —XV $\frac{1}{2}$ for the fiscal year 1945-1946 a surplus balance of \$37.65.

No report on his conduct of the School's business has yet been received from Harrassowitz in Leipzig.

The books of the School merchandised by the Harvard University Press are shown in the following list which gives the number of copies of each title sold during the period July 1, 1944, to June 30, 1945.

	Copies Sold	Complimentary
The Argive Heraeum volumes 1 and 2.....	2	
The Archons of Athens	3	
The Athenian Calendar	4	
Athenian Tribute Lists.....	6	
Chronology of Hellenistic Athens.....	46	
Documents of Athenian Tribute.....	5	
The Erechtheum	2	
Explorations on Island of Mochlos.....	3	
Greek Walls	10	
Guide to Museum at Corinth.....	9	1
Korakou	2	
Lion Monument at Amphipolis.....	14	
The Periclean Entrance Court.....	None	
Schliemann's First Visit to America.....	9	2
Selected Bindings from Gennadius Library.....		1
The Venetians in Athens.....	None	
Sculpture of Nike Temple.....	None	
Corinth I Temple of Apollo.....	5	
I pt 2 Architecture	41	
III pt 1 Acrocorinth	5	
III pt 2 Defenses of Acrocorinth	5	
IV pt 1 Dec. Arch. Terra.	4	
IV pt 2 Terracotta Lamps	4	
V The Roman Villa	4	
VI The Coins	6	
VII pt 1 Geom. and Orient. Pottery.....	12	
VIII pt 1 Greek Inscriptions	5	
VIII pt 2 Latin Inscriptions	4	
IX Sculpture	4	
X The Odeum	3	
XI Byzantine Pottery	19	
Profiles of Greek Mouldings.....	4	
Zygouries	None	

During the current year thirty-five copies of Broneer's *The Lion Monument at Amphipolis* were sent, with the authorization of the Chairman of the Managing Committee, to the American Ambassador to Greece, Mr. MacVeagh, who had consented to have the copies distributed to those members of the List of Donors whom the Publications Committee had been unable to reach before the War. This action completes the School's expression of thanks to the institutions and individuals

who made contributions to defray the expense of excavating and reconstructing the monument on the Strymon.

Since the end of the War the *Hesperia* mailing-list has been gradually increasing. Three hundred and fifty-one copies of Volume XV, Number 1 were distributed from an edition of 400, leaving a stock of 49 over-copies. As the mailing-list continues to increase, it will be necessary to increase the edition of each fascicule, so that about fifty over-copies of each edition may be held in stock.

Late in the winter the Publications Committee received a letter from Monsieur Franz De Ruyt of Louvain, secretary treasurer of *L'Antiquité Classique*, a Belgian revue which has always been on the *Hesperia* exchange-list. The letter contained the following appeal:

... nous nous permettons de vous signaler que l'affreux incendie de la Bibliothèque universitaire de Louvain en 1940 par l'envahisseur allemand a détruit 900,000 volumes, parmi lesquels la collection d'HESPERIA, provenant de nos échanges d'avant-guerre. Cette perte nous est particulièrement sensible. Si vous pouviez nous aider à réparer ce malheur, en renouvelant le geste généreux de nos grands amis des U.S.A., qui déjà ont tant contribué à réparer notre premier désastre de 1914, nous-même et les autorités de notre Université de Louvain vous en serions extrêmement reconnaissant; les intéressants rapports publiés par HESPERIA concernant les fouilles à l'Agora d'Athènes nous seraient particulièrement indispensables.

From the stock of *Hesperia* at the Institute for Advanced Study it is possible to constitute one complete set of the journal, and the Publications Committee has unanimously voted to propose to the Managing Committee the following minute:

Being informed that a set of *Hesperia* was among the books lost when units of the invading German Army in 1940 destroyed the Library of the University of Louvain, the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens takes pleasure in presenting to the Library of the University *Hesperia*, Volumes I-IX and Supplement Volumes I-VII so that the collection of *Hesperia* at Louvain may be complete.

The Publications Committee again wishes to advertise that the school is anxious to buy at \$2.00 each fascicules 1 and 4 of *Hesperia* III and fascicule 3 of *Hesperia* IV.

APPROPRIATION FOR 1946/47

HESPERIA	Total Amt.	New Appropriation	Reappropriation
Hesperia XV $\frac{3}{4}$ —XVI $\frac{1}{2}$ and overhead.....	\$ 5,000.00		
Supplementary appropriation for Hesperia XVI, 1 the Shear Memorial Number.....	3,500.00		
Supplementary appropriation for buying stock of coated-paper	500.00	\$ 9,000.00	
Hesperia Index	4,000.00		\$ 4,000.00
Carried forward	\$13,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 4,000.00

	Total Amt.	New Appropriation	Reappropriation
Carried forward	\$13,000.00	\$ 9,000.00	\$ 4,000.00
REVOLVING PUBLICATIONS-FUND			
Corinth XII, Small Finds, by Gladys David- son Weinberg	5,000.00	5,000.00	
Corinth XV, 1, Potters' Quarter, by Agnes Stillwell	2,500.00		2,500.00
History of the School, by Louis E. Lord.....	6,000.00	6,000.00	
The Calendars of Athens, by W. K. Pritchett and O. Neugebauer	1,200.00	1,200.00	
		\$21,200.00	\$ 6,500.00
			21,200.00
	\$27,700.00		\$27,700.00

The sum entered for *Hesperia* and overhead is the same amount the Committee has worked with in preceding years. Though the cost of labor and materials has risen twenty to thirty per cent above the pre-war level, the Committee believes it can publish four fascicules of *Hesperia* averaging 96 pages each without exceeding the budgeted item.

The Committee cannot, however, publish the Shear Memorial Number on the regular budget. Accordingly, it asks for an appropriation of \$3,500.00 to supplement the sum, approximately \$1,200.00, which can be allocated to the Memorial Number from the regular budget. The Committee believes that this will be a sufficient sum, and it will perhaps be more than sufficient. The only concrete evidence the Committee has now for estimating the size and make-up of the Memorial Number is the fact that some forty-one scholars have indicated their intention to write articles for it. If any amount is unexpended from the appropriation for this number, it will of course revert to the treasurer's unexpended-income account.

The third item on the budget concerns paper. The stock of coated paper which the Committee bought several years ago will be exhausted during the coming year. To secure a continued supply of high-quality paper for *Hesperia* it is necessary to place an order as soon as possible for an amount of paper sufficient to meet the publishing demands for the next two or three years. During the war years the cost of paper has risen constantly, and it is expected to continue to rise; to buy at the present price would be an economy.

The Committee asks that the item for the *Hesperia Index* be reappropriated and believes that the sum will be spent during the coming year.

On account of *Hesperia* the total appropriation requested is \$13,000.00, of which \$9,000.00 consists of new money and \$4,000.00 of reappropriated money.

Anticipating the possibility of receiving during the coming year the manuscripts of the two Corinth volumes listed under Revolving Publications-Fund, the Committee requests that an appropriation of \$5,000.00 be made for *Corinth XII*.

and that the appropriation of \$2,500.00 for *Corinth XV 1* be continued. For the *History of the School* and for *The Calendars of Athens* the Committee believes the cost of manufacture will fall within the \$6,000.00 requested for the former and the \$1,200.00 for the latter. It should be emphasized that all the sums mentioned here are rough estimates; no very accurate estimate can be made for the cost of a book until the manuscript is in the hands of the Committee.

The total amount of the appropriation requested for the fiscal year 1946/47 is \$27,700.00, of which \$21,200.00 is new money and \$6,500.00 is reappropriated money.

In the period which lies before us, when publication, already a not inconsiderable item in the programme of the School, will necessarily increase in importance, the Publications Committee is very conscious of the difficulties which face it, and the Committee will be extremely grateful to the members of the Managing Committee for any criticism and any suggestion for the efficient conduct of the business of publication.

Respectfully submitted,

Paul A. Clement
Acting Chairman

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PLACEMENTS

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

Two alumni of the School have obtained positions (one of them merely a temporary position) as a result of the activities of our committee during the past year. In view of the volume of correspondence carried on in the name of the committee, these results seem pitifully meager. But at least the committee has the satisfaction of being able to report something, however small, in the way of definite accomplishment.

More than a dozen of our alumni have been in touch with the committee at some time or other during the course of the year. At present there are at least two of these who desire teaching positions but have none in view; and there are others who will be looking for positions for the autumn of 1947.

A reminder to members of the Managing Committee of their responsibility in this matter is in order. The work of the Committee on Placements can only be effective if all members of the Managing Committee take a genuine interest in what it is trying to do and promptly supply us with pertinent information about possible vacancies.

Respectfully submitted,

L. R. Shero
Chairman

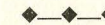
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania
May 6, 1946

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE AUXILIARY FUND

Membership, as per Report of 1945.....	200
Contributors to date, 1946.....	121
Life Members not contributing.....	6
May contribute	41
Probably will not contribute	
In Athens	5
Suspended for duration	5
Reason unknown	19 29
Lost (by death, 3; by resignation, 1).....	4
New member, 1	

201*

*Professor Fitch sent his contribution and has since died.



Amount contributed	\$1,181.00
Designated for special funds:	
White Fund	\$30.00
Seymour Fund	20.00
Wheeler Fund	10.00
Stroock Fund	5.00
Radcliffe Fund	50.00
Oberlin Fund	5.00

Respectfully submitted,

Alfred C. Schlesinger

Oberlin, Ohio
May, 1946

REPORT OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

To the Members of the Managing Committee:

As secretary of the Alumni Association of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, I have the honor to submit the report of the activities of the Association for the year May 12, 1945 to May 11, 1946.

With the cessation of hostilities it was possible to resume the annual meeting of the Association which was held in Cincinnati on December 27, 1945. The Council has held three meetings in the year, on November 11 and December 27, 1945, and May 10, 1946.

Regular elections were also resumed. The Council considered methods of procedure and decided that the Nominating Committee should present a slate with more than one candidate for each office, that a ballot should be sent to members of the Association by mail, and that voting should be possible both by mail and at the annual meeting.

The results of the election of December 27, 1945 are as follows:

Chairman of the Association for 1946-1948

Sterling Dow

Secretary of the Association for 1946-1950

Lucy T. Shoe

Member of the Council for 1946-1950

Rhys Carpenter

Representative of the Association to the Managing Committee 1946-1948

Charles Edson

With the resumption of regular elections it became clear that the lengthened term of office (three years) for officers of the Association which was passed as an amendment to the Constitution last year would be difficult to administer in connection with the terms of office of members of the Council. The Council considered various proposals at some length and finally recommended the following amendment to Article V Organization of the Council, which was passed by the Association at the December meeting:

The Chairman shall serve a term of three years, after which he shall continue to serve as a member of the Council for another two years. The term of the Secretary-Treasurer shall be five years.

This amendment adds the two officers to the five members of the Council elected by the Association and so increases the total number of Council members to thirteen. The election of the two additional members of the Council necessitated by the December election of officers from the present Council membership (following the provisions of the Constitution at the time of the election) will be held in 1946 and 1947.

In response to requests from some people concerning their eligibility for

membership in the Association, the Council considered the claims of two groups of people: (1) the salaried staff members and fellows who have served only in the United States, not at the School at Athens, and (2) members of the staff of excavations approved and certified by the School, but neither financed nor staffed by the School. The following amendment was recommended to the Association and passed at the December meeting:

Article III Membership.

add Section 3 Associate Membership shall be extended (upon application) to persons who, with approval of the Director have worked on projects or excavations in Greece and to persons who have been in the service of the School in the United States. Members of the Managing Committee who have not been at the School in Athens shall be given Associate Membership. Associate Membership shall not include voting privileges.

The Council has continued its discussions of possible future plans for the School and proposals designed to increase its usefulness in forwarding classical studies. In this connection there arose consideration of encouragement of a non-technical magazine which it was known the Archaeological Institute of America had been reconsidering recently. Since the Council agreed that it might be of value to the Institute to know the opinion of the Council on this matter, a committee was appointed to draw up suggestions. The Council forwarded the report to the Institute for possible consideration.

At Mr. Lord's request the Council recommended and the Association approved the appointment of a committee of Association members to act jointly with the committee of the Managing Committee on the Scope and Function of the School. One meeting of the Committee has been held and the members are at work.

It has been suggested that the Association consider means of assisting the School financially, possibly by taking over or assuming some responsibility for the Auxiliary Fund. The Council has not yet had opportunity to consider this proposal but will be happy to do so and to make recommendations to the Association.

Now that the School will be opening again shortly the Association will be glad to learn from the Managing Committee of any ways in which it can be of service to the School.

Respectfully submitted,

Lucy T. Shoe
Secretary

May 11, 1946

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1946

ASSETS

Cash		
Merchants National Bank of Boston.....	\$ 118,187.33	
American Express Company, Inc.....	8,299.00	
In Greece	17,025.05	\$ 143,511.38
School Investments, at book value.....		162,800.00
(market value \$163,720)		
Accounts Receivable		799.15
Advances		5,000.00
		<u>\$ 312,110.53</u>

Endowment Fund Assets

General and Special Endowment Fund Assets

Investments, at market.....	\$1,445,240.71	
(book value \$1,232,536.09)		
Uninvested Principal Cash	30,199.83	1,475,440.54

Loeb Fund Assets

Investments, at market.....	\$ 529,861.41	
(book value \$463,898.44)		
Uninvested Principal Cash	44,960.22	574,821.63

Property at Athens		1.00
		<u>\$2,362,373.70</u>

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$ 34,178.80	
Federal Income Taxes Withheld.....	34.80	
Unexpended Appropriation and Gifts.....	11,893.23	
Unexpended Income for Special Purposes.....	92,825.32	
Unexpended Income	162,829.94	
Special Reserve Fund.....	10,348.44	
		<u>\$ 312,110.53</u>

Endowment Funds

General Endowment Funds	\$ 843,042.54	
Special Endowment Funds	326,130.77	1,169,173.31
Loeb Fund		500,000.00
Profit and Loss—Endowment Fund Investments		381,089.86
		<u>\$2,362,373.70</u>

GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS

As at June 30, 1946

		Balance June 30, 1946
Auxiliary Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 60,130.70	
Add Gifts	1,340.27	
	<u>\$ 61,470.97</u>	
Deduct Transfers to Other Funds.....	3,026.95	\$ 58,444.02
Carnegie Corporation Fund.....	(No change)	25,000.00
Endowment Fund, International Education Board....	(No change)	333,333.33
Endowment Funds	(No change)	426,265.19
Total		<u>\$ 843,042.54</u>

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS

As at June 30, 1946

		Balance June 30, 1946
College Funds		
Henry M. Baird Fund of New York University..	(No change)	\$ 6,250.00
University of California Fund.....	(No change)	5,000.00
M. Caroline Carter Fund of Hunter College.....	(No change)	5,000.00
University of Cincinnati Fund.....	(No change)	5,000.00
John H. Finley Fund of College of the City of New York	(No change)	5,155.00
William Watson Goodwin Fund of Harvard University	(No change)	5,600.30
Albert Harkness Fund of Brown University.....	(No change)	9,664.09
James Hampton Kirkland Fund (Vanderbilt University)	(No change)	5,200.00
Martin Fund for Oberlin College.....	(No change)	5,000.00
Mitchell-Carroll Fund for George Washington University, Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 1,268.86	
Add Interest at 4%.....	50.75	1,319.61
Radcliffe College Endowment Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 5,335.92	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund....	40.00	5,375.92
Washington University Fund		5,000.00
Western Reserve University	(No change)	7,646.00
Fellowship Funds		
Capps Fellowship Fund	(No change)	30,000.00
John White Field Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 7,272.56	
Add Interest at 4%.....	290.90	7,563.46
Thomas Day Seymour Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 36,254.25	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund....	25.00	36,279.25

James Rignall Wheeler Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 36,254.40	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund....	10.00	36,264.40
John Williams White Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 34,423.98	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund....	25.00	34,448.98
General Purpose Funds		
J. Harriet Goodell Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 9,675.98	
Add Received under Bequest.....	425.00	\$ 10,100.98
Cyril G. Hopkins Memorial Fund.....	(No change)	703.12
John Huybers Memorial Fund.....	(No change)	714.53
Robert Louis Stroock Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 2,537.46	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund....	5.00	
Interest at 4%	101.50	2,643.96
Miscellaneous Funds		
Joannes Gennadius Fund (for Byzantine Studies)		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 6,052.24	
Add Interest at 4%	242.09	6,294.33
Adelbert Stone Hay Memorial Library Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 1,692.28	
Add Interest at 4%	67.69	1,759.97
Theodore W. Heermance Memorial Fund		
(for books on Ancient Architecture)		
Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 3,646.36	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund....	2,921.95	
Interest at 4%	213.32	6,781.63
Mrs. William H. Moore Fund.....	(No change)	10,000.00
Oakley House	(No change)	4,534.50
Horatio M. Reynolds Fund		
(for books for library).....	(No change)	20,800.00
Richard B. Seager Fund (for excavations).....	(No change)	45,742.24
Summer School Scholarship for Rhode Island		
School Teachers		288.50
Total		\$ 326,130.77
Loeb Fund (for excavations).....	(No change)	\$ 500,000.00

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSES
For the Year ended June 30, 1946

		Balance June 30, 1946
INCOME		
Income from Colleges		\$ 6,756.15
Income from Investments		
School Investments	\$ 1,260.24	
Bonds	13,716.47	
Stocks	38,662.53	
J Harriet Goodell Trust.....	177.75	53,816.99
Net Gain on Sales of School Investments.....		3,348.44
Rental of School Buildings.....		18,823.54
Indemnity for Breakage at Athens.....		500.00
Refund for British School Guards' Salaries.....		490.57
		\$ 83,735.69

EXPENSES		
Managing Committee Expenses, Schedule B 1.....	\$ 50,125.46	
Interest Allowed by Treasurer on Funds		
Corinth Museum, New Wing.....	\$ 138.00	
John White Field Fund.....	290.90	
Joannes Gennadius Fund	242.09	
Adelbert Stone Hay Memorial		
Library Fund	67.69	
Theodore W. Heermance		
Memorial Fund	213.32	
Mrs. William H. Moore Fund.....	400.00	
Richard B. Seager Fund.....	1,829.69	
Robert Louis Stroock Fund.....	101.50	
Mitchell-Carroll Fund for George		
Washington University	50.75	\$ 3,333.94
Insurance	2,556.23	
Sundry Expense	9.83	\$ 56,025.46
Excess of Income over Expenses for Year ended		
June 30, 1946		\$ 27,710.23
Transfer to Special Reserve Fund.....		3,348.44

	\$ 24,361.79
Unexpended Income, June 30, 1945.....	138,468.15
Unexpended Income, June 30, 1946.....	\$ 162,829.94

STATEMENT OF SPECIAL RESERVE FUND
For the Year ended June 30, 1946

Balance, June 30, 1945.....	\$ 7,000.00
Transferred from Income	3,348.44
Balance, June 30, 1946	\$ 10,348.44

MANAGING COMMITTEE EXPENSES
For the Year ended June 30, 1946

Salaries and Fellowships			
Honorary Architect	\$	11,000.00	
Director of the Gennadeion		3,125.00	
Assistant in the Gennadeion		1,145.83	
Associate Professor of Archaeology		1,200.00	
Instructor in Epigraphy		2,000.00	
Senior Fellow		1,750.00	
Managing Editor, Publications		3,000.00	
Administrator		3,500.00	
Bookkeeper		858.57	
Corinth Salaries		415.20	\$ 27,994.60
Plant and Maintenance			
Buildings and Grounds	\$	3,445.67	
Repairs and Improvements		1,894.02	
Secretarial Expense and Audit		216.92	
Employees' Insurance		236.51	
School Library		512.73	6,305.85
Activities and Excavations			
Hesperia	\$	1,821.15*	
Publication Fund		1,148.70**	
Corinth Museum		204.85	
Agora Museum		6,260.08	
Agora Excavations		6,821.18	
Draftsman		1,604.16	15,562.72
Expenses in U. S. A.			
Managing Committee Expenses	\$	6,059.59	
Annuity Premiums		1,450.00	
Treasurer's Expense		3,298.39	
School History		1,056.12	11,864.10
Total Expenses	\$		61,727.27
Deduct Income from Special Funds, Schedule A 7			
For Excavation, Publication and Salary Expenses			
Income from Loeb Fund..\$10,257.26			
Income from Richard B. Seager			
Fund	1,139.70	\$	11,396.96
For Corinth Museum Expenses			
Income from Moore Fund..			
	204.85	\$	11,601.81
		\$	50,125.46

*Includes income from subscriptions, \$2,320.50.

**Includes expenses of \$132.65.

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

INFORMAL REPORT FOR JANUARY, FEBRUARY, MARCH, 1946

TO THE CHAIRMAN OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE*

Professor Louis E. Lord
Scripps College
Claremont, California

Dear Professor Lord:

The events of the last three months reached a climax yesterday with the general election. There are reports that voting books were sold and that eighteen people were killed. Generally speaking, however, the elections went off in a much more orderly way than most people believed possible. The conservative elements have come out on top, and now everyone hopes that the country will settle down to business. Strikes, before the elections, in many of the industries clearly showed the unrest in the country. How these unsettled conditions affect our School is illustrated in the decision of the Greek Government, reached after many prolonged discussions, to allow us to excavate in the Ancient Agora of Athens with but twenty diggers. And at Corinth we are only to "dust off" the buildings already excavated, so that publications may proceed. But you must expect to pay, in dollars, about three times at least what you paid for the same work before the war. It will interest you to learn that the Greek Government is trying to open two or three rooms at the National Museum—for pieces of sculpture only. There are signs that people are beginning to think of normal times.

Increased interest has been shown in Professor Stevens' model of the Acropolis of Athens. Every Monday morning he talks about it to some thirty English officers and soldiers, and Monday afternoons he takes them over the Acropolis. An afternoon when the Acropolis was closed, he went with them through the Ancient Agora of Athens. The Architectural Department of the Polytechnic School in Athens wants a copy of the model, and so does the Edinburgh College of Arts for its School of Architecture.

Professor Stevens has helped a member of the French School who is publishing the Asklepion on the South Slope of the Acropolis of Athens. Finally, Professor Stevens has sent photographs to Professors D. Robinson and Harland, both of whom wanted recent photographs of monuments in Athens for lecture purposes in America.

During the last trimester Mr. Travlos gave his time chiefly to the completion of the plans needed for the Agora plaster model. His decision to use his Agora model as the subject of his contribution to the Shear memorial number of *Hesperia*, together with the approaching renewal of excavations in the Agora, made him concentrate his attention upon the model. Thanks to assistant Mammelis' excep-

*Portions of this report are printed in lieu of a Director's Report. L.E.L.

tional ability and diligence, the models of the following buildings are now ready: the Ionic Propylon near the Metroon; the Bouleuterion; the Temple of Apollo Patroos; the small Temple of Zeus and Athena; the building back of the Basileios Stoa; the Hellenistic building north of the Theseum.

He also began preparing the plans that will be needed when excavating begins again.

The work of the plans of Athens which he is making with Miss Demetracopoulou was continued, although they were both very busy with School work.

Miss Demetracopoulou worked on the catalogue of the Greek Classics section of the Gennadeion, which is being prepared for publication, and almost completed her part of the work. During last month she gave much of her time to placing the books, which were stored during the war, back on the library shelves, and to putting the library in order generally, pending its re-opening.

Arrival of a great quantity of clothing of all kinds from America for the personnel of the School should be recorded. The clothing arrived in the middle of winter and was most carefully distributed by Mr. Kyriakides among the personnel of the School, due regard being paid to the size of the families. Everyone received a generous amount of clothing.

Main Building. The Secretary of the French School has brought us twelve volumes as a present to our library. The books were the publications of the French Schools here and in Rome during the war. The Germans could not prevent the French scholars from thinking and working! The French have set a good pace for us. Books for our library have arrived from America, London and Paris.

Much to Professor Stevens' surprise, he found in a garden wall an inscription of fifty-five letters of the fourth century B. C.! Mr. B. H. Hill is studying it. It is part of a decree.

Bedrooms are being reserved for Professor Weber (until he re-occupies his house), for Rodney Young and for Homer Thompson.

Embassy cars are no longer parked at night in the garden. The Embassy has made good the damage they caused—they have given the School new gravel and repaired the iron gate.

Lists of needed articles for all the buildings are being prepared and will be sent to you as soon as possible.

Vanderpool and Sophocles are ready to start excavating the Agora of Athens at a moment's notice.

By summer we plan to have everything in order at Corinth for our archaeologists. English officers are now in residence. An inventory of needed articles is to be prepared. There are no cars or trucks, but this difficulty will not be felt so long as we are permitted only to "dust off" the buildings already excavated.

A restored model, like that of the Acropolis of Athens, could now be made of the buildings surrounding the Agora.

Professor Weber is in Athens as an observer for the Greek elections. He must have been extremely busy these last few days. He expects to resign on the fifteenth of this month and to come to the School to live until his house is turned over to

him on the first of May.

Mr. Parsons is in the Embassy, and Mr. Vanderpool in UNRRA.

A robber entered Mr. Hill's garage and stole four tires. Mr. Blegen is in the Embassy.* He is working with the Observers as well as looking after the cultural relations between Greece and the U. S. Mrs. John Young spent eight days at the School. She had come from Syra, where she and her husband are working for UNRRA.

Professor Karl Lehmann, of New York University, who before the war was conducting an excavation on the Island of Samothrace, has just sent a quantity of clothing for the people of that island. Nikolaides, of our Agora staff, is, under the guidance of Mr. Kyriakides, looking after the shipment and planning to go to Samothrace with it. Mr. Kyriakides has filed at the American Embassy, Professor Lehmann's claim for losses in Samothrace during the war—losses caused by both the Germans and the Bulgarians.

Professor Thomas Whittemore passed through Athens on his way to Constantinople, where he is to continue the uncovering of the mosaics of St. Sophia.

Professor Stevens had a long call from the Rector of the Polytechnic School of Athens. The Rector has decided to make English compulsory in the School. He was quick to see that one of the results of the war is the need to speak English, if the engineers who graduate from the School are to collaborate effectively with the English and American engineers who are trying to rehabilitate the country.

In our last report mention was made of a scheme for the sane future growth of Athens. A report by the Director of the City Plan of Athens has been sent by us to the American Friends of Greece for their consideration and advice.

Yours sincerely,

Gorham P. Stevens
Honorary Architect of the School

A. Kyriakides
Administrator

*It is hoped that this is a *non sequitur*. L.E.L.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE
APPOINTED TO CONSIDER SCOPE AND FUNCTION
OF THE SCHOOL AT ATHENS (1946)

The creation of a Special Committee on scope and function of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens may be ascribed to a feeling prevalent among Trustees, Managing Committee, alumni and friends of the School that an obvious discrepancy exists between the School's large endowment, its unique position, its special facilities for operation on the one hand and its limited appeal, its small enrollment, its restricted effectiveness on the other. It does not (I am certain) involve or imply any criticism of the School's past performance, its intellectual standards, its achievements in training its students and conducting its archaeological researches. It is wholly due to the consideration that there is only one American School for Greek studies abroad, to serve a population of nearly one and a half hundred millions, and that alarmingly more than ninety-nine per cent of these millions have never heard of the School, derive no benefit from it, are completely untouched by its efforts and activities. It is an easy reply that we are dealing with a highly specialized institution, working in a scantily patronized field, satisfying therefore an almost non-existent general demand. But to this obvious reply there is the equally obvious counterquery, to answer which our Committee was called into existence, *viz.*, must the field be so little known? must the demand which the School meets be so tiny? is there nothing more which the school can do to become a more effective force in American education and American civilization?

As an outcome of a preliminary meeting of the Special Committee with an informal and fairly extensive exchange of opinions, I desire to outline and explain the Committee's reactions, without offering a specific set of recommendations, for which our survey has not been adequate nor the occasion entirely ripe.

We do not wish to suggest that the School should change the pattern of its activities nor do we presume to comment on any fancied error in its ways. We are uniquely interested in the effective response here in America to the School's continued functioning in Greece. This can best be explored by reviewing separately the various elements in America to which the School is structurally related.

I

First, there are the supporting institutions. We query whether the School has recognized any obligation toward these other than the continued acceptance of their annual contribution, a remission of tuition fees to their members, and a tacit recognition of a sort of entrenched priority for them on the list of prospective Annual and Visiting Professors. If there were more tangible returns and benefits for the individual institution, it is natural to assume that more institutions would join in supporting the School. What more can be done? The following suggestions have been forthcoming:

(1) Regular bulletins should be sent *gratis* from the school to all its supporting institutions. These bulletins should contain photographs of new discoveries in

Greece, new acquisitions, brief accounts of excavations and similar activities, reference to current social and economic conditions, personalities and news, in short, anything and everything of potential interest to classicists.

(2) Scholars connected with the supporting institutions should be encouraged to communicate to the School *desiderata* of any sort such as can be fulfilled in Greece—photographs, measurements and descriptions of antiquities, local data and information, whatever may be pertinent to their work in America.

(3) The School should consider whether it could not exert some sort of judicious influence to encourage classical teachers to go abroad more often and more regularly, either by directly approaching the various administrative executives on behalf of the classical profession or by facilitating in Greece the travel and subsistence of accredited visitors from supporting institutions.

That a substantial increase in the number of supporting institutions would be the most directly effective way of making the School more widely known among classical students and teachers seems to our Committee undeniable. Conversely, a substantial increase in the amount of annual contribution from supporting institutions would of itself supply the income needed for a heightened activity such as has just been outlined.

There seems no cogent reason why preparatory schools with classical traditions—our Committee thinks in such terms as Phillips Exeter—should not take their place along with colleges and universities as supporting institutions. In this regard we record a suggestion that the summer between the upper middle and senior years preceding college could well be spent in Greece by students taking Greek. Those who did so would be much more likely to continue with their Greek through their college years. A committee member considers that one of our fundamental problems is restoring the classics to the secondary schools, since college is "too late, too short, and becoming too specialized as a place to begin."

II

So much for the American School's relations to its supporting institutions. What of its obligations to classical students and scholars in general?

Ever since the School's foundation there has been a curious tendency to debate the unprofitable issue whether the School's function is to train classicists or archaeologists. I say "unprofitable" because there is no such issue, and hence nothing is to be gained by debating it. Are we to abandon or minimize excavating and archaeological research because we were founded on a primary interest in Greek language, literature, and political history? In view of the School's achievements, the question is idle. Yet it is equally absurd to ask whether we should concentrate on archaeology and material antiquities at the expense of the ancient language and literature. Obviously, the function and hence the responsibility of the School is twofold, or more probably manifold. It is not a question of alternatives: those who wish to pursue humanistic studies as opposed to more material archaeological disciplines must be assisted and encouraged to every extent possible. What seems to us a more vital problem is the determination for each individual student of the most profitable emphasis and division of his time at the School:

how much archaeology should the classicist acquire? how much of the language and literature is essential to the archaeologist? (granted that the only defensible ideal is the ultimate acquisition of both)! The real question must therefore be, how the School can succeed in filling its twofold function so as to take care of all who come to it. And this question is inextricably tied to another rare profitless debate which every so often sweeps through the Managing Committee and the friends of the School, *viz.*, is the School a teaching institution, offering formal courses of instruction, or a center of advanced research making no greater demands on its members than an occasional submission to collaborative supervision by its staff? Again, the actual problem is quantitative, not a question of alternatives but of distribution and balance. There must be formal courses such as museum lectures, topographic demonstrations, conducted tours to excavated sites, because these deal with the outstanding opportunities offered by any sojourn in Greece; but they should not be required of all comers with equal strictness. Personally, I believe that these formal routine demands upon the student's time should be exacted in direct proportion as the individual student has not already mastered them. Hence, all students in their second year in Greece should be released from such requirements (though not debarred from their exercise); while all students new to Greece should be obligated to them unless they can establish adequate reasons for otherwise utilizing their time. The Director must be the judge and decide each case on its merits. The School has an obligation to exhibit and explain Greece fully and lucidly to all its members; only, it must be careful not to insist upon lecturing on elementary epigraphy to expert epigraphists or explaining the battle of Thermopylae to one who has written his doctor's dissertation on the Strategy of the Persian Wars. The ideal is an educational elasticity, which keeps every rein taut but never oppressively tight.

A similar dilemma is that of the acquisition of modern Greek by those in attendance at the School; and again the solution is that of *taurokathapsia*, to make the dilemma powerless by firmly seizing both its horns. There will apparently always be American Hellenists—usually middle-aged or older—who will agree with the German scholar that a dialect in which ἄπό can govern the accusative is not worth consideration. But something more efficient than in the past should be done for those who aspire beyond the πόσον ἔχει; and δὲν περιόζει of the obstinately unacquisitive. A Greek House—either within or without the walls of Loring Hall—should be established with a native Greek in residence, and within its *abaton* (to the profane) only Greek should be spoken. Such a plan has been successfully tried with other modern languages in our American colleges: how much easier to introduce it in an environment where the "foreign" language is heard on every street-corner!

Whether or not these and similar efforts attract a considerable number of new students to the School for enrollment through the main academic year, the Summer School would appear capable of almost indefinite expansion. It should strive to reach and attract all those who could draw profit from a briefer glimpse of the land and its antiquities and are debarred from more extensive and intensive study.

Through the numerous classical associations in this country it should be possible to circularize every college and highschool teacher with any abiding interest in the classics. Mindful of the School's multiple responsibility, we should seek to bring the immature and the under-aged quite as much as the maturely trained or eruditely decrepit. Every teacher of things Greek should at some time have visited Greece.

III

This leads naturally to the third and last of the School's explorable relationships—that toward the bulk of the public at large. It is here, however, that our Committee feels least certain of the proper path to tread. Initially we may assume that public and publicity are closely allied terms; and we are aware that the Athens School has had little experience of promiscuous publicity such as modern commercial promoters recommend. Seeking to classify the possibilities, our Committee trichotomized them into the press, the radio, and the motion picture industry and speculated on attacking each of these three formidable heads of the great Cerberus of democracy, but regretfully concluded that we have not enough of the golden honeycakes which pacify Hollywood and the national networks. Our surest efforts will have to be directed toward a better press for the School. Important and desirable as this undoubtedly is, it requires more expert guidance than our Committee can give, so that we must content ourselves with an expression of hope that much more will be done to bring the existence and activities of the School to the great general public through the media of the printed word and snapshot and moving-picture film. Closer contacts should be kept with the daily press and new contacts established with the illustrated magazines.

There is one sector of this general public which would instantly give us generous and lasting support, yet which has hitherto hardly even been considered. I refer to the Greeks of America. As far as I know, we have never previously sought to interest them in what we are doing in their native land; yet they would be intensively sensitive to our efforts and enthusiastic over our undertakings. The Secretary of the Managing Committee has made a remarkable first essay at opening this hitherto closed door.

Perhaps these, in addition to our more tried supporters, would help us financially on an ambitious project in which the School might well engage. It is not our province to alleviate directly the vast misery into which Greece has been plunged. Succor from starvation and penury, rehabilitation, restoration to normal economic and political life, are not for us to undertake. But though we may not build houses for the shelterless of today, there are still the unsheltered treasures from the past, for which new houses must be built. The small local museums of Greece are for the most part pitifully inadequate—shabbily constructed, poorly equipped, yet possessed of some of the world's finest works of art. Presumably, most of these museums have been dismantled during the war, and now that their sculptures must be returned to their pedestals, their vases and terracottas to their cases, their whole equipment patched and refurbished, it is the ideal opportunity for America to help Greece attain modern museums, to instal fitly what has

hitherto been shown so poorly. What an opportunity to design an Acropolis Museum in which the archaic maidens, the Parthenon fragments, the Nike Parapet reliefs, could be displayed as they merit! How easy to improve on the primitive facilities at Olympia and Delphi; how much more could be made of those unsurpassable finds! What better agency than the American School, backed by American donations, to render Greece this assistance on something other than the purely material level of immediate physical relief!

These were the general conclusions to which our Committee came. It felt that the School's record of achievement was unchallengeably good; but that its opportunities for future usefulness and extended influence are so much greater still that they should be searchingly examined during the present year of trial and waiting.

Rhys Carpenter
For the Special Committee

*REPORT ON CONDITIONS AT CORINTH

September 30, 1946

On September 21 I went with Rhys Carpenter, Leicester Holland and Robert Scranton to Corinth to make a survey of the situation and make plans for the beginning of the work. During our two days in Corinth we examined the various areas excavated by the School, and took notice of the damages that had occurred during the war and occupation. Since then I have made a more complete examination, and I am happy to report that injuries to the plant and to the excavation are comparatively slight. But some unfortunate losses have been sustained which will be described below.

We returned to Athens on September 23. An application was sent to the Ministry of Education for permission to reopen the Museum—the entire cost to be carried by the School—and to engage in such supplementary excavation as is necessary for a detailed study of the buildings uncovered in previous excavations.

We had estimated that twelve men would be needed for a period of several months. Unfortunately the Director of the Archaeological Service, Professor Keramopoulos, as well as Professor George Ekonomos, are both absent as delegates to the Paris Peace Conference. In their absence the Archaeological Counsel, in conformity with the Government's policy of suspending excavation activities for the present, granted a more restricted permit limiting the number of men engaged in the excavation to five for a two month period. A renewal of this permit will probably be obtained upon request, and we hope the permission will be granted to engage a few more men in order to expedite work on the publications. Besides the men thus engaged, others would be hired to cut down weeds in the excavations, and to make necessary repairs of drains and fences for the protection of the antiquities. Others will be required for the removal of the sand in the sculpture room of the Museum, and for replacing the antiquities in the show cases.

On Monday, September 30, the following members of the staff left Athens for Corinth to begin the season's work: Leicester Holland, Robert and Louise Scranton, and Oscar Broneer. During our first visit we had instructed George Kachros to engage a few men for the purpose of cutting down the weeds in the excavation. These men had worked with him for four days and had already weeded the South Stoa and Central Shops before our arrival.

As general foreman in charge of the work we have obtained the services of Evangelos Lekkas, who has been in the employ of the School as master foreman for thirteen seasons, from 1928 until the outbreak of the war. Additional men were engaged by him, making a total of thirteen in all. They were picked from a large number of available workmen eagerly hoping that more employment will soon be given. These men are disposed as follows: five men for cleaning and sup-

*Presented to Acting Director Stephens and transmitted to me October 20, 1946.—
L.E.L.

plementary digging in the South Stoa and Central Shops, three for cutting weeds, and five for removing sand from the sculpture hall of the Museum.

Excavation Houses

The two houses are intact and in good condition with the exception of a few bullet holes through the walls, some broken windows, and superficial damage to the plumbing. During the summer Pavlos Dephnis, who has been in charge of the buildings, has repainted the walls and tidied up the premises as well as he could. The carpenter engaged by the Agora Excavation is now at Corinth, making such repairs as are immediately necessary.

The equipment is in very poor condition. All the beds but one are beyond repair, and will be discarded as soon as the new beds purchased in America arrive. Mattresses, pillows, towels and table linen are practically non-existent. But replacements have been purchased and are now beginning to arrive.

The screens are completely ruined, but this is a less serious matter than it would have been before the war. Through the intervention of UNNRA the whole village and the swampy area to the north have been thoroughly sprayed with DDT, and it would require considerable research to discover a fly or mosquito at the present time. This is of incalculable benefit to the inhabitants of Old Corinth, to whom malaria has been an annually recurring menace. Nevertheless the screens should be replaced as a precaution for the future, and also keep wasps, moths and other large insects out of the house.

The Shear's House

The Italians forced the door open and entered the house. Everything they found was searched and such records and study materials as were kept there by Mr. Shear, together with the steel filing cabinet, were scattered and most destroyed. Tins of sherds and other objects were overturned, and the material left in complete confusion. A camera and an apparatus for cleaning coins were completely destroyed, as was also some of the household equipment. Three beds and mattresses, the medicine cabinet, etc., were taken by the Italians. The kitchenware, chairs and some of the other household articles, were rescued by George Kachros and taken to the Museum or to his house. After the Italians had entered the building, the Germans paid it a visit and completed the destruction.

Excavation Equipment

The school disposed of the dump cars and tracks, and before any extensive excavation is begun some other equipment for removal of earth must be procured. Planks, wheelbarrows and other heavy material stored in various protected places were for the most part carried off and dispersed, after doors and fences had been removed. The toolshed by the old Museum has been left intact however, and most of the excavation tools are in the condition in which they were left before the war. Practically all the fences and even many of the stone walls built by the School to protect the antiquities have vanished. The cover slabs over the wells and other usable materials have been carried away.

The Museum

To prevent damage to the antiquities the sculpture room was covered with sand to a depth of twenty-five centimeters, but the statues, with few exceptions, were left standing on their bases. The marble frieze from the Theatre, which had been displayed in the West Arcade, was taken down and placed in the small Asklepeion room. All the vases, terracottas and small finds, as well as the dedications from the Asklepeion, were taken out of the show cases and locked up in sealed wooden boxes which were left on the floor in the ceramic room. These antiquities will be replaced as soon as permission has been obtained to open the boxes. A representative of the Archaeological Service in Athens will be present to supervise the opening of the cases. This may delay the reopening of the Museum for some weeks, since the available archaeologists are too few to cope with all the additional work caused by the war and occupation. The cases contain not only the antiquities exhibited in the show cases, but also large quantities of pottery formerly arranged on shelves in the various store-rooms. The sculptured frieze from the Theatre will be returned to its post in the arcade, and other sculptures removed from their bases will be repaired.

Certain repairs to the Museum itself must be made without delay. Thirty window panes are broken, and the steel doors are badly rusted from the sand piled against them.

The Excavations

Although no major damage has been done to the excavations, the war years have left their regrettable marks upon the antiquities. Greater than any damage done by human agencies is the general destruction caused by the unchecked growth of weeds, and particularly by the capers, whose roots penetrate into small crevices of the stones and between courses of blocks, forcing them out of place. One of the chief concerns of the School during the fall will be to eradicate as far as possible this evil, to prevent further damage to the antiquities.

South Stoa

In the westernmost shop of the Stoa the ancient curbstone of poros, which was discovered in fragments in the well had been reconstructed and restored with considerable labour and difficulty. We found this curb broken off at the base, and some of the fragments scattered and the rest irretrievably lost. I could obtain no information as to whether this was done by the villagers, or by soldiers of the occupation forces.

In the Roman period several marble-covered rooms, probably administration offices, were constructed above the shops of the Stoa. In many of these the marble plaques were torn away during the occupation, and fine marble mouldings were removed.

The guard of the Museum, George Kachros, has furnished the following information concerning losses. At one time Italian officers and soldiers arrived in a camion at the west end of the Agora. They found some Byzantine carving which they broke up, taking away the most interesting pieces. They also removed half of a

Corinthian column, and some of the acanthus leaves of another, together with one large section of a base moulding with Lesbian leaves and guilloche from one of the Roman temples at the west end of the Agora.

East of the point where the Kenchrean road enters the Agora there is a small room paved with multicolored marble slabs. Some of these were removed, and half of a carved marble moulding from the wall was removed and carried away. Later on the other half was removed by German soldiers. Farther east above the shops of the Stoa was a fine Roman fountain with exquisitely carved mouldings along the top of the basin. Part of these mouldings and some of the marble veneer were removed by German officers and soldiers. In order to prevent further damage, George Kachros removed the other mouldings, which are now preserved in the Museum. In the course of our cleaning in the westernmost shops of the Stoa we found one fragment of these mouldings thrown away by the vandals.

The most unfortunate damage to the Excavations was perpetrated in the screened-in shed built to protect the mosaic floor in one of the administration rooms constructed over the Stoa. Here had been collected marble mouldings and other architectural fragments of the Stoa and of the later Roman buildings, and numerous pieces of the terracotta roof of the Stoa, including samples from every part of the roof. Some of the painted members of the Stoa removed from the shop wells were kept in this shed, which was used as a supplementary work room and storage place for architectural material from the excavations. The place was securely locked, the key being in the hands of the guard of the Museum. German officers and soldiers broke through the door to this place nine times, and carried away most of the marble mouldings, painted terracottas and other objects of great archaeological value. What they did not remove was broken up and the pieces scattered far and wide. Some fragments are scattered about in the building, and others have been found in various parts of the excavation. It will require considerable labour to reassemble and restore all this material. Photographs of some of the lost fragments were made before the war, and a few of these were published in preliminary reports.

A detailed account of the depredations made by Italians and Germans in the excavations was prepared by the late Mr. Petros, Epimelites in the Archaeological Service, with the cooperation of George Kachros. Copies of this account, giving the license numbers of the cars in which antiquities were removed, are in the hands of the archaeological authorities in Athens.

The Apollo Temple

One of the columns from the south side, which was lying on its side on a pile of earth, has fallen down and broken into several pieces. This has happened as a result of rain, and not through human intervention. Before damage is done to the pieces they should be assembled and protected.

The Odeum

The Odeum, being close to the excavation, has suffered less depredation than the other excavated areas. The fence is broken down in places, and the wooden

door has been carried away, but with slight labour and expense, the enclosure can be repaired.

The Theatre

The Greek mosaic floor to the east of the scene building had been enclosed with walls and screens, and covered with a corrugated iron roof. The Germans carried off the roof, and the rest of the enclosure, with the exception of the brick piers, has been removed by villagers. The mosaics, which are now exposed, are in good condition.

The Asklepeion

To the east and west of the Lerna court were ancient cisterns in which had been constructed shelves for the placing of architectural fragments and pieces of the roof construction. The cisterns were closed from the outside with wooden doors, and were under lock and key. The doors were broken down by Italian soldiers, and the wood carried away. The objects arranged on the shelves have been scattered, and most of them are lost. Only the heavier architectural members are still lying about. The fence and doors of the Asklepeion area, like those of the other enclosed sections of the excavations, have been destroyed, and all parts of the Asklepeion are now wide open.

The Roman Villa

Here all the doors and the fence around the area have been carried away and destroyed. In order to protect the mosaics, George Kachros covered them with a deep layer of earth. At present the shepherds use the shed as protection for themselves and their sheep, but the mosaics are probably safe as long as they remain covered up.

The damage to the antiquities and to the School's equipment may be considered slight in view of conditions prevailing in Corinth during the war. That no more destruction took place is due to the watchfulness of the two guards, particularly George Kachros, who at the risk of their lives protested to the occupation forces against their depredations. One nightwatchman, Argyres Kachros, engaged by the School, was thrown into prison and his time-clock stolen because he had the temerity to state that he had seen the occupation forces remove antiquities from the excavations. Mr. Hill and his chauffeur and assistant Athanasios Karousatos stayed in one of the excavation houses while the other house was occupied successively by Italians, Germans, ELAS medical service, and British army officers. They were thus able to protect the property of the School. Much credit is also due to Pavlos Daphnis, the present cook and caretaker, who has been employed by the School since his return from his services in the Greek Army. He used his spare time before our arrival in repainting the interior of the houses and restoring them to a condition fit for occupancy.

Oscar Broneer.

REGULATIONS OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

I. THE OBJECT OF THE SCHOOL

The object of the School shall be to furnish to graduates of American universities and colleges and to other qualified students an opportunity to study in Greece under suitable guidance, the antiquities, art, history, language and literature of the country; to prosecute and to aid original research in these subjects; and to conduct exploration and excavation in classical lands.

II. THE MANAGING COMMITTEE

1. The Managing Committee shall have power to make such regulations for the government of the School as it may deem proper, and shall consider and adopt the budget for the annual expenditure of the available income. Each of the institutions uniting in support of the School shall have representation on the Committee. The Alumni Association shall be represented by two members, nominated by the Association and elected by the Managing Committee. The President of the Archaeological Institute, the Treasurer of the School, the Director and the Assistant Director of the School, the representative of the American Academy in Rome, the Chairman of the Managing Committee of the American Schools of Oriental Research, and the Editor-in-Chief of the *Journal* of the Institute shall be *ex officio* members of the Committee. The Annual and Visiting Professors of the School shall also be members of the Committee during their year in office and the year following, and the latest retiring Director of the School shall be a member of the Committee for a period not exceeding five years. Members who are in the pay of the School shall be classed as Honorary Members, having the privilege of participation in discussions but without vote. The General Secretary of the Archaeological Institute shall be an Honorary Member upon the same terms. The Committee shall have power to add to its membership.

2. The Managing Committee shall meet annually in New York on the second Saturday in May. By special vote of the Executive Committee these meetings may be held elsewhere. Special meetings may be called at any time by the Chairman. At any meeting, fifteen (15) members of the Committee shall constitute a quorum for business.

3. The officers of the Managing Committee shall be a Chairman, a Secretary, and, whenever the need arises, an Assistant Secretary. The Chairman and the Secretary shall each be elected to serve for a term of five years and are to be eligible for re-election.

4. There shall be an Executive Committee, which shall nominate the officers of the School, prepare the Budget and other ordinary business for the consideration of the Managing Committee. It shall have the power to act upon all matters requiring executive decision during the interval between meetings of the Managing

Committee, such action to be reported to the Managing Committee at its next meeting. The Executive Committee shall consist of the Chairman and the Secretary of the Managing Committee, the President of the Archaeological Institute of America, and the Chairman of the Alumni Association, all *ex officio*; and of eight additional members of the Managing Committee, two to be elected at each annual meeting, to serve for four years. The Chairman and Secretary of the Managing Committee shall be the Chairman and Secretary of the Executive Committee.

5. There shall be four Standing Committees: the Committee on Publications, the Committee on Fellowships, the Committee on Personnel, and the Committee on Placements.

6. The Committee on Publications, on Fellowships, and on Placements shall be elected by the Managing Committee upon nomination by the Executive Committee. The elected members of each of these three Committees shall ordinarily be three in number, but, when such action seems advisable, additional members may be elected. The term shall be one year, and re-election shall be permitted.

7. The Committee on Personnel shall consist of three members nominated by the Executive Committee and elected by the Managing Committee for a term of three years, one member to be elected each year, and to be eligible for re-election to the limit of three terms in all. This Committee shall keep under close advisement the whole personnel situation of the School, and shall make recommendations to the Executive Committee concerning the choice of the School's officers and the elective members of the Executive Committee.

8. The Managing Committee shall elect each year from its membership as its representative an Associate Editor of the *Journal* of the Institute.

9. The Chairman of the Managing Committee shall be an *ex officio* member of all standing committees except the Committee on Fellowships. He shall be the official representative in America of the interests of the School. He shall report annually to the Trustees of the School.

III. OFFICERS OF THE SCHOOL

1. The officers of the School shall be appointed by the Managing Committee. Ordinarily they shall be a Director, an Assistant Director (or Secretary), a Librarian of the Gennadius Library, an Annual and a Visiting Professor, and such professors and other officers as may from time to time be appointed by the Managing Committee; also, normally resident in the United States, an Editor of Publications. The salaries and terms of office of these officers shall be fixed by the Managing Committee.

2. The Director shall have general charge of the buildings, grounds, and all property of the School in Greece, general supervision of the members of the School, of instruction, and of all excavations undertaken by the School, and final authority in all matters of discipline. He shall make to the Managing Committee an annual report upon the work of the entire school year, in addition to such other reports as may at any time be required by the Managing Committee.

3. The Assistant Director (or Secretary) shall render such assistance as the Director may require in the conduct of the work and the activities of the School,

shall have the management of the working library of the School, and shall prepare and transmit to the Managing Committee such accounts of archaeological activities in Greece as may at any time be desired. In case of the prolonged illness or absence of the Director, the Annual Professor or the Assistant Director (or Secretary), as determined by the Executive Committee, shall act as Director for the time being.

4. The Librarian of the Gennadius Library shall have charge of it and shall administer it in accordance with the terms of the deed of gift and in consultation with the Director of the School.

5. Each year the Managing Committee, upon recommendation by the Executive Committee, shall appoint from the instructors of the universities and colleges uniting in support of the School one or more Professors as members of the staff of the School and shall determine the conditions of their service. These Professors, to be known as Annual and Visiting Professors, shall reside in Athens during the ensuing school year or during the Summer Session and shall take such part in the work of the School as may be agreed upon. The Executive Committee shall circularize from time to time the presidents of the supporting institutions, calling attention to these appointments. Candidates shall notify the Executive Committee as to the year or part thereof (first half, second half, or summer) for which they offer themselves, the course or courses which they would be prepared to give, and the scholarly researches which they hope to prosecute in Greece. The Executive Committee shall be guided in making nominations by consideration of educational and scholarly opportunities, both in archaeological and non-archaeological (including occasionally post-classical) fields; the Director of the School ordinarily shall be consulted.

6. The officers of the School shall be on duty in Greece ordinarily for at least nine months of the year; but any member of the staff may, with the consent of the Director, absent himself for short periods for purposes of exploration or research. The Directors shall arrange with the members of the staff the period of the vacations of each, and in such a way that there shall be at least one responsible member of the staff present at all times in charge of the School. The Librarian of the Gennadius Library shall make the same provision, with the approval of the Director, for the care of the Gennadius Library during the summer months.

7. All officers abroad shall report through the director of the School to the Managing Committee.

IV. THE SCHOOL YEAR

The School year shall normally extend from the fifteenth day of September to the thirty-first day of May.

V. MEETINGS

One or more public meetings of the School for the presentation of papers and reports shall be held each year at the discretion of the Director.

VI. MEMBERSHIP

1. Application for membership in the School shall be made, in America, to

the Secretary of the Managing Committee, or abroad to the Director, and shall be accompanied by satisfactory evidence that the applicant is qualified to pursue studies at the School.

2. Graduates and graduate students of cooperating institutions shall be subject to no charge for tuition. All other persons shall pay a fee of two hundred and fifty dollars (\$250) per annum for tuition and library privileges, or a proportionate amount for shorter periods. No person shall be admitted to membership for a period of less than three months.

3. There shall be three classes of members: regular members, associate members and honorary members.

4. Regular members shall be those who are enrolled for a full year's work. They shall ordinarily reside in Athens, but may be granted permission by the Director to travel and study for a limited time elsewhere in Greece, in the Near East, or in Italy, and, under exceptional circumstances, to prosecute special studies in countries other than those just named, provided such studies are supplementary to work already begun in Greece. Every regular member shall be required to pursue some definite subject of study, approved by the Director, and to present a paper embodying the results of some important part of his year's work, unless for special reasons he is excused from these obligations by the Director. He shall also be required in his first year of residence to attend the course on Topography and Monuments of Athens, and to take part in the regular School trips, unless excused by the Director for good reason.

5. Associate members shall be those who are enrolled for less than a full year's work. They shall reside in Athens, unless granted permission by the Director to travel and study for a limited time elsewhere in Greece, and shall have the same privileges as regular members.

6. Honorary membership may be granted, at the discretion of the Director, to former members of the School who are in Greece for the prosecution of their own studies, and, in exceptional circumstances, to scholars not previously connected with the School, when such relationship shall seem to the Director to be to the advantage of the School.

7. Citizens of the United States resident or traveling in Greece may, at the discretion of the Director, be allowed to enjoy the privileges of the School for a limited period, without being enrolled as members.

VII. FELLOWSHIPS

1. Candidacy for the John Williams White Fellowship in archaeology, the Thomas Day Seymour Fellowship in the language, literature and history of Greece, the Fellowship of the Archaeological Institute of America in archaeology, all of which are to be administered by the Managing Committee, is limited to unmarried citizens (both men and women) of the United States who will have completed at least one year of graduate study over and above the requirements for baccalaureate degree before the term of the Fellowship begins.

2. Every candidate must fill out an application blank and file it with the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships not later than January first, but, for

reasons of weight, the Chairman is authorized to accept applications filed at a later date.

3. Every candidate, at the time of filing his application, must arrange for a personal interview with the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships, the Director of the School, or some member of the Managing Committee specially delegated by the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships.

4. Every candidate must submit, in triplicate, not later than January first, published or unpublished papers, embodying the results of research, as proof of his ability to do scholarly work. For reasons of weight, the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships is authorized to accept papers submitted at a later date.

5. Every candidate must take certain examinations, which are held each year during the second week in February at places convenient to the candidates. The subjects of these examinations will be:

- (1) For the John Williams White Fellowship and the Fellowship of the Archaeological Institute of America in Greek archaeology:
 - 1 General archaeology (including the pre-Hellenic period, painting, metal work, terracottas, gems and coins).
 - 2 Topography and monuments of ancient Athens.
 - 3 Three of the following, at the option of the candidate: Modern Greek; Greek Architecture; Greek Sculpture; Greek Vases; Greek Epigraphy.
- (2) For the Thomas Day Seymour Fellowship in the Language, Literature and History of Greece:
 - 1 Sight translation of passages from Greek authors.
 - 2 Ancient Greek literature.
 - 3 Ancient Greek history.
 - 4 Attic prose composition.

6. The Fellowships, except as noted in 7, will be awarded on the basis of the personal interview, the quality of the papers submitted, and the candidate's standing in the examinations. The Managing Committee reserves the right to withhold the award if no candidate attains the desired standard.

7. The James Rignall Wheeler Fellowship and the Edward Capps Fellowship shall not be competitive, but shall be awarded, the former on the nomination of the Director of the School, the latter on the nomination of the Executive Committee, to persons of advanced scholarship, proved ability in research, and acceptable personality, irrespective of nationality. The holders of these Fellowships shall be eligible for re-appointment.

8. Every holder of one of these Fellowships shall be enrolled as a regular member of the School, shall submit reports upon his work to the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships on June first, shall before leaving Greece present a paper embodying the results of his investigations, and shall comply with all the other requirements specified in Regulation VI, 4. He must also perform such duties in connection with the work of the School as may be designated by the Director.

9. Those persons who have held Fellowships in the School and desire to

continue in residence beyond the term of appointment may, on the recommendation of the Director and of the Committee on Fellowships, be appointed Honorary Fellows of the School.

VIII. EXCAVATIONS

Participation in excavations is not a part of the regular work of a member of the School; but the privilege of participating may be granted to members at the discretion of the Director. All work of excavation, of investigation, or of any other kind, done by any member during his connection with the School, shall be regarded as done for the School, and by the School, and shall be under the supervision and control of the Director.

IX. PUBLICATIONS

1. No communication, even of an informal nature, shall be made by any member of the School to the public press unless it has been approved and its publication authorized by the Director.

2. All scholarly work submitted by members of the School may become eligible for official publication by the School if approved by the Director and by the Committee on Publications, the place of publication to be determined by the Director in consultation with the Committee.

X. AMENDMENTS

These regulations may be changed at any annual meeting of the Managing Committee by a two-thirds vote of the members present, provided at least two months' notice of proposed changes has been given.