

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF
CLASSICAL STUDIES
AT ATHENS

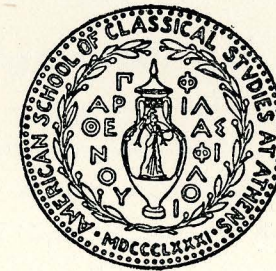


SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1947 - 1948

American School
of
Classical Studies
at
Athens

FOUNDED 1881
Incorporated under the Laws of Massachusetts, 1886



SIXTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL REPORT

1947-1948

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The American School of Classical Studies at Athens

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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. Sloane, 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

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Philip R. Allen	A. Winsor Weld

*Deceased February 2, 1948

MANAGING COMMITTEE 1947-1948

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Alexander D. Fraser
Joseph Garvin
Walter Graham
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Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island
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University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
Bradford Junior College, Bradford, Massachusetts
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio
New York University, New York, New York
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
College of the City of New York, New York, New York
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409 Prospect Street, New Haven, Connecticut
(Representing, *ex officio*, Schools of Oriental Research)
Princeton University and Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey
Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio
Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania
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Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey
Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey
Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island
Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania
(Representing, *ex officio*, the American Academy in Rome)
Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Massachusetts
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
Boston, Massachusetts
(Representing the Alumni Association)
University Museum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
(*ex officio*, as editor of the American Journal of Archaeology)
Catholic University of America, Washington, D.C.
Columbia University, New York, New York
Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
(*ex officio*, as President of the Archaeological Institute of America)
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin
(Representing the Alumni Association)
Wellesley College, Prince George Hotel, 14 E. 28th St., New York, New York
State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa
Crozer Theological Seminary, Chester, Pennsylvania
Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, New York
Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts
2205 California Street, Washington, District of Columbia
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia
University of Notre Dame, Notre Dame, Indiana
University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada
Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts

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Edward G. Schaubert
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Jerome Sperling
John B. Stearns
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Rollin H. Tanner
Homer A. Thompson
La Rue Van Hook
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Robert H. Webb
A. Winsor Weld

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Arthur M. Young
Clarence H. Young

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Northwestern University, Evanston, Illinois
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College of the City of New York, New York, New York

Southwestern at Memphis, Memphis, Tennessee
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University of California, Berkeley, California
Andover Hall, Cambridge, Massachusetts
(*ex officio*, as Secretary of the Archaeological Institute of America)

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Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey
Amherst College, Amherst, Massachusetts
Washington University, St. Louis, Missouri
Trinity College, Hartford, Connecticut
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Maryland
Duke University, Durham, North Carolina
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Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tennessee
Haverford College, Haverford, Pennsylvania
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University of Buffalo, Buffalo, New York
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University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio
Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania
Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Massachusetts

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Wesleyan University, Middletown, Connecticut
Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut
Dartmouth College, Hanover, New Hampshire
Princeton University, Princeton, New Jersey
Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania
1324 Kenmore Avenue, Fredericksburg, Virginia
Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, New Jersey
Columbia University, New York, New York
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Cornell University, Ithaca, New York
University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Virginia
24 Federal Street, Boston, Massachusetts
(*ex officio*, as Treasurer of the School)
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Hunter College, New York, New York
University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Michigan
Tufts College, Medford, Massachusetts
University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Columbia University, 312 W. 88 St., New York, New York

STAFF OF THE SCHOOL 1947-1948

Director	Rhys Carpenter
Acting Director	Oscar Broneer
Librarian of the Gennadeion and	
Professor of Classics	Shirley H. Weber
Professor of Archaeology	Arthur W. Parsons*
Honorary Architect of the School	Gorham P. Stevens
Professor of Architecture (Fall)	William B. Dinsmoor
Professor of Greek Literature	
and Archaeology (Spring)	Charles A. Robinson, Jr.
Professor of Architecture,	
Corinth (Spring)	Richard Stillwell
Research Archaeologist,	
Corinth (Spring)	Mrs. Richard Stillwell
Assistant to the Director	Saul S. Weinberg
Acting Librarian in the	
School Library	Gladys Davidson Weinberg
Architect of School Excavations	John Travlos
Business Manager	Aristides Kyriakides
Assistant in the Gennadeion	Eurydice Demetracopoulou
Accountant	Eustratios Athanassiades
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Thomas Day Seymour Fellow	Miss Mabel L. Lang
James Rignall Wheeler Fellow	G. Roger Edwards
Charles Eliot Norton Fellow	R. K. V. Andrews

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Rodney S. Young	Miss Margaret Crosby
Eugene Vanderpool	Miss M. Alison Frantz
Miss Lucy Talcot	Mrs. Dorothy Burr Thompson
	G. A. Stamires

*Deceased September 29, 1948

COMMITTEES OF THE MANAGING COMMITTEE

1947 - 1948

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

<i>Members ex officio</i>	<i>Elected Members</i>
Louis E Lord	Edward Capps (1943-48)
C. A. Robinson, Jr.	Miss Mary H. Swindler (1943-48)
Sterling Dow, <i>President of The</i>	Miss Dorothy M. Bell (1945-49)
<i>Archaeological Institute of</i>	Rhys Carpenter (1945-49)
<i>America</i>	Alfred R. Bellinger (1946-50)
Carl W. Blegen, <i>Chairman of</i>	Clark Hopkins (1946-50)
<i>the Council of the Alumni</i>	Ernest L. Highbarger (1947-51)
<i>Association</i>	David M. Robinson (1947-51)

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	Clark Hopkins

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(1946-49)	La Rue Van Hook (1946-48)
Louis E. Lord, <i>ex officio</i>	

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Edward Capps, Jr.	C. A. Robinson, Jr.
Gerald F. Else	Miss Lucy T. Shoe
Miss Hazel D. Hansen	Rollin H. Tanner

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Paul A. Clement	Harold Cherniss
Edward Capps, Jr.	Roy J. Deferrari

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<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 1948

Elected by the Association:

Carl W. Blegen,

Chairman (1947-49)

Member (1947-51)

Lucy T. Shoe,

Secretary-Treasurer (1946-50)

C. A. Robinson, Jr. (1941-48)

Oscar Broneer (1942-49)

Rhys Carpenter (1946-50)

Sterling Dow (1946-50)

Homer A. Thompson (1947-51)

Elected by the Managing

Committee:

Walter Graham (1946-48)

Clark Hopkins (1947-49)

Alice Whiting Ellis (1947-50)

Representatives on the Managing

Committee:

Charles F. Edson (1946-48)

Margaret Crosby (1947-49)

Louis E. Lord, *ex officio*

INSTITUTIONS COOPERATING IN THE SUPPORT OF THE SCHOOL

1947 - 1948

Amherst College

Boston College

Boston University

Bowdoin College

Bradford Junior College

Brown University

Bryn Mawr College

Catholic University of America

Colgate University

College of the City of New York

Columbia University

Cornell University

Crozer Theological Seminary

Dartmouth College

Emory University

Fordham University

Hamilton College

Harvard University

Haverford College

Hunter College

Indiana University

Institute for Advanced Study

Johns Hopkins University

Mount Holyoke College

New York University

Northwestern University

Oberlin College

Pembroke College

Princeton University

Yale University

Radcliffe College

Smith College

Southwestern at Memphis

Stanford University

State University of Iowa

Swarthmore College

Trinity College

Tufts College

University of Buffalo

University of California

University of Chicago

University of Cincinnati

University of Illinois

University of Michigan

University of Missouri

University of Notre Dame

University of Pennsylvania

University of Pittsburgh

University of Toronto

University of Vermont

University of Virginia

University of Wisconsin

Vanderbilt University

Vassar College

Washington University

Wellesley College

Wesleyan University

Western Reserve University

Williams College

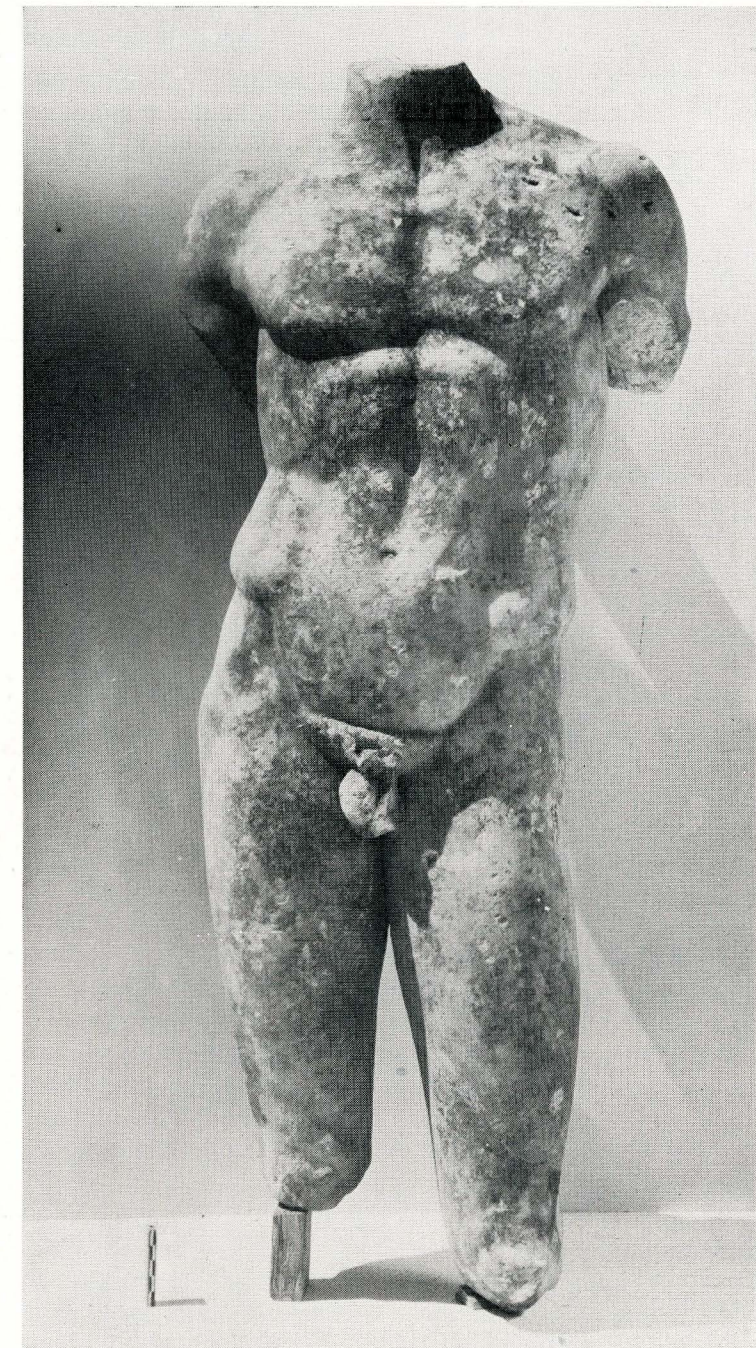


Figure from the East Pediment of the Hephaestion

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 1947-1948. During the year Mr. Thomas W. Lamont, of the Board of Trustees, and Mr. John A. Scott, of the Managing Committee, have died.

Mr. Scott died October 27, 1947. He was elected to the Managing Committee in 1922. He was a member of the Executive Committee from 1929 to 1932. His distinction as a classical scholar is too well known to need repetition here. It was he who, as his great teacher Gildersleeve said, materially assisted in bringing back "Homer, pen in hand". He was much interested in the School at Athens, although he very seldom attended the meetings of the Managing Committee. His advice when given was always characterized by that clarity of thought and vigor of expression which made him such a notable figure in the classical field.

Mr. Lamont died February 2, 1948. I find it difficult to write of him in any but a very personal vein. I could not, of course, claim his friendship, but his personality was so warm, his kindness so remarkable, that even a casual acquaintance seemed a friend.

He was elected to the Board of Trustees in 1931 and became Vice-President of the Board in 1941. I had occasion frequently to see him and always found him deeply interested in the welfare of the School. In the last few years he spoke over and over again of the pleasure he had in visiting Greece with a small party of congenial friends, among them Mr. Henry James and Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippman. The party was escorted around Greece by Mr. Carpenter, and the School, I feel, owes a great debt to Mr. Carpenter for the interest which Mr. Lamont had from that time on in the affairs of the School. He once said to me, "I am thrilled by the news you bring from Athens."

His interest in the School was not a mere perfunctory enthusiasm for Greek affairs; it was a deep personal interest in the School's welfare. He frequently entertained the Board of Trustees at their annual meeting in New York—on one occasion, I remember, in his own town house. Of late years his health was so precarious that often he could not remain until the close of the evening's business; but he brought to the meeting the same keen mind and excellent judgment which made him one of the outstanding figures in the history of our country. His last remark when he left the annual meeting of the Board last fall was, "This is a fellowship which I have cherished for many years."

His bequest to the School was made in the following words:

"I give and bequeath to the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, Greece, of which for many years I have been a Trustee and for the value of whose work in archaeology, in teaching and otherwise I have the highest esteem, the sum of Twenty-five thousand Dollars (\$25,000)."

It is a pleasure to record that during the year the School not only received this legacy from Mr. Lamont but in addition to many significant gifts of smaller amounts, we received one thousand dollars from Mr. John Crosby to assist in the

excavation of the Athenian Agora, thirteen hundred dollars from Mr. David M. Robinson for the purchase of books for the School Library, and from Mrs. William H. Moore, for an addition to the Corinth Museum, \$29,796. This gift of Mrs. Moore's is in addition to the ten thousand dollars which she had previously given for the construction of this addition to the Museum and forty thousand dollars which she had contributed for the construction of the original building. Mrs. Moore is thus, I think, the largest benefactor of the School except Mr. James Loeb.

During the last two years the following colleges have been added to the list of cooperating institutions, through the efforts of Mr. C. A. Robinson, Jr.: Boston College, Boston University, Colgate University, Fordham University, Indiana University, Southwestern at Memphis, State University of Iowa, Tufts College, University of Buffalo, University of Missouri, University of Notre Dame, University of Pittsburgh and Wesleyan University. Three of these universities, Iowa, Missouri and Wesleyan, had formerly been contributing institutions. But ten of these institutions had never until this time assisted in supporting the School. The income annually from the supporting colleges is now over ten thousand dollars. The School is very greatly indebted to Mr. Robinson for this unusual addition to our income.

Much to the regret of the members of the Managing Committee, Mr. Rhys Carpenter, who has been Director of the School for the last two years, felt that he could not give up his work in Bryn Mawr to reside in Athens during the last three years of his term. His resignation, therefore, was reluctantly accepted, and a search for a new director of the School begun.

The possibilities were very thoroughly canvassed by a representative committee, and after a great deal of discussion the Executive Committee recommended to the Managing Committee that Mr. Carl W. Blegen, of the University of Cincinnati, be elected Director for a year, and Mr. John L. Caskey, of the University of Cincinnati, Assistant Director for a year. The definite understanding was that at the close of the year, Mr. Caskey, on Mr. Blegen's recommendation, should become Director of the School for an indefinite period. The matter was submitted to the Managing Committee for a mail vote. The result was an almost unanimous vote in favor of accepting this solution of the problem. Without exaggeration it can be said that the Managing Committee is unanimously enthusiastic in this arrangement.

During the year a campaign for new funds for current expenses was undertaken under the direction of Mr. Oscar Broneer. Mr. Broneer was Acting Director of the School but left Athens and returned to this country to take charge of the campaign. He was ably assisted by Miss Margaret Thompson and Mr. Homer Thompson. A film entitled *Triumph over Time* was prepared in Greece by professional photographers. It was processed in this country at greatly reduced expense through the courtesy of Mr. Spyros Skouras. This was shown in several cities throughout this country and brought in a considerable amount of money. Unfortunately Mr. Broneer was compelled to return to Athens by the illness of Mrs. Broneer and was unable to give his personal guidance to the closing months of the campaign. Mrs. Broneer's death, shortly after her husband's return, brought much

sadness to her many friends. Mr. Broneer has asked for a leave of absence. He has been appointed Visiting Professor of Archaeology at the University of Chicago for 1948-1949.

Mr. Arthur Parsons retired from the Professorship of Archaeology to accept an appointment with the Department of State, thus closing a distinguished career of service to the School begun in 1931. His intimate knowledge of Greece should make him an extremely valuable member of the American Mission to Greece.

Mr. William B. Dinsmoor, of Columbia University, served as Annual Professor during the first semester of 1947-1948, and Mr. C. Alexander Robinson, Jr., of Brown University, as Visiting Professor the second semester. Mr. Dinsmoor spent the summer as well as the first semester in Athens and Corinth. Mr. Dinsmoor completed his work on the west shops at Corinth, dug an exploratory trench across the "old temple" on the Athenian Acropolis and succeeded in doing a considerable amount of work on the Propylæa. Mr. Robinson devoted his time to historical research and to direction of the students' work. His detailed suggestions for the conduct of the School have been helpful.

The work of Mr. Broneer, the Acting Director, of Mr. Shirley Weber, the Librarian of the Gennadeion, of Mr. Homer Thompson, in charge of the Agora excavation, and Mr. Gorham P. Stevens, the Honorary Architect, is carefully summed up in their reports.

In addition to the appointment of Mr. Broneer to the University of Chicago, it is a pleasure to record that Mr. Rodney Young has been honored with a call to the University of Pennsylvania and the University of Pennsylvania Museum, and Mr. Saul Weinberg to the University of Missouri. Mr. Young has deferred acceptance of his position until the fall of 1949. Mr. Weinberg, after similarly postponing his departure from Athens, will go to Missouri this fall.

At the close of this year manuscripts on all the excavations already made at Corinth will be either complete or well under way with the following exceptions: Peirene and the Sacred Spring, the North Shops, the Roman buildings in the South Stoa. A small excavation at the western end of this complex must be made before this can be satisfactorily completed.

During the summer of 1947, Mr. W. Stuart Thompson and I visited Athens in the hope that tentative plans for the Agora Museum might be approved by the Greek authorities. We found them most cooperative, and it was thought that we might proceed with the building of the Museum this summer (1948). The discovery of ancient remains at the bottom of the excavation has made it seem necessary to abandon this site entirely. The suggestion that the Stoa of Attalus might be rebuilt and used to house the Agora finds has created a great deal of interest and dismay. The project appeals to the imagination and suggests vast expense.

The change in plans for the erection of the Agora Museum and the consequent postponement of the beginning of actual work have made it necessary to postpone also the erection of the addition to the Museum at Corinth and the structural alterations of the School building to provide more space for the Library.

A committee of which Professor Robert Scranton, of Emory University, was Chairman prepared an interesting report on services that the School can render to the supporting institutions. It is hoped that this report may be productive of much good.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis E. Lord
Chairman of the Managing Committee

May 8, 1948

REPORT OF THE ACTING DIRECTOR

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

I have the honor to submit the following report on the activities of the School for the academic year 1947-1948.

In many respects the present school year has been unusual. The abnormal conditions prevailing in Greece and the effects of the war on the educational institutions in the United States have reduced the number of members, and their activities have to some extent been restricted by the civil disturbances in the country. On the other hand a larger number of Americans have spent the year in Athens than ever before, since the founding of the School. The American Mission for Aid to Greece and the increase in the staff of the American Embassy account for the unusually large size of the American colony in Athens. Throughout the year members of these official bodies have participated in some of the School functions, and several have taken active part in the Archæological work in the Athenian Agora.

The Chairman of the Managing Committee spent three weeks in Athens during August, during which time the affairs of the School were discussed in all their details. Upon the arrival of Mr. W. Stuart Thompson on August 14th considerable time was devoted to discussions concerning the location and plan of the Agora Museum. Several conferences were held with members of the Archaeological Council and other Government officials, and agreement in principle was reached on all important issues. (For a subsequent modification of these plans see Professor Thompson's report on the excavations in the Athenian Agora.)

RESIDENT STAFF OF THE SCHOOL

The staff of the School in Athens, exclusive of those joined to the Agora Excavations, whose activities are discussed in a separate report, consists of the following members:

Acting Director.....	Oscar Broneer
Librarian of the Gennadeion and	
Professor of Classics.....	Shirley H. Weber
Professor of Archaeology (on leave with	
the U.N. Commission in Northern Greece).....	Arthur W. Parsons
Honorary Architect of the School.....	Gorham P. Stevens
Professor of Architecture (Fall).....	William B. Dinsmoor
Professor of Greek Literature and	
Archæology (Spring).....	C. A. Robinson, Jr.
Professor of Architecture, Corinth (Spring).....	Richard Stillwell
Research Archaeologist, Corinth (Spring).....	Mrs. Richard Stillwell
Assistant to the Director.....	Saul S. Weinberg
Acting Librarian in the School Library.....	Gladys Davidson Weinberg

Architect of School Excavations..... John Travlos
 Business Manager..... Aristides Kyriakides
 Assistant in the Gennadeion..... Eurydice Demetracopoulou
 Accountant Eustratios Athanassiades
 Secretary of the Director..... Alexandra Matathia

From September 10th to 17th ten of the School members and other American delegates participated in the Centenary Celebration of the French School. These included, besides the formal receptions and exercises in Athens, excursions to the excavations at Delos and Epidauros and visits to the principal monuments and museums of Athens.

After a brief stay at Corinth Professor Dinsmoor devoted most of his time to his study of the buildings on the Athenian Acropolis. In December he obtained permission to carry on a small excavation inside the foundations of the Peisistratid Temple for the purpose of checking on the chronology of the building. In this work he was assisted by Miss Mabel L. Lang. The Honorary Architect of the School, Gorham P. Stevens, pursuing further his studies of the fifth-century architecture in Athens, has just completed an article on the interior of the Hephaisteion. (See separate report by Mr. Stevens.) His assistance and kindly advice on matters of administration and on questions connected with architectural studies, and his generosity in making his personal automobile available to the School on sundry occasions, have been of inestimable value.

During my absence in America in December and January, Mr. Eugene Vanderpool was in charge of the School as Acting for the Director and continued in this capacity for some time after my return. The major burden of the work during this time fell to him and to Saul Weinberg. Their efficiency and willingness to assume added responsibilities deserve unstinted praise.

Professor C. A. Robinson, Jr., arrived with his family on March 1 and returned to America on April 16. During their brief stay Professor Robinson was able to acquaint himself with the School's activities, both scholarly and administrative. In the management of the School's affairs Mr. Aristides Kyriakides fills a place of particular importance. As a liaison officer between the American School and the various Government bureaus he has piloted the institution through innumerable difficulties and smoothed the path for the Acting Director. The accountant, Mr. Eustratios Athanassiades, Mrs. Matathia, the Director's secretary, and George Sakkas, the general utility man, should be singled out for their efficient service, frequently beyond the call of duty. The routine work of the School functioned smoothly, thanks to the industry, loyalty and cooperation of all the Greek personnel.

MEMBERS

Five first-year members have spent the entire year in Greece: Miss Mabel L. Lang, Thomas Day Seymour Fellow; Miss Hazel Palmer, John Williams White Fellow; Mr. R. K. V. Andrews, Charles Eliot Norton Fellow, G.I. Bill of Rights; Miss Nathalie Runyon, G.I. Bill of Rights; Mr. L. P. McCauley, G.I. Bill of Rights.

In addition to these, Roger Edwards, Special Fellow for Corinth, has remained over from last year, and two former members, Marion Welker and Frederic Tunnell, have spent the year in Greece as members of the School. John P. Dawson, an undergraduate student from the University of Michigan, whose father is in Athens on Government service, has been admitted to special membership of the School during the spring months.

SCHOOL TRIPS AND LECTURES

In the autumn School trips, conducted by the Acting Director and Dr. Saul Weinberg, were made to Delos, Boeotia and Euboea, Olympia, Corinthia and the Argolid, and in March a six-day trip was made to Crete. The usual trips to Delphi and North Central Greece and to the interior of the Peloponnese had to be omitted.

In the course of the winter months the archaeological sites of Attika and others within reach from Athens were visited. The lectures to the members of the School included the monuments of Athens, all the museums open to the public, and—by special arrangement—some of the museum collections still closed to the general public.

POPULAR LECTURES

When the American Mission for Aid to Greece arrived, the Acting Director and staff of the American School, conscious of the opportunity offered by the presence of large numbers of Americans in Athens, organized a series of popular lectures on the History and Monuments of Athens for the benefit of non-members. These lectures proved immensely popular. Beginning with an attendance of over fifty, they soon grew to nearly three times that number, and an average of over seventy-five was sustained throughout the lecture course. In all seventeen lectures were given by Oscar Broneer, William B. Dinsmoor, Gorham P. Stevens, Eugene Vanderpool, Saul Weinberg, Shirley H. Weber, C. A. Robinson, Jr., and B. H. Hill. The popularity of the lectures has been demonstrated by the increasingly large attendance and by statements appearing in the printed Bulletins circulated among the American Embassy and A.M.A.G. members. At the end of the series a donation of \$470.55, collected among the auditors, was handed over to the School for its current campaign for funds. One note accompanying one of these donations is indicative of the donor's appreciation: "We sincerely believe that the lectures presented by the American School of Classical Studies are among the high lights of our sojourn in Greece. Many thanks for a well planned and most enjoyable experience." So eager were these laymen to gain a firsthand knowledge of the monuments and art of Athens that a request was submitted for the repetition of some of the lectures for the benefit of new arrivals. Consequently a second course of six lectures is being offered. At the first of these, on April 17, thirty-five Americans were present.

Three excursions to Corinth, Eleusis and Sunion, conducted by Broneer, Weinberg and Vanderpool, were made in the fall. Other trips planned for the season had to be abandoned for reasons of security.

THE PLANT

The American Embassy has continued to occupy Loring Hall with the exception of the West House. The financial advantage to the School of this arrangement has been but slightly offset by occasional overcrowding in the other buildings. This was particularly the case in the fall, when several of the new members arrived in time to participate in the Century Celebration of the French School, while some of last year's members still remained in Athens for the same reason. When Professor and Mrs. Dinsmoor arrived on September 1 they were housed in the west wing of Loring Hall, since at that time the residence of the Annual Professor in the Gennadeion West House was occupied by Professor and Mrs. D. M. Robinson, who departed for America on September 20. The School mess, which before that time had been housed in Loring Hall West House, was now transferred to the main building in the apartment previously occupied by the Broneers. In March of this year it became necessary to take over occupancy of two rooms in Loring Hall, and other changes had to be made in order to accommodate all the members. Thus the Weinbergs moved three times in the course of the year, and several members voluntarily shared their own rooms for shorter periods with the newcomers. During the spring Professor Homer A. Thompson has been accommodated in the Director's apartment. Such inconveniences as have necessarily resulted from the overcrowding of the buildings have been endured by most without complaints.

As far as possible accommodations have also been offered for longer or shorter periods to American archaeologists who were not members of the staff. Professor Hazel Hansen, of Leland Stanford University, spent the fall in Greece, mostly on the island of Skyros, where she busied herself with the study and rearrangement of antiquities in the local museum. Dr. Dorothy K. Hill, of the Walters Art Gallery, was accommodated in the School building during her visit to Athens last summer. Members of the American Academy in Rome and of the American School of Archaeology at Jerusalem have also been accommodated in the School for shorter periods.

The buildings are badly in need of repairs and repainting. This is particularly true of the old School building, the plaster of which has begun to peel off in places, and this must be replaced before repainting. Only slight repairs have been undertaken during the year. The Director's kitchen and some basement rooms in the old School building have been replastered and painted, and much needed storage space has been provided. A new guardhouse for the night watchman has been constructed close to the main gate to replace the unsightly wooden shack hastily constructed during the war. Some of the rooms in the Gennadeion East House have also been redecorated. A general overhauling of the buildings is needed, and the estimate for the cost of this work was prepared by W. Stuart Thompson in the summer of 1947, and again by Gorham P. Stevens in 1948.

FINANCES

As will appear in Mr. Kyriakides' detailed report on the finances of the School, the cost of maintenance and service has increased in the course of the year. It will

not be possible without crippling the essential work of the School to decrease materially any of the major items in the budget. Until a permanent solution to the problem of increasing the School's revenues has been found, no constructive plans for the future work will be possible.

EXCAVATIONS

The excavations in the Athenian Agora are discussed in a separate report by the Field Director, Homer A. Thompson. The delay in the construction of the new Agora museum, however regretful, may in the end prove to be an advantage. During the present campaign it has become increasingly evident that the site chosen for the museum on the west slope of the Areopagus may have to be abandoned and a new solution found to the vexed problem of the museum site.

In Corinth the excavations and museum have been the scene of constant activity on the part of various members of the School. Several of the projects outlined in the report of last year were completed during the spring and summer. When Dr. Robert L. Scranton left Corinth in June, 1947, he took with him to America his completed manuscript on the West Temple Terrace and on the Central Shops and Bema Complex, together with all the illustrations and drawings. He had also completed a script on the Monuments in the Lower Agora, the drawings for which were finished in the fall of 1947 and sent to America. Dr. Carl Roebuck completed his manuscript on the Asklepieion and Lerna, and the drawings for his volume, begun by Mr. Elias Skroubelos, were later finished by Mr. John Travlos in the winter of 1947-1948. Thus the manuscripts for two new volumes of the Corinth excavations are in final form, awaiting the printer. Mrs. Mary Campbell Roebuck took with her the manuscript in semi-final form for a second volume on the architectural terracottas from Corinth.

In the fall Professor William B. Dinsmoor, assisted by Mrs. Dinsmoor, spent a fortnight in Corinth and made other shorter visits for the purpose of completing his work on the West Shops.

The drawings for the great South Stoa, which occupied Professor Leicester Holland during the past year, included most sections of the Greek building. Other parts, in the rear half of the building, which were covered over by Roman administrative buildings, have not yet been measured and studied, but a beginning of the plans for this part of the Stoa has been made by George V. Peschke. A considerable section of the western half of the building still awaits supplementary excavation. This will require a full season's work before the immense complex of the South Stoa and subsequent structures can be completely studied. The pottery and miscellaneous finds from the South Stoa wells are being studied by George Roger Edwards, Special Fellow for Corinth, who has devoted the entire year to this work. In addition to the material produced in the earlier excavations and in the supplementary digging at the bottom of the wells last year, he has opened four new wells. These produced a wealth of architectural material from the second floor of the building and a considerable amount of pottery and other objects throwing light on the use of the shops. One of the shop wells contained quantities of pigments in various colors together with fragments of containers. Among the painted inscrip-

tions on these vessels the most extensive relates to the use of cinnebar, a metallic ore from which vermilion is obtained. To date twenty-two of the thirty-one Stoa wells have been excavated. In most of these a certain amount of habitation debris was discovered at the bottom. Much of the material belongs to the equipment of taverns for which many of the Stoa shops were used. The fill at the higher levels in the wells consists largely of debris resulting from the partial destruction of the building in the time of Mummius in 146 B.C. Mr. Edwards' study of this vast amount of material, so closely related to the use of the building, will form an important section of the publication.

Dr. Saul S. Weinberg completed his study of the Southeast Building and submitted the manuscript to the Publications Committee in July, 1947. On the request of the Chairman of the Managing Committee he has undertaken the publication of the twin buildings, the South Basilica and the Julian Basilica, which together with the Southeast Building will form a separate volume in the series of Corinth publications. During the winter months Mr. Peschke has worked on plans and detailed drawings of the two buildings, and Dr. Weinberg expects to complete his work before his departure for America in June.

Another volume nearing its completion is being prepared by Gladys Davidson Weinberg, who has devoted half of her time throughout the year to work on a publication of the minor objects from Corinth. Three sections of her book, comprising seven hundred pages of typescript and over one hundred plates, have been submitted to the Publications Committee.

Professor and Mrs. Richard Stillwell arrived in Corinth on March 13, 1948, after a brief delay caused by andartes activities along the Athens-Corinth road. Professor Stillwell with the use of a few workmen has cleaned the theater and made supplementary soundings to ascertain various details preparatory to his final publication. He reports that a section of the east wall of the Greek or Hellenistic stage building has been identified behind the Roman *Scaenae Frons*, and other important information has come to light.

Mrs. Stillwell has been engaged in sorting out from the uninventoried pottery of the Potters' Quarter such fragments as are to be included in her publication. The vast amount of pottery from this excavation, now housed in the old museum, and the catalogued pieces on exhibit in the new museum will form the subject for her second volume on the Corinthian Kerameikos. Both Mrs. Stillwell and Roger Edwards have been greatly hampered by the lack of space for spreading out their material. This condition, obvious to all the Corinth staff members, makes the proposed enlargement of the new museum a matter of urgency.

In the fall and winter Dr. Marion Welker devoted her time to the making of drawings of objects chiefly from the South Stoa. In the spring of the year Miss Hazel Palmer and Miss Nathalie Runyon have been engaged in completing the inventories of the recent discoveries and rearranging the great mass of pottery stored away in the museum.

In the course of the year two articles on Corinth by the undersigned have appeared: "The Corinthian Altar Painter," *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pp. 214-223;

and "Excavations at Corinth 1946-1947," *ibid.*, pp. 233-247. In the summer and fall of 1947 he made a new revision of the *Guide to the Excavations of Ancient Corinth*, the fourth edition of which was printed in Athens shortly before Christmas. Complimentary copies of this booklet were mailed to the Trustees and Members of the Managing Committee.

Because of the fact that the Corinth museum presents the largest and most representative collection of antiquities now available to visitors in Greece, the site has attracted both archaeologists and laymen in large numbers. The School party spent six days there in the fall giving the members the opportunity to familiarize themselves thoroughly with the collections in the museum as a basis for the courses on pottery and sculpture offered during the year. Many members of the British and French Schools and other archaeologists have spent longer or shorter periods in Corinth. As far as possible they have been accommodated in the School buildings.

THE LIBRARIES

Separate reports on the two libraries of the School will be submitted by Professor Shirley H. Weber and Gladys Davidson Weinberg. The question of an extension for the enlargement of the archaeological library still awaits a satisfactory solution. In my opinion a new, costly addition to the building, increasing permanently the cost of maintenance of the School plant should not be undertaken. The four rooms above the east end of the library, which will not be required for living quarters after full occupancy of Loring Hall has been resumed, should be turned into separate seminar rooms, each one housing a specific section of the library. Thus classes in epigraphy, sculpture, vase painting etc., could be conveniently held in these rooms with the necessary books arranged on shelves against the walls. The space available in these four rooms will take care of the needs of the library for the next fifteen years or more. A more immediately pressing problem is that of funds to keep the library up to date. In the pre-war years the normal library budget was two thousand dollars. In terms of present prices this would be the equivalent of about five thousand dollars. In other words, to keep the library up to standard an annual appropriation of twice the amount available for 1947-1948 would be required. The Gennadios Library is faced with the same pressing problem.

THE DOCUMENTARY FILM AND THE CAMPAIGN FOR FUNDS

When I assumed the duties of Acting Director I was asked by the Chairman of the Managing Committee to organize a campaign of publicity and fund raising in America. Preparatory to this project a documentary film on the work of the School and on Greek life in general was prepared during the summer and fall of last year. The camera work was done by Mr. Karl Robinson. Photographs were taken of the excavations in action in the Athenian Agora and at Corinth, and brief shots from other archaeological sites were included. The film, entitled *Triumph Over Time*, was produced in New York under the direction of Miss Margaret Thompson. Through the courtesy of Spyros P. Skouras, President of the 20th Century-Fox Film Corporation and a member of our Board of Trustees, the facilities of the Fox Movietone with its expert technicians were placed at our disposal. Through this courtesy the cost of production was reduced by about fifteen

hundred dollars. The film without the sound track was finished by Christmas and could be shown at the meeting of the Archaeological Society in New Haven. The film was to be used primarily for popular lectures and rallies in a campaign for funds scheduled to begin the last week of January. Several lectures at various points from the Atlantic Coast to California had been arranged, and negotiations for others were under way, when I had to return to Greece suddenly on account of the critical illness of Mrs. Broneer.

The lectures then already arranged were given by several present and former members of the School staff, but some of the most promising events did not materialize.

A mail campaign, in which ten thousand leaflets were distributed, brought in a total of about five thousand dollars, and the results of the lectures, together with the money contributed by Americans in Athens, have brought the total of the campaign up to about seven thousand dollars. Though this sum will not greatly exceed the expenditure for the campaign and the cost of the film, the publicity given to the work of the School by these measures and by the popular lectures in Athens should become the foundation of a public relations program which, if continued, will not only benefit the School materially, but will eventually help to build up a healthy interest in classical archaeology throughout the country.

On April 9 of this year the School film was shown to a mixed Greek and American audience at the Parnassos Hall. It was preceded by introductory remarks by Professor A. Keramopoulos, Chief of the Archaeological Service in the Ministry of Education, and brief talks in English and Greek by the Acting Director of the School. The lecture hall was filled to the last standing room, and many were turned away. Enthusiastic comments on the quality of the film and in general on the work of the School appeared in the Athenian press.

An open meeting on last year's excavations in the Athenian Agora has been scheduled for May 10.

For many years the School has enjoyed the cooperation and support of the American Ambassador to Greece, the Honorable Lincoln MacVeagh. He and Mrs. MacVeagh have been honorary and active members of the School family since their first arrival in Greece in 1932. On September 9 Mrs. MacVeagh passed away after a long illness. The loss sustained by the School family and by the American colony in Athens was keenly felt.

Recently Mr. MacVeagh was appointed American Ambassador to Portugal. Through his active participation in the work of the School and his independent interest in classical scholarship his long term of office in Greece has greatly benefited the School and all its members. The best wishes of the School follow him in his new post.

Concluding this report I wish to make use of the opportunity to voice my personal appreciation to the staff and members of the School and to all its employees for the help rendered and the sympathy shown at the death of Mrs. Broneer, which took place on January 29, two days after my return to Athens by plane from New York.



The Acting Director lectures to members of the American Mission in the Theatre of Dionysos



Professor Dinsmoor lectures to members of the American Mission beside the Parthenon.



Agora Excavations. View from the Acropolis.

Changed conditions and new problems confront the School today. These are, of course, reflections of the political chaos of Europe and the world. While the immediate effects of these conditions upon the pursuit of archaeology and of classical studies in general are likely to be adverse, the policies and program of the School must be sufficiently elastic to take advantage of the opportunities which every change brings. (In this connection it is of interest to note that the British School of Archaeology in Athens has just chosen a site in Asia Minor, Archaic Smyrna, for excavations in the spring of this year.) The interest taken by the United States Government in Greek affairs and the large influx of Americans in Athens are new factors which the School should turn to its advantage. Only by a realistic understanding of the changed conditions and by a vigorous and forward-looking policy for the future can the School continue to realize its aims.

Liquido exeo foras auspicio, avi sinistra.

Respectfully submitted,

Oscar Broneer
Acting Director

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF THE GENNADEION

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

The year just past, April 15, 1947, to April 15, 1948, has shown no diminution in interest on the part of users of the Gennadius Library: there were 2,666 readers during that period, and 9,362 books were consulted. In addition to the usual number of students and professors from the National University, who used the Library extensively, there were several from the British and French Schools, and a professor from Rutgers University who was working in our large Byron collection. One of the students of the American School, Kevin Andrews, has started work on the Grimani plans of the Venetian fortifications of the late seventeenth century. Most interest is manifested in the Byzantine and theological fields, the travelers, and modern Greek history, but no section is altogether neglected.

A complete census of the library has been taken, giving a total count of 53,160 titles. A rapid count by actual number of volumes will be made later. This year 539 titles have been purchased.

The Library is performing a signal service not only to scholars in Greece but in other lands. For example, we received an inquiry recently from Los Angeles about a certain Stanislaus Socivicza, a bandit who flourished in Albania in the seventeenth century. We have the book describing his activities and were able to supply the information. An inquiry came in from a scholar in Italy regarding the existence or identity of certain towns in Euboea marked on old travelers' maps. We were able to supply most of the needed information. With our small staff it is sometimes a burden to spend time on such inquiries, but we recognize such tasks as coming within the proper function of a research library.

In June the Gennadeion was host to the guests of the American School at a joint lecture session given by Professor Homer Thompson on the Agora and by Professor Oscar Broneer on the excavations at Corinth. Their Majesties, the King and Queen, and H.R.H. the Princess Nicholas of Greece with her three daughters attended the lectures and were entertained at tea on the Gennadeion portico. On April 10 Professor Charles Alexander Robinson, Jr., gave the last of the current series of lectures to the A.M.A.G. on Alexander the Great and his ideas of world unity. Among the visitors to the Library have been H.R.H. Princess Helen (Nicholas) of Greece, Senator H. Alexander Smith, of New Jersey, President Carl C. Compton, of Anatolia College, Thessalonica, with the twenty-one members of the graduating class; delegates to the Centenary of the Ecole Francaise, for whom a special showing of books on the early French travelers was arranged, with a lecture; among these delegates were Professors Jouguet, Seyrig and Gregoire, and the Directors of the Museums of Ankara and Istanbul; Mr. and Mrs. Robert Woods Bliss, of Dumbarton Oaks; Sir Theodore Gregory, head of the British financial mission; the British Ambassador and Lady Norton; members of the British and American Embassies; the Greek Orthodox Bishop of New York; the Bishop of Gibraltar; forty-six members of the American Mission for Aid to Greece (A.M.A.G.), for whom a lecture was given by the Librarian. Besides this, at the

request of our Embassy, the Librarian conducted parties of distinguished visitors about Athens, and a group of A.M.A.G. members to the Byzantine churches, and gave a historical talk to the members of the A.M.A.G. forum in the King George Hotel.

From September 10 to 17, 1947, the Librarian represented Princeton University at the Centenary of the French School at Athens. During the sessions he attended a conference on Byzantine and neo-Hellenic studies to arrange for the meetings in Brussels in August, 1948. He has taken an active part in the local interests of Athens, as a warden of St. Paul's Church, a member of the committee of the Council of Voluntary Agencies in Greece, and a member of the Board of Directors of Athens College. Also, he served on a special committee for the distribution of books from the United States to deserving or damaged libraries in Greece, and on another special committee for the distribution of food supplies to the American members of the educational and non-profit organizations.

GIFTS

Two hundred small gifts have been presented by grateful users of the library. We have had two very important and significant gifts: Madame Helene Stathatou gave a fine thirteenth century book of Gospels and two liturgies of later date, all three beautifully illuminated. The book of Gospels was made in 1226 in Caesarea by an Armenian Greek under the Seljuks. The son of the late John N. Laskaris, professor of dramatic art, presented about 350 volumes on the drama, of which we kept 239, and by arrangement with the donor gave the duplicates to Athens and Pierce Colleges and to the library of Corfu, devastated by the war.

NEEDS

There ought to be a set-up whereby the photographic needs of the School and the Gennadeion can be taken care of. At present we have to call in a special photographer from outside, which is rather expensive. There are dark-room facilities in the Gennadeion which can be used.

There is considerable demand for a booklet to give to visitors who wish to know about the Library and its contents. This would be about twenty-four pages and could be printed in Athens. The cost of this could come out of the contingent fund, provided the fund is placed at an adequate figure in the budget.

The cost of bookbinding, while not so high as it is in the United States, has greatly increased. The quality is excellent. Few books come to us already bound, and our binding bills for the year, in order to keep up to a reasonable standard, should be about one thousand dollars. In the past the binding costs have been taken out of the book fund.

The work of cleaning the old white vellum bindings and oiling the books with Lexol has been proceeding throughout the year with a girl employed on a part-time basis. Two thirds of the books on the ground floor have been treated in

this way. It will save us many drachmas in repair bills in the future and will keep up the general handsome appearance of the library. The care that we are giving to the books attracts prospective donors to the collection.

The contingent fund (five hundred dollars), augmented by another five hundred dollars during the year, has been adequate for the year and I ask that it be kept at the same figure—one thousand dollars. Out of it I pay for part-time clerical assistance and the oiling of the bindings and the unusual expenses of the library, e.g., catalogue cabinets, typewriter, dictionary stands etc., that are needed. I also ask that the book fund be kept up to twenty-five hundred dollars, with an additional thousand dollars for binding. I must remind the Committee that for over five years not more than one hundred dollars was spent for the Gennadeion on books and that since the war there has been great production in our field, and old titles that we lacked are coming onto the market. For a library to be useful it is necessary that it be kept up to date, otherwise it becomes a museum. A museum was what the Trustees wished to avoid when they accepted the Gennadius gift.

There should be a column in one of the journals, possibly the *A.J.A.*, that could be devoted to things of interest—new accessions, gifts, material for research etc.—that turn up in the Gennadeion. I had suggested to the School Publication Committee that such a department be started in *Hesperia*. Since the rejection of the proposal by the Committee, I have come to agree with them that *Hesperia* is not the place for such a department. The material in question would be of interest to bibliophiles, archaeologists, historians of modern Greece, artists *et al.* The rare items in the Gennadeion are of such variety that perhaps no one magazine could be suggested that would be suitable for all the varying subjects. I should appreciate suggestions from members of the Managing Committee.

FRIENDS OF THE LIBRARY

There are in Athens many scholars and book collectors who are interested in the Gennadeion collection for one reason or another and could be united in a group that would meet once a year for a lecture, or to view some particular treasure of the Library, and for a social meeting. The idea is an old one with American libraries. I am searching for a suitable name for the association that would be different from Friends or Visitors, and will welcome suggestions. There would be no dues, and membership would be limited to people in Athens, at least for the present.

Altogether the Gennadeion has had a good and fruitful year.

Shirley H. Weber
Librarian

April 15, 1948

REPORT ON THE AGORA EXCAVATIONS

Professor Oscar Broneer, Acting Director

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens

Dear Professor Broneer:

I have the honor to submit herewith a report on the excavations in the Athenian Agora for the period from May, 1947, to April, 1948.

The Twelfth Campaign, the beginning of which was recorded in the *Sixty-sixth Annual Report* of the School (pp. 36ff.), commenced on March 10, 1947, and continued to November 1, 1947, with a recess of one month in the late summer. The staff was as follows: John Travlos, architect; Eugene Vanderpool, Rodney Young, Miss Margaret Crosby and Roger Edwards, in charge of excavation areas; Lucy Talcot, records and museum; G. A. Stamires, epigraphy. Miss Alison Frantz once more met our photographic needs on a voluntary basis. The services of Miss Margaret Thompson were loaned for three months by the Royal Ontario Museum, Toronto. Much valuable volunteer help was received from several persons temporarily resident in Athens, among whom may be mentioned Mrs. James George and Mrs. Clayton Whipple. Mr. Eugene Vanderpool assumed charge during my absence in America at the beginning and end of the year.

Mr. Sophokles Lekkas continued to serve as chief foreman, and under him our experienced staff of sub-foremen and Greek technical assistants. A maximum of one hundred Greek workmen was employed.

In accordance with the present policy of the Greek Archaeological Service our efforts were concentrated on completing the exploration of areas that had already been opened up before the war and in clearing a site for the permanent Agora museum. Work was confined, therefore, to three areas: the southwest corner of the market square, the north slope of the Areopagus and the "Museum site," i.e., the large area to the west of the Areopagus.

In the first of these three areas the west end of the great Middle Stoa was cleared, and there were brought to light the foundations of a three-room building which may be identified as civic offices, an interesting addition to the physical equipment of the civic center.

On the north slope of the Areopagus appeared two more chamber tombs of the fourteenth century B.C. The larger of the new tombs, close alongside the two discovered in 1939, was richly furnished (sixteen vases, a pair of bronze swords, a bronze cleaver and bowl, many gold and stone ornaments), a circumstance which increases the probability that we have to do with the burial place of the royal family of Athens of the Mycenaean period. Lower down on the same slope was found another grave of the early Geometric Period, containing eighteen vases of good quality. Wells and cisterns provided abundant evidence for habitation on the slope throughout Greek and Roman times.

More early burials came to light in the exploration of the deeper levels to the west of the Areopagus: a Mycenaean chamber tomb and scattered graves of the

Geometric, archaic and Hellenistic periods. Although this area lay well outside the market square proper, it contained one structure that would seem from its size and substantial construction to have served some public purpose. It is a trapezoidal enclosure (ca. 17 by 38 m.), set close in at the west foot of the Areopagus and to be dated in the second half of the fifth century B.C. A very tentative identification as a dikasterion is suggested.

The area to the west of the Areopagus was primarily, however, a district of private houses and workshops. Of the houses of the Greek period, from the fifth century onward, the plans are gradually being recovered, while the dwellings of the Roman period are remarkably well preserved, with painted walls and mosaic floors. Among the foundations of the houses and shops has been found abundant evidence of the working of marble, bronze and clay. Hence the excavation of this area has afforded a most illuminating glimpse into the private life that impinged so closely on the public square. It has also revealed long stretches of roads and drains, thus adding substantially to our knowledge of the plan of the ancient city.

In respect of "finds", the twelfth season proved one of the most fruitful to date. Outstanding was the sculpture, which included a late archaic head of Herakles, a torso of Athena of the third quarter of the fifth century, a head of Nike from the Nike Temple Parapet, the glided marble head of a goddess of the fourth century, and several good portrait studies of the Roman period.

The yield of pottery was, as usual, overwhelming. In addition to the vases from the tombs may be mentioned an important closed group from the middle of the sixth century B.C. and another of the Hellenistic period.

The collection of marble inscriptions was increased by 120 and the number of ostraka was doubled, the total standing at 1,089 by the end of the season. Valuable additions were also made to the collections of terracottas, stamped amphora handles and coins.

During the autumn and winter of 1947 Miss Margaret Crosby, Mr. Rodney Young and I spent some time in America. At the Christmas meeting of the Archaeological Institute, Mr. Young spoke on "Burials within the Walls at Athens," while I discussed the results of the past season's work and presented a paper by Mr. John Travlos on the "Topography of Eleusis." In Athens Mr. Eugene Vanderpool carried on with his study of the ostraka and during your absence in America assumed responsibility for the administration of the School. In the Excavation House Miss Lucy Talcott succeeded in bringing up to date our records and the arrangement of our material in museum and store rooms, an activity which is likely to show little at a distance but which is absolutely essential in order to keep our vast and heterogeneous masses of finds currently available both to members of our own staff and to an increasing number of visiting scholars, and which will enormously simplify the preparation of our definitive publications.

Miss Margaret Thompson, who rejoined the Agora staff as of October 1, 1947, to resume the study of Agora coins, devoted the autumn and winter to pub-

licity work for the School. At the moment of writing she is once again working on Agora coins with the help of the card catalogue which was sent over and set up partly in the American Numismatic Society's rooms, partly in the Institute at Princeton.

The Agora files and records built up by the late Dr. Shear in Princeton have now been transferred to the Institute for Advanced Study and put in excellent shape by Mrs. Shear.

The Thirteenth Campaign of excavation began on March 8, 1948, and will continue through April. The scientific staff remains as it was in 1947 except that the place of Mr. Roger Edwards has been taken by Miss Mabel Lang. The number of workmen employed will not exceed seventy-five.

Work is being concentrated on two objectives: first, the clearance of the ancient road that ran southward from the southwest corner of the Agora past the west ends of Middle Stoa and of Fountain House; second, the complete exploration of the area to the west of the Areopagus designated as a site for the permanent museum. In both these areas the topographical and architectural results have been not spectacular but highly satisfactory inasmuch as they have consolidated our knowledge of both the layout and the history of this district of the ancient city.

Among the individual "finds" made up to the time of writing may be mentioned a marble torso of a youth of the style and technical quality of the third quarter of the fifth century; two interesting Roman portrait heads; and a cremation burial of ca. 900 B.C. This grave yielded some twenty vases of the style transitional between Protogeometric and Geometric, a number of bronze pins and fibulae, a pair of electrum earrings and two pairs of miniature terracotta boots, intended, no doubt, for the journey to the other world; all in all one of the most interesting and valuable groups of evidence for the study of this intriguing epoch in the history of culture.

A disconcerting result of the present season's work has been the realization that the ancient remains exposed to the west of the Areopagus are of such importance as to necessitate reopening the question of the site for the permanent museum. The alternative site long advocated by the Greeks, viz. the Theseum garden, would have the fault of divorcing the finds from the site and would also involve the School in another major excavation. Another and in many ways preferable alternative would be to rebuild the Stoa of Attalos and install in it the museum, workrooms and offices. Enough of the ancient building remains to permit of an accurate reconstruction. The site would be extremely convenient for the completion of the study of the old Agora and equally convenient for the eventual exploration of the Roman market-place to the east. The stoa rebuilt would close in the east side of the square, restoring much of its ancient unity. And such a restoration, if worthily and faithfully carried out, would make intelligible to scholar and layman alike one of the great civic buildings of ancient Greece, which would thus

supplement most happily the Temple of Hephaistos, that rises above the west side of the Square, a magnificent example of temple architecture. In this combination of utility, beauty and popular appeal the Stoa of Attalos would then rank with the Panathenaic Stadium and would be not only an ornament to the Agora but a drawing card for the whole of Athens.

Yours respectfully,

Homer A. Thompson
Field Director
Agora Excavations

Athens

April 21, 1948

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF GREEK LITERATURE
AND ARCHAEOLOGY

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

I beg to tender my report as Professor of Greek Literature and Archaeology.

At the outset I wish to express once my gratitude to the members of the Committee for my appointment. It is a great professional privilege, as well as a personal joy, to be here at this time. I wish also to express my admiration of the splendid way in which the Acting Director, Professor Broneer, despite the overwhelming sadness that has come to him and which we all feel, has continued to direct the activities of the School.

Mrs. Robinson and I and two of our sons sailed from New York on February 13 and reached Athens March 1. Since that time I have been much at the Agora and other sites and monuments, as circumstances have permitted, and I have busied myself in the Library on ancient Greek historical problems. I have also enjoyed my association with the students, although this is of course the period when they normally travel and are otherwise on their own. Thanks to Professor Thompson's efforts, by the way, Agora and School are being drawn close together.

A report such as this ordinarily and quite properly concerns itself with the incumbent's activities; but I prefer, if I may, to make over-all observations on the School, because the appointment of a new director affords the opportunity to take our bearings; and in America I have found wide differences of opinion as to what policy we should adopt. That there should be a general plan, deliberately embraced, strikes me as obvious, just as our aim should be to achieve excellence and distinction. We shall also probably need to cut down expenses and increase our income. The broad objectives should be laid down at home, but I believe that the details should be left to the director, that he should be made aware of our support and that, if possible, a long tenure should be granted, so that well-laid and far-seeing plans may be brought to fruition.

I. Of the three chief functions of the School, the training of students is probably the most important, since the future of Hellenic studies in America will depend largely on them. Obviously we must obtain the best possible students and more of them. The British School, a short time ago at any rate, had more than twice as many students as we; their daily cost of living, in drachmas, is about a third of our own students', which is made possible through subsidization. I shall not anywhere in this report offer a detailed solution of problems (since that is best done by others, and in any case various possibilities present themselves), nor do I vouch for the strict accuracy of all details, but it is possible to point up the issues. It seems to be the consensus of opinion here that the minimum stipend of the fellowships should be two thousand dollars. This may strike the Managing Committee as a very large figure, and it is, but it is not luxurious in view of the high cost of living. Since the Agora Fellows who live at the School receive free

lodging, we might also consider the possibility of abolishing the two hundred dollars' rent charged the School Fellows and students. My recollection is that the American Academy in Rome offers fellowships much larger than our own, and since excavation in Italy is now possible, we shall have to meet a very real competition for classical students. It also seems to be the consensus of opinion here, and I heartily agree, that fellows should ordinarily be appointed for a two-year period (subject to obvious safeguards), since a second year in Greece is worth several first years.

The method of admitting students to the School, as opposed to the choice of fellows, is now rather haphazard. As likely as not, a would-be student writes to the Secretary of the Managing Committee, who does what he can to answer the questions and then refers him to the Chairman and Director; he also urges him to write to the Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships and to try the examinations. The Secretary cannot possibly give detailed attention to admissions, which should be supervised by one committee, doubtless the Committee on Fellowships. The recruitment of student personnel, I have said, is an important task that confronts us. We need to get the ablest young men and women, and there should be considerably more of them in order that, among other things, there may be a greater intellectual spirit and activity within the School.

The Secretary regularly receives requests for information about the School not only from prospective students but also from a variety of people, magazines and government offices. He has nothing to send them except a booklet published in 1932. An up-to-date, attractively illustrated booklet should be prepared, I think; perhaps in its way it can help the School much as the magnificent film is now doing.

II. Concerning the second great function of the School—excavation—I have always heard in America the most diverse opinions. There are those, for example, who believe that Corinth is finished, while others deny it. I have therefore made it a point to discover the consensus of opinion among those here who are really qualified, and I have found a surprising and gratifying unanimity. One distinguished excavator told me that if he were to look around for a site to dig, he would choose Corinth; another said that we were just hitting "pay dirt" now and that the Greek level below the Roman Agora has been reached. Nor can the extraordinary importance of the half-completed excavations on the North Slope of the Acropolis be debated. It seems to be agreed that we should concentrate on our present obligations—Corinth, the North Slope of the Acropolis, and the Athenian Agora, where we have great opportunities and investments—and bring them, each in its own time, to a distinguished conclusion, rather than to look for other sites in Attica or elsewhere in Greece. If, however, the Greek Government long continues its present practice of restricting large-scale excavation—the number of men currently employed in the Agora is due to the work on the Museum—the School will be greatly handicapped in its work, and it may be necessary to transfer some of our activities to other lands. In March the Director of the British School paid

a visit to Turkey, in search of a likely site which he hopes to excavate in collaboration with Turkish scholars. It was decided to excavate at Smyrna beginning about May 20. Perhaps we should pay some preliminary attention to this problem. Possibly the best procedure would be to appoint a small committee—made up of persons such as Professors Thompson, Broneer, Blegen and Caskey—whose duty it would be to study the whole subject of excavation and advise the Managing Committee from time to time. I may add that an excavation is likely to progress best with one person continuously in charge, and I think we should bear this in mind in connection with our present activities.

The excavations in the Athenian Agora represent a monumental triumph of scholarship, and nothing should be allowed to interfere with their orderly progress. Closely allied is the question of the Agora Museum. The sharp necessity of building it at once is very clear. I understand, however, that there is some difference of opinion in America as to the external form it should take. Even if it were possible to find the money for a rather magnificent structure, I believe we should decide in favor of simplicity as more becoming to an institution devoted to scholarship; besides, we have before us the example not only of the Acropolis Museum, but that at the Dipylon as well, and our own at Corinth, which is often spoken of as the finest provincial museum in Greece.

III. There seems to be universal satisfaction here with the third activity of the School—publication—which is conducted at a high level of distinction. It is emphasized, however, that in fairness to authors manuscripts should be published promptly.

The physical development of the School Library is a subject on which there is a wide difference of opinion, particularly in America. The idea of a common archaeological library in Athens may be dismissed, for scholars will not leave their own institutions. The suggestion that we add a wing to our present Library should also be dismissed, and with it any idea of increasing the size of our plant during any future that we can foresee. We now have a beautiful and very considerable establishment; it must be heated and kept in repair; nor should the gardens be allowed to run riot. All this takes money, at a time when expenses are rising and income is decreasing, when the future of large-scale excavation is doubtful, and the number of students very small in relation to investment. The plan for the Library which finds favor here, and perhaps in America, is to take over the four student rooms at the top of the east end of the main building; I am told that Mr. Stuart Thompson has already measured the space and that it will provide an adequate area for shelving and study. There are two reasons why I strongly urge that this plan be not followed. In the first place, it is unnecessary. I have counted the number of places now available for work in the Library and find that there are thirty-three—considerably more than needed—and that there are four alcoves in which study-tables may still be placed. When the time comes to add more shelves, and that will not be reached for a couple of years, they can be placed in the students' sitting room, thereby adding to its charm as well.

My second argument for not abandoning the students' rooms is that we need the rent, or its equivalent in Loring Hall. We have rented more than fifteen rooms in Loring Hall to the American Embassy, at a fraction of what they are worth (so I am told), doubtless for the laudable purpose of winning good will. In both Greece and America, however, I find that the recovery of Loring Hall, when the lease expires in June, is eagerly anticipated (though not by the Embassy). I hope, of course, that more students will be in residence in the future; that scholars from Dumbarton Oaks and the American Philological Association will be here; that the Archaeological Institute will enter into the same arrangement with us as has the Philological Association (although to date I have had only an acknowledgment of my suggestion); and that the Institute will think better of its decision to withdraw its fellowship. Professor Dinsmoor, I believe, has made the excellent suggestion that advanced architects of the American Academy in Rome be persuaded to carry on some of their work with us, and I hope negotiations will be opened with the Academy at once, although we may not wish to limit ourselves to architects. While the gatherings here of able scholars—mature and young—is in my opinion the greatest desideratum, I seriously doubt that Loring Hall will be full in the near future—it must be remembered, too, that there is a large, attractive apartment in the east basement, formerly occupied by Filip—and I believe, therefore, that empty rooms should be rented at an appropriate figure. This is exactly what the British School has done, after the lease with its own Embassy expired.

It is a paradox that the poorer the nation the greater the bureaucracy, so that the jobs may be spread about as widely as possible. As a result no one is paid very much, and everyone falls into the habit of doing as little as possible. It is inevitable, I suppose, that we should be a victim of this situation, and yet the number of our employees seems too large. When I enter the main building in the morning, I am apt to see, in the room to my right, the stenographer; and, in the room to the left, the bookkeeper, who may be conversing with our lawyer and the dragoman. Not one of these persons, incidentally, can act as chauffeur. But as one studies the problem he begins to see the difficulties. Contacts with the Greek Government have greatly increased, there are many more formalities, much more paper work, much more running around. My visits to the cholera control for the better part of a week convinced me that the dragoman is essential, but I see no reason why he should not also be able to drive a car. The lawyer, I am sure, is also essential, but it is hard to believe that the jobs of bookkeeper and stenographer cannot be united in the same person.

It seems fairly certain, however, that too much space is given over to offices. The stenographer occupies what used to be known as the Ladies' Room; actually this consists of two rooms, which are spoken of as being "subdivided," though the implication of crowded space is, by current American standards, unwarranted. The bookkeeper has his own room; formerly this was used by architects as a drafting room. Even if the jobs of bookkeeper and stenographer are not combined, there is plenty of space for them both in the so-called Ladies' Room. Farther along the hall is a pleasant room occupied by the Assistant to the Director. Upstairs, in the other wing, are the Director's attractive office and, across the hall, the Librarian's.

Life in Athens is gracious; it is also expensive; that is to say, our food bills the first month in Athens were more than half again as much as those of the last month in America. I think I am right in saying that there are six different cooking establishments here at the School. Such autonomy is delightful, but some of my successors may feel that expense and trouble will be saved them if the School office offers routine help.

I understand that the Managing Committee intends to reduce the stipend of the Annual Professor to one thousand dollars, as it was in the years before the war. The purpose of this sum was to provide the incumbent and his wife with free ocean travel, in both directions first class, but this now costs considerably more than one thousand dollars. I urge that the professor's stipend be thought of in terms of the cost of tickets for himself and his wife, unless we wish to impoverish the profession or to limit ourselves to men with independent means or to ask scholars to leave their wives behind.

The Gennadeion is one of the greatest collection of books on mediaeval and modern Greece in the world. I doubt that all of us will feel that we always devote to it the attention that it deserves. I urge that the Committee on the Gennadeion, in consultation with the Librarian, Professor Weber, study the whole subject thoroughly and report to the Managing Committee.

In summary, the conjunction of a new regime and the problems of the post-war world presents us with a golden opportunity to re-examine our entire situation and plan deliberately for the future. One less gardener—and I am told that a third is needed—would mean abandoning part, though only part, of our gardens to nature (as the British have done altogether), but the money saved would pay for almost an entire campaign on the North Slope of the Acropolis, the requirements of which, incidentally, dovetail perfectly with the Greek government's insistence on small excavations. However, one may debate details, I am certain of this much: the world situation now compels us to put first things first, and I believe we should put more insistence on men—young students and mature scholars—and on excavation.

Respectfully submitted,

C. A. Robinson, Jr.
Professor of Greek Literature and
Archæology

Athens
April 14, 1948

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 year beginning July 1, 1947. The members of the Committee were Messrs. Capps, Chase, Cherniss, Clement, Deferrari, Merritt (Chairman) and Lord (*ex officio*). The work of the Committee has again been performed at the Institute for Advanced study at Princeton, and the Institute has granted to the School the same facilities and aid it has given in past years.

HESPERIA

The four fascicules of *Hesperia* published during the current year include the thirty-second, thirty-third, and thirty-fourth Agora Reports. The articles published are:

Volume XVI, Number 3

Oscar Broneer: The Corinthian Altar Painter

John H. Kent: The Intercalary Year 157/6 B.C.

The Thirty-Second Report of the American Excavations in the Athenian Agora

Benjamin D. Meritt: Greek Inscriptions

W. Kendrick Pritchett: Greek Inscriptions

Homer A. Thompson: The Excavations of the Athenian Agora. 1940-1946

Volume XVI, Number 4

Oscar Broneer: Investigations at Corinth, 1946-1947

Dorothy Kent Hill: Bacchic Erotas at Tarentum

Markellos Th. Mitsos: Thermika and Panaitolika

Markellos Th. Mitsos: Inscriptions from Athens

Verne B. Schuman: Two Unpublished Inscriptions from the South Temple Area
of Karanis

F. M. Heichelheim: Numismatic Comments

H. T. Wade-Gery and Benjamin D. Meritt: The Decrees of Kallias

Benjamin D. Meritt: Two Attic Epigrams

Volume XVII, Number 1

The Thirty-Third Report of the American Excavations in the Athenian Agora

Benjamin D. Meritt: Greek Inscriptions

A. G. Woodhead: Greek Inscriptions

Volume XVII, Number 2

C. T. Seltman: Greek Sculpture and Some Temple Coins

D. M. Robinson: A New Herakles Relief

The Thirty-Fourth Report of the American Excavations in the Athenian Agora

L. H. Jeffery: The Boustrophedon Sacral Inscriptions from the Agora

W. S. Ferguson: Demetrius Poliorcetes and the Hellenic League

The Committee is in possession of the following articles scheduled for publication in future fascicules of *Hesperia*:

Georges Daux: Un Reglement Culturel d'Andros

John H. Kent: The Temple Estates of Delos, Rheneia, and Mykonos

James A. Notopoulos: Studies in the Chronology of Athens under the Empire

A. E. Raubitschek: Phaidros and His Roman Pupils

D. M. Robinson: Three New Inscriptions from the Deme of Ikaria

S. S. Weinberg: A Cross-Section of Corinthian Antiquities: Excavations of 1940

K. Weitzmann: Euripides Scenes in Byzantine Art

It is probable that these articles will fill a bit more than two numbers.

The Committee has now accepted for publication in *Hesperia* Supplement VIII, The Shear Memorial Volume, forty-four articles. These are set in type. Work on the correction of proof and on the make-up of the volume and the plates is proceeding, and the book will be issued before the end of 1948.

PUBLICATIONS FUND

At the end of 1947 *The Calendars of Athens* by W. Kendrick Pritchett and O. Neugebauer was published. The volume is a royal octavo of xi plus 115 pages, was issued in an edition of 350 copies, and is priced at \$5.00 a copy.

Agnes N. Stillwell's *Corinth XV Part 1 The Potters' Quarter* is in page-proof. The Committee hopes to issue the volume in the course of 1948.

Recent work at Corinth has yielded several manuscripts which the excavators wish to see published as a third fascicule of *Corinth I Architecture*. These are:

a. S. S. Weinberg. The Southeast Building. 53 ms. pp. and 55 figs.

b. R. L. Scranton, The Buildings Along the West Terrace. 102 ms. pp.

c. *Idem*, The Buildings Along the Central Terrace. 99 ms. pp.

d. *Idem*, The Roman Lower Agora. 32 ms. pp.

The three Scranton manuscripts together total 233 ms. pp., and the illustrations for all three total 252 figures and 11 plates.

e. W. B. Dinsmoor, The West Shops.

Some work on the part of the authors is still necessary before the Committee can obtain an estimate of the cost of printing these manuscripts, but it will seek an item for them in its budget of the following year.

The manuscripts and the illustrations for two chapters of Mrs. Gladys Davidson Weinberg's *Corinth XII Small Finds* have been received in Princeton. Mr. Carl Roebuck has reported work in progress on his publication of the De Waele excavations in the Asclepieum at Corinth, and Mrs. Roebuck the same for her supplementary volume on the Corinth architectural terracottas. From F. J. De Waele the Committee has received during the current year a fifty-two page manuscript on the area north of the Temple of Apollo at Corinth; the manuscript is unpublishable, and the Committee recommends that the task of preparing a publication be assigned to another.

The Committee has manuscripts for two volumes of the *Gennadeion Monograph* series. The editorial work is now completed on James M. Paton's *Chapters on Mediaeval and Renaissance Visitors to Greek Lands*, and the material is ready for the printer. Ready also, except for a preface, is the section on Voyages and Travels of Gennadius' own catalogue of the books in his library; this, together with

an autobiographical sketch of Gennadius, has been proposed to the Committee for publication as *Gennadeion Monograph IV*, and the Committee recommends that the material be so published.

During the year the Committee has received an appropriation for *The Athenian Tribute Lists*, Volume II, by Meritt, Wade-Gery and McGregor. The volume is with the printer and will be issued at the end of the summer. Volume III of *The Athenian Tribute Lists* will be ready for the printer by the end of the spring, and the Committee seeks an appropriation for it in next year's budget.

THE BUDGET

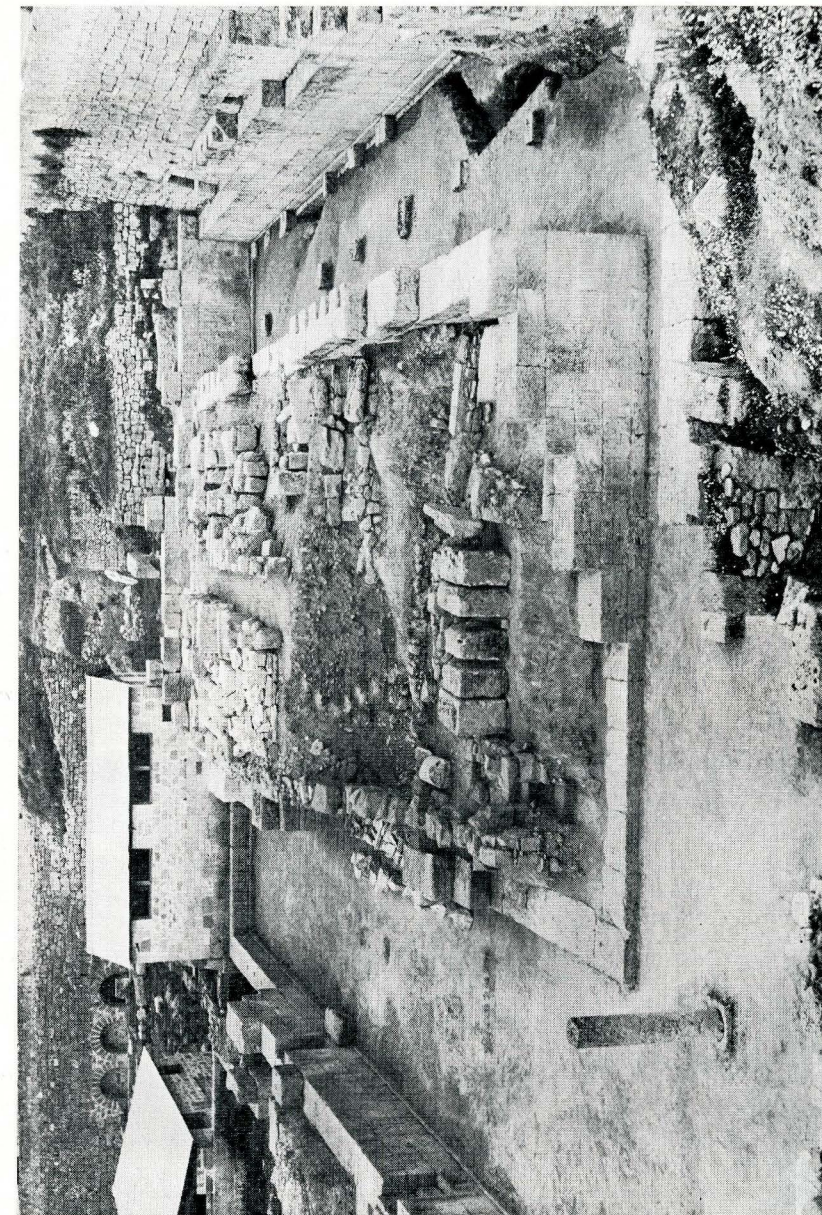
FINANCIAL STATEMENT

July 1, 1947 - June 30, 1948

HESPERIA

	Budgeted	Expended	Balance
Hesperia XVI 3/4—XVII 1/2 and overhead	\$6,090.84	\$6,159.19	\$*[68.35]
Hesperia Supplement VIII Shear Memorial Volume	5,000.00	1,500.00	3,500.00
PUBLICATIONS FUND			
Calendars of Athens, by Pritchett and Neugebauer	1,500.00	1,540.91	*[40.91]
Corinth XV 1 Potters' Quarter, by Agnes Stillwell	4,500.00		4,500.00
Corinth XII Small Finds, by Gladys Weinberg	5,000.00		5,000.00
Gennadeion Monograph III, by James M. Paton	3,500.00		3,500.00
Athenian Tribute Lists, II, by Meritt, Wade-Gery, McGregor	2,500.00		2,500.00
		\$9,200.10	\$19,000.00
			9,200.10
			\$28,200.10
Deficit			[109.26]
	\$28,090.84		\$28,090.84

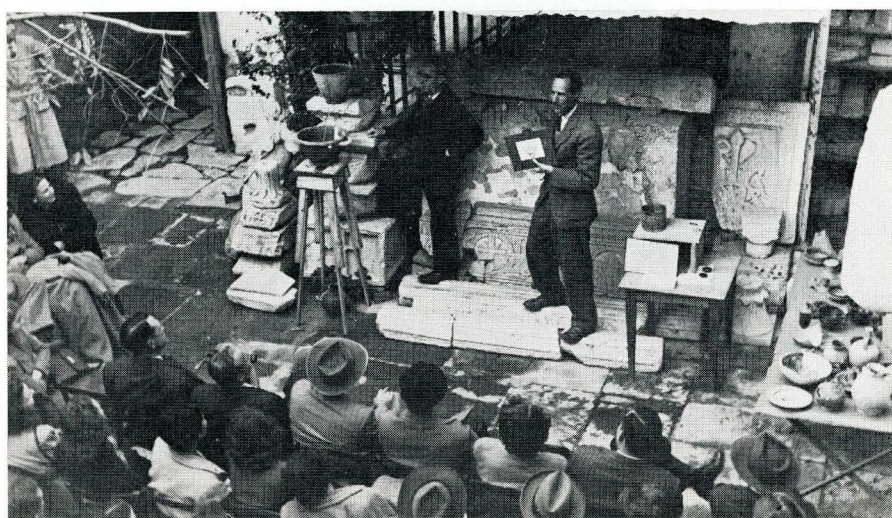
*This apparent deficit is more than counterbalanced by the petty-cash balance, \$258.94, on hand at the close of the fiscal year.



Corinth Excavations, South Basilica



*Corinth: Clergy and Worshippers approach the Bema
on St. Paul's Day.*



Agora: Mr. Vanderpool lectures to members of the American Mission

SALES

Total amount of Checks sent to Treasurer	\$3,564.77	
From Hesperia subscriptions		\$2,274.42
From Harvard Press		1,290.35
Charge to Managing Committee	401.00	
Charge to Library	730.95	
Revenue value of Hesperia Free and Exchange List		1,131.95
	<u>\$4,696.72</u>	<u>\$4,696.72</u>

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1948-1949

	Total Amount	New Appropriation	Reappropriation
HESPERIA			
Hesperia XVII 3/4—XVIII, 1/2 and overhead	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	
Supplement VIII, Shear Memorial Volume	3,500.00		\$3,500.00
PUBLICATIONS FUND			
Corinth XV 1 Potters' Quarter, by Agnes Stillwell	4,500.00		4,500.00
Corinth XII Small Finds, by Gladys Weinberg	5,000.00		5,000.00
Gennadeion Monograph IV, by Shirley Weber	3,000.00	3,000.00	
Gennadeion Monograph III, by James M. Paton	3,500.00		3,500.00
Athenian Tribute Lists, II, by Meritt, Wade- Gery, McGregor	2,500.00		2,500.00
Athenian Tribute Lists, III, by Meritt, Wade- Gery, McGregor	4,000.00	4,000.00	
		<u>\$13,000.00</u>	<u>\$19,000.00</u>
New Appropriation			13,000.00
	<u>\$32,000.00</u>		<u>\$32,000.00</u>

The Committee will observe that many items have been carried onto the coming budget because appropriations already authorized have not been spent. It is the hope of the Publications Committee that these unfinished pieces of business can be taken care of from the above-mentioned unexpended balances, which the Managing Committee will allow to be carried over for that purpose. The budget for 1948-1949, therefore, calls for only *Hesperia*, and the books by Weber and by Meritt, Wade-Gery and McGregor: an estimated expense of \$13,000. Income this past year has amounted to more than \$4000. There is no reason to believe that it will be less in 1948-1949, and one may reasonably reckon that it will be greater as more books are published.

The Publication Committee held a formal meeting on March 27 to discuss matters of policy, and more particularly the question of our contractual relations with the Harvard Press. The Managing Committee will be best informed by having a full copy of the minutes of this meeting, as follows:

*Minutes of the Meeting of the Publications Committee
of the American School of Classical Studies,
held at Princeton, New Jersey, March 27, 1948, at 3:00 P.M.*

Present: Professors Capps, Chase, Cherniss, Deferrari, Meritt, and the Managing Editor, Dr. Clement.

- (1) The Committee discussed publication in *Hesperia* and took account of the fact that some contributions have come from scholars not associated with the American School. The Chairman of the Committee and the Managing Editor explained that such contributions were, for the most part, solicited during the war at a time when outside articles had to be sought in order to keep the Journal alive. Reference has been made to this in previous reports to the Managing Committee. The Publications Committee sanctions the fulfillment of obligations thus contracted but feels in general that the Journal should be used for the publication of articles written by members of the School or by people who have been associated with the School. The Committee thought that the need for outside articles would be felt much less keenly if members of the Staff in Athens would send more reports for publication in *Hesperia* in the form of Journal articles, and the Committee expresses its belief specifically that it is an unwise practice to combine several small units that might well appear as articles in order to have them published in book form. Such procedure involves the expensive manufacture of a book and takes away one of the natural sources of supply for *Hesperia*.
- (2) In considering economy of publication, the Committee records its belief that in principle plates published in portfolios are undesirable and recommends that the Managing Editor make every effort to schedule future publications, particularly in the Corinth Series, without having recourse to separate portfolios of plates. Partly for the same reason of economy the Committee agrees in principle that collotype reproduction of illustrations should be preferred wherever possible to half-tone engravings.
- (3) The Committee registered its intention to proceed as soon as possible with

the publication of Paton's Gennadeion Monograph and also with Weber's Gennadeion Monograph, the latter as soon as necessary changes have been made in the preface.

- (4) The Chairman of the Committee laid before the members the file of correspondence which has taken place between Mr. Thomas Wilson, director of the Harvard University Press, and the Publications Committee with reference to the publication of books by the Harvard Press for the School. The Harvard Press has asked that the old informal arrangements of publication be superseded now by an agreement which will involve a contract for each book and which will give a number of rights to the Press about approval of manuscript, format, typography, procedure of manufacture, and so forth. Indeed, the Harvard Press has made the acceptance of such contracts the condition for continuing to serve as the publishing agent of the School. After full discussion in which all members recognized the difficulties from the point of view of the Harvard Press in proceeding on the old irregular and informal basis, the Committee nevertheless decided to make recommendation to the Managing Committee that henceforth the School act as its own publishing agent for books as well as for *Hesperia*. The great difficulty and inconvenience which the Committee would experience in the manufacture of books under the proposed terms of contract made it seem impossible to comply with the wish of the Harvard Press. The decision not to enter into contractual relations was reached unanimously.
- (5) The Committee decided to strengthen its publishing establishment at the Institute for Advanced Study, in Princeton, to take care of the new obligations of publishing and selling books and keeping the necessary accounts. To this end the Committee recommends to the Executive Committee and to the Managing Committee that Mr. Paul Clement be given an annual salary of \$4,000 and that a full-time secretary be appointed so that her services may be at the disposal of the Publications Committee. The Committee recommends the appointment of such a secretary at an annual salary of \$2,400. On both these items the recommendations of the Committee were unanimous.
- (6) The Committee adjourned to inspect the facilities at the Institute for the handling and storage of stock, for the keeping of files and records, and for the handling of the accounts which the full publications program of the School will now entail and reaffirmed its belief that the offices should be continued at the Institute because of these facilities which are available at no cost to the School and because of the residence in Princeton of Mr. Clement and of three members of the Publications Committee in addition to the fact that the Director of the Agora Excavations, who will inevitably have much to do with the publication of the Agora, is also a member of the faculty of the Institute for Advanced Study.

Respectfully submitted,
B. D. Meritt
Chairman

May 8, 1948

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON
SUGGESTIONS FOR BENEFITS TO CONTRIBUTING INSTITUTIONS

I. Purpose

This Committee was appointed by the Chairman of the Managing Committee on January 15, 1948, presumably as a result of the Report of the Chairman of the Special Committee to consider scope and function of the School at Athens, Section I (Sixty-fifth Annual Report, 1945-1946, pp. 44, 45).

In that report it was queried "whether the School has recognized any obligation toward those (supporting institutions) other than the continued acceptance of their annual contribution, a remission of tuition fees for their members, and a tacit recognition of some sort of entrenched priority for them on the list of prospective Annual and Visiting Professors. . . . If there were some more tangible returns and benefits for the individual institution it is natural to assume that more institutions would join in supporting the School."

The present Committee was instructed in a general way to prepare specific suggestions on this subject.

II. Procedure

This Committee reflected on the general suggestions made by the original Committee:

- A. Regular bulletins be sent gratis from the School to all its supporting institutions with photographs of new discoveries, references to current conditions, personalities and news; i.e., a general news letter.
- B. The School undertake to provide information available in Greece needed by scholars connected with supporting institutions.
- C. The School consider whether it could not exert some influence to encourage teachers to go abroad more often.
- D. Secondary schools be invited to support the School.
- E. Arrangements be made for students of secondary schools to spend a year in Greece.

It also considered ideas of its own but did not make more than an informal attempt to test general opinion, as it seemed that there was enough to consider in material already suggested.

It arrived at conclusions on the following points:

A. Information and Publications

1. News letter (no. A1 in the original report)
2. Scholarly information service (no. B1 in the original report)
3. Lecture tours by returning members of the School
4. Distribution of School publications

B. Extension of Scholarships and Fellowships

1. For teachers (no. C1 in the original report)
2. For college students in the summer

C. Visual Aids (partly related to no. A1 of original report)

D. Miscellaneous

1. Relations with secondary Schools (nos. D1 and E1 of original report)

2. General relations with contributing institutions
3. Orientation of academic program of the School

III. Conclusions

A. Information and Publications

1. The suggestion in the original report of a "news letter" loses some force in view of the new publications of the Archæological Institute. Moreover, unless it were a fairly ambitious affair it would not seem much of a "return" to the contributing institutions, and it would be difficult to make it enduringly useful.
2. The idea that the School provide scholars in America with information they need from Greece is good and already in practice to some extent. This service could be expanded and advertised, but it is hard to see what else could be done.
3. This Committee recommends that scholars and advanced students returning from a period at the School be subsidized to visit the supporting institutions to give illustrated lectures on their work or on the work of the School in general.
4. This Committee recommends that contributing institutions be given free copies of the School publications. This is the practice of the American Academy in Rome and would undoubtedly be attractive to the contributing institutions. It might be difficult and even unfair to make this program wholly retroactive, but it might be stated that beginning with its term of membership from the present date, contributing institutions receive publications as they appear. It might also be possible to provide the newly joining institutions with a certain number of earlier publications.

B. Extension of Scholarships and Fellowships

1. The suggestion of the original report that some influence to encourage teachers to go abroad be developed is certainly good. The only practical way to do this is to assist them financially. The School should therefore take steps to provide fellowships for teachers and advanced scholars, similar to those offered by the Academy in Rome, available for use in summer or winter.
2. This Committee feels that a strong incentive toward higher classical studies, in addition to an attractive benefit for supporting institutions, would be a program for scholarships for study in Greece in the summer by undergraduate college students.
To be ideally effective there should be enough of these fellowships so that each of the contributing institutions might have some reasonable hope of offering a successful candidate every few years.
The amount of such a fellowship is difficult to suggest at present, but in any case world conditions do not favor the implementation of such a program at the present time. But this Committee recommends that the School undertake plans for establishing and financing a series of such fellowships to become effective within a few years.

C. Visual Aids

This Committee feels that *the most promising field for immediate action* by the School is in the preparation of visual aids for instruction. The subject may be presented under three heads: general propositions; types of material; mechanics of preparation and distribution. A summary of recommendations is also given.

1. General propositions

a. Visual aids are high in the educational consciousness at the present time. They are tangible and useful and would impress the supporting institutions as a real benefit. They would interest students in the subject and in the School. They are also difficult to obtain, particularly such materials as the School would be in an ideal position to provide.

b. It would be wrong to limit the materials made available to supporting institutions only, but to make them a real "benefit" to these institutions the material would certainly have to be provided to them at some advantage over other institutions.

2. Types of material

a. Photographs and Slides

The School has in its files a vast number of photographs of objects discovered in the excavations, and from the negatives of these extremely useful prints could be made. The School has already begun to prepare postcards and other photographic reproductions for sale and distribution to the supporting institutions. This program should be expanded and systematized with a view toward specific teaching problems and conditions.

Sets of photographs could be prepared on special subjects, such as

private life	political institutions
religion	economic institutions
historical monuments	crafts and techniques

Portfolios of plans and perspective drawings would be invaluable and easy to prepare from the drawings of Stevens, Travlos and others, of the Agora, Corinth, the Acropolis, and so forth.

The School could also undertake to acquire at a fair price copies of fine photographs and negatives for slides (especially in color) such as those by Saul Weinberg, Alison Frantz and others, of subjects apart from the excavations of the School.

b. Movies

Nothing could be more valuable than a series of movie shorts, in color if possible, on subjects such as those mentioned above, and on historical sites with animated maps.

3. Mechanics of preparation and distribution

a. Preparation

i. Selection of material

This is the most important element in the whole process. The material should be selected by someone who knows *both* the problems and the needs of teaching and the resources of the School. A Fellow carefully selected for this work should be appointed to work for several months or a year at least. It has been suggested that the Carnegie Foundation might participate in financing such a fellowship.

The project should consult and as far as possible coordinate its work with the Committee of the Archæological Institute of America on Visual Aids.

ii. Form of Preparation

aa. Photographs and slides

The photographs should be prepared in sets of a number appropriate to the subject and material available, about 6 by 8 inches in size.

Film strips of the various subjects could be prepared and distributed free. The institutions could use them and also order sets or individual photographs or slides as desired. Where possible the film strips and slides should be in color.

bb. Movie shorts

It is recommended that the material, both used and un-used, for the film "Triumph Over Time" be inspected and that such shorts as can be devised from the material be prepared and circulated.

It is further recommended that the School investigate through its present contacts the best possible terms under which an expert cameraman and the proper equipment might be made available for further work in this field. If possible, some movie material should be produced.

b. Distribution

It is recommended that any visual aid material prepared by the School be supplied to the supporting institutions free or at a nominal charge; and that the material be made available to the general public through the Visual Aids Committee of the Archæological Institute of America at such prices as may serve to cover all or a fair part of the cost of preparation to the School.

The Committee does not feel in a position to estimate costs or prices, in view of the highly elusive factors of costs of material, transportation, labor in Greece as compared with that in America, tariffs etc. It is recommended that the Fellow appointed to supervise the project prepare a work program and have the costs estimated by the finan-

cial officers of the School in consultation with commercial photographers in this country, to plan the most economical system of manufacture.

If the School should buy photographs from a private individual for use in this program, it should pay such prices as to make up any losses he might suffer for having a considerable part of his potential market removed.

4. Summary of Recommendations regarding Visual Aids.

- a. That the School appoint a Fellow to work out a detailed program as outlined above.
- b. That cost estimates be prepared on the basis of this program.
- c. That production and distribution begin as soon as the estimates are made and the plan of manufacture settled.

D. Miscellaneous

1. Relations with Secondary Schools

- a. It appears that secondary schools have remained lukewarm in accepting invitations to join the School. They might be encouraged by some of the suggestions already made, but no further ideas have occurred.
- b. The suggestion that students in secondary schools might be encouraged to spend a summer in Greece is attractive but is a matter which should receive the special study from experts in secondary education, particularly in view of the special problem of responsible supervision of students of that age traveling abroad.

2. General relations with contributing institutions.

Better relations between the School and the supporting institutions might be achieved if the officials of the School would show a greater warmth, friendliness and interest in the supporting institutions as such, cultivating a general attitude of mutual interest and cooperation.

3. Orientation of the academic program of the School.

- a. Although it may be beyond the province of this Committee, it may be worth while to point out that teachers of history and literature have complained that students of history and literature at the School find that the program of lectures is predominantly concerned with archæology. It is therefore recommended that the staff of the School be urged to consider every possibility of orienting a large proportion of the lectures toward the problems and interests of literature and history.
- b. It is also suggested that if greater emphasis were placed on the resources of the School for studying mediæval matters, a larger circle of interest in the contributing institutions might be aroused, particularly among students of religion and post-classical history and art.

IV. Final Summary

This Committee finds that the most tangible, effective means of benefiting the contributing institutions in present circumstances are through the preparation of visual aids (III, C, above) and urges immediate action on this point.

This Committee feels that the values of fellowships for study, particularly in the summer, by teachers and undergraduate students, are of great importance, and therefore urges that the School take steps toward the accomplishment of a program along these lines (III, B, above) within a few years.

This Committee is of the opinion that lectures by returning members at the supporting institutions would be valuable and that the School should consider immediately the possibility of financing the necessary subsidy. The Committee also recommends action toward free distribution of some of the publications of the School to contributing institutions (III, A, above).

The Committee also feels that the points not specified in the above summary but dealt with in the text of this report are worthy of consideration, but makes no specific recommendation for particular action.

Respectfully submitted,

Robert Scranton, Chairman, Emory University
C. S. Hartman, The Hill School
Dorothy B. Thompson, Princeton, N. J.

April 24, 1948

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE AUXILIARY FUND

Total members 1946-1947	182
Paid to date	105
Life Members	9
Payment expected	
In Athens	14
Elsewhere	34
Payment not expected	18
Not contributing	1
Deceased	1
	<hr/> 182

Increased contributions—18
Designated for special funds

Heermance Fund	\$143.50
Stroock Fund	7.00
Radcliffe Fund	55.00
Seymour Fund	22.00
Wheeler Fund	10.00

Total gifts \$948.60

Alfred C. Schlesinger
Treasurer

May 6, 1948

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

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

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 9, 1947, to May 8, 1948.

The Council has held two meetings, on December 27, 1947. and on May 7, 1948; the annual meeting of the Association was held in New Haven on December 28, 1947.

The ballot for the annual election was sent to members in December, 1947, and a News Letter in January, 1948.

The result of the election held at the annual meeting was: For a member of the Council to serve a term of five years, Rodney Young.

The Association voted at that meeting to authorize the Secretary-Treasurer to spend the sum up to three hundred dollars for the purchase of a slide projector as a gift of the Association to the School. The projector was bought and taken to Athens in January; it is reported to have proved satisfactory and to have filled a serious need.

Both the Council and the Association as a whole considered ways and means of assisting in the School Drive for Funds. The film of the School was shown at the Association meeting, and Mr. Broneer spoke about means of helping the arrangements for showing the film. The Association went on record as anxious to offer all possible assistance in the Drive for Funds.

The Council and the Association heard with pride and pleasure the letter of appreciation of the series of lectures Acting Director Broneer arranged for the members of the American Mission for Aid to Greece this winter, and voted to express the appreciation of the Association to Mr. Broneer for the service he had rendered.

The Council has continued its consideration of possible means of assistance in the rehabilitation of Greek museums. At our request an estimate of funds necessary for the restoration of the Eleusis Museum has been made by Mr. Travlos. It is hoped that it may be possible to find these funds through the alumni and connections they may have.

The Council has discussed the advisability and practicality of admitting a few honor-grade undergraduate students to the School. It saw no reason why this should not be done in the case of a high-grade student if the American institution in which his work is being done is willing to grant credit for the type of individual work and series of lectures the School regularly offers to its students.

In connection with the consideration of students at the School, the Council discussed the lack of good candidates applying for the School's fellowships. It felt that the alumni should join with the members of the Managing Committee in making a more definite effort to interest all good students of Greek studies in including a year at the School as part of their training and in urging all well quali-

fied students to compete for the fellowships. The Council went on record as hoping that a renewed effort will be made by all concerned with the School to bring the fellowships to the attention of all desirable students. Specific suggestions for wider publicity of the fellowships will be considered and handed on directly to the Committee on Fellowships in accordance with a request from Professor Smith.

Respectfully submitted,
Lucy T. Shoe
Secretary

May 8, 1948

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE
ON FELLOWSHIPS

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

I have the honor to submit the following report of the activities of the Committee on Fellowships for the year 1947-1948.

Two Fellows previously recommended by the Committee for appointment to fellowships have been in residence in Athens during the year 1947-1948:

Miss Mabel L. Lang, appointed for 1942-1943 to the Thomas Day Seymour Fellowship in the Language, Literature, and History of Greece, whose tenure was deferred for various reasons until the present academic year;

Miss Hazel Palmer, appointed to the John Williams White Fellowship in Archaeology for 1947-1948.

During the week of February 16, 1948, four candidates wrote the examinations for the Seymour Fellowship, and one candidate for the White Fellowship. On the basis of the examinations and other evidence the following nominations are made by the Committee for 1948-1949:

To the John Williams White Fellowship in Archaeology:

Miss Marion Jenkins, B.A., University of Toronto, 1943; M.A., Radcliffe College, 1944; at present working for the Ph.D. from Bryn Mawr College, but during the present academic year working in London on her dissertation under the direction of Professor Bernard Ashmole.

To the Thomas Day Seymour Fellowship in the Language, Literature, and History of Greece:

Miss Anna Shaw Benjamin, A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1946; M.A., University of Pennsylvania, 1947.

The Chairman of the Managing Committee has reported the following appointments to the Committee on Fellowships, which I add here to make the record complete:

To the James Rignall Wheeler Fellowship: Kevin Andrews.

To the Edward Capps Fellowship: Miss Virginia Grace.

Respectfully submitted,
Gertrude Smith,
Chairman

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE SUMMER SESSION

Professor Carl W. Blegen, Director
The American School of Classical Studies at Athens
 Sir:

I have the honor to present my report as Director of the Summer Session for 1948, July 8 - August 14.

In this, the first summer session since 1939, there were ten students enrolled:

David M. Dawson
 John P. Dawson
 Mrs. Margaret W. Freer
 Ernest L. Highbarger
 A. Stuart Nease
 Robert H. Peirce
 John W. Ray
 Miss Gertrude E. Smith
 Miss Pamela Smith
 Miss Laura B. Voelkel

In view of the difficulties of resuming the work of the Summer Session it seemed wise to relax the rule that only graduate students and senior College students would be admitted. Robert Peirce is a senior at Harvard College. Miss Pamela Smith is a junior at Cornell University. John P. Dawson, a junior at the University of Michigan, David Dawson enters Harvard this fall and John W. Ray enters the State University of Louisiana.

The small attendance this year—about half the usual pre-war number—is due to two causes: the unsettled local conditions and the difficulty of reaching Athens. The service by sea is irregular and expensive. Air plane passage is very expensive. It is hoped that next year steamers may again be operating from Brindisi to Greece and that the political situation may be more normal.

Since travel was limited a more than usually complete survey of Attica was attempted. The School visited Piræus, Daphne, Eleusis, Thoricos, Sunium, Marathon, Rhamnus, Icaria, Cape Zoster, and Vouliagmeni. The last excursion was continued through the Mesogea, completely encircling Mt. Hymettus.

The usual northern trip was necessarily curtailed but the following sites were visited: Eleutherae, Thebes, Chalcis, Aulis, Hyria, Orchomenus, Chaeronea, Haliartus, Lebadeia and Delphi. It was impossible to visit Olympia but Cornith, Nemea, Argos, Mycenæa, Tiryns, Asine and Epidaurus were all seen and studied.

Since activities in the mainland were so restricted some compensation was obtained by excursions to the Temple at Aegina and a two days' stay in Crete. Here part of the School were entertained at the Villa Ariadne and the entire party owed much of the pleasure of their stay to the generous hospitality of Mr. George P. Terzakis. It was possible to cross the island and see Gortyn, Phæstus and Hagia Triada.

An attempt was made also to go to Delos but rough water made impossible the crossing from Myconos. However, some idea of the Greek islands was obtained by disembarking at Syra and Tenos and spending a day and night in Myconos.



Corinth Excavations
Terracotta Head, Hellenistic Period



Agora Excavations
Head of a Boy, III Century A.D.

The small museum at the latter place proved very interesting.

Practically all the museums in Greece were closed. This was the most disappointing feature of the session.

The Director was assisted this summer by an unusual number of specialists to whom he is greatly indebted. The Director of the School himself accompanied the Session to Marathon and Rhamnus, to Hyria, Aulis, Chalcis and Eretria. He took charge of the excursions to Cape Zoster and to Icaria. Mr. Homer A. Thompson, Mr. Rodney Young and Miss Lucy Talcott lectured on the Agora and in the Agora Museum and Mr. Thompson explained the Pnyx. Mr. Oscar Broneer conducted the School through the Museum and the excavations at Corinth, Mr. Bert H. Hill discussed Peirene and Mr. Richard Stillwell the Theater. Mr. Shirley Weber displayed collections in the Gennadeion, Miss Gertrude Smith spoke on the Court of the Areopagus and the Laws of Gortyn. Mr. Gorham P. Stevens twice took the School to the Acropolis and Mr. Broneer explained his interesting excavations on the North Slope. Mr. Piet de Jong conducted the School through the intricacies of the Palace of Minos and Mr. Benaki introduced them to some of the beautiful objects in his unique collection.

To all of these the Director wishes to express his most sincere thanks.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis E. Lord
Director of the Summer Session

August 12, 1948

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:

The Committee on Placements, while it has not succeeded in finding positions for all who have requested its help, has been in communication (through its chairman) with a considerable number of institutions on behalf of alumni of the School. It has one accomplishment, at least, to its credit. It procured for a member of the School who has for some time been in Greece an appointment at a university in this country. Needless to say, the Committee's task is made much harder by the fact that a considerable proportion of those for whom it seeks positions are abroad at the time and not available for interviews.

Another source of difficulty is that many of those who apply to the Committee are not interested in teaching the classical languages and literatures and, in some instances, are not qualified to do so. There are, of course, many more positions available in classics than in archæology. In making its customary appeal, therefore, to all the members of the Managing Committee for information about possible openings, our Committee asks for help most particularly in learning about vacancies in departments of archæology and in museums.

Respectfully submitted,

L. R. Shero,
Chairman

Swarthmore College
Swarthmore, Pennsylvania

May 7, 1948

REPORT OF THE TREASURER AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS BALANCE SHEET as at JUNE 30, 1948

ASSETS

Cash		
Merchants National Bank of Boston	\$ 38,733.71	
In Greece	16,056.06	\$ 54,789.77
		<hr/>
School Investments, at book value		144,300.00
(market value \$ 148,990)		
Accounts Receivable		1,458.10
Advances (Agora Museum)		3,725.40
		<hr/>
Endowment fund assets		\$ 204,273.27
General and Special Endowment Fund Assets		
Investments, at market	\$1,362,262.14	
(book value \$ 1,251,817.31)		
Uninvested Principal Cash	5,384.08	1,367,646.22
		<hr/>
Loeb Fund assets		
Investments, at market	553,024.85	
(book value, \$ 508,488.45)		
Uninvested Principal Cash	668.90	553,693.75
		<hr/>
Property at Athens		1.00
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,125,614.24

LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable	\$	30,174.20
Federal Income Taxes Withheld		5.70
Unexpended Appropriation and Gifts		42,431.08
Unexpended Income for Special Purposes		12,530.39
Unexpended Income		108,783.46
Special reserve fund		10,348.44
		<hr/>
		204,273.27
Endowment funds		
General Endowment Funds	843,042.54	
Special Endowment Funds	336,795.39	1,179,837.93
Loeb Fund		500,000.00
Profit and Loss—Endowment Fund Investments.....		241,503.04
		<hr/>
		\$ 2,125,614.24

GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS

As at June 30, 1948

		Balance June 30, 1948
Auxiliary Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1947	\$ 59,619.02	
Add Gifts	1,240.10	
Total	\$ 60,859.12	
Deduct Transfers to other funds	2,415.10	\$ 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		\$ 843,042.54

SPECIAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS

As at June 30, 1948

		Balance June 30, 1948
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, 1947	\$ 1,372.39	
Add Interest at 4%	54.90	1,427.29
Radcliffe College Endowment Fund	(No change)	5,425.92
Washington University Fund	(No change)	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, 1947	7,866.00	
Add Interest at 4%	314.64	8,180.64
Thomas Day Seymour Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1947	36,299.25	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund	20.00	36,319.25
James Rignall Wheeler Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1947	36,274.40	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund	10.00	36,284.40
John Williams White Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1947	34,458.98	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund	10.00	34,468.98

General Purpose Funds

J. Harriet Goodell Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1947	13,325.98	
Add Received under bequest	20.25	13,346.23
Cybil G. Hopkins Memorial Fund	(No change)	703.12
John Huybers Memorial Fund	(No change)	714.53
Robert Louis Stroock Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1947	2,754.72	
Add Interest at 4%	110.19	2,864.91

Miscellaneous Funds

Joannes Gennadius Fund		
(for Byzantine Studies)		
Balance, June 30, 1947	6,546.10	
Add Interest at 4%	261.84	6,807.94
Adelbert Stone Hay Memorial Library Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1947	1,830.37	
Add Interest at 4 %	73.21	1,903.58
Theodore W. Heermance Memorial Fund		
(for books on ancient architecture)		
Balance, June 30, 1947	7,052.90	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund	2,375.10	
Interest at 4%	329.12	9,757.12

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)	48,453.09
Summer School Scholarship for Rhode Island School Teachers	(No change)	288.50
Total		\$ 336,795.39

Loeb Fund (for excavations) (No change) \$ 500,000.00

MANAGING COMMITTEE EXPENSES

For the Year ended June 30, 1948

Salaries and Fellowships

Agora Fellowships (5)	\$ 11,625.00
Special Fellow for Corinth	1,300.00
Acting Director	6,000.00
Librarian of the Gennadeion	4,500.00
Assistant in the Gennadeion	1,800.00
Professor of Archæology	1,125.00
School and Institute fellows (4)	7,200.00
Research Fellow	300.00
Managing Editor, Publications	3,000.00
Business Manager	3,500.00
Annual Professor	1,500.00
Visiting Professor	1,750.00
Bookkeeper	1,000.00
Director's Secretary	1,182.76
	\$ 45,782.76

Plant and Maintenance

Repairs and Improvements	\$ 2,857.32
Plant Upkeep	19,002.14
Plant Contingent	883.20
School Library	3,559.09
Gennadeion Library	3,241.36
Gennadeion Contingent	889.67
Secretarial Expense and Audit	700.00
Employees' Insurance	1,348.53
	32,481.31

Activities and Excavations

Agora Excavations	\$ 36,923.37
Draftsman	2,750.00
Corinth Excavations	14,519.01
Publication Fund	4,169.50
	* 58,361.88

Expenses in U. S. A.

Managing Committee Expenses	\$ 8,934.21
Annuity Premiums	2,107.24
Treasurer's Expense	3,466.36
School History	2,639.08
Summer Session	2,415.00
	19,561.89
Total Expenses	156,187.84

Deduct Income from Special Funds For Excavation, Publication and Salary Expenses

Income from Loeb Fund	51,084.87
Income from Richard B. Seager Fund	3,942.26
	55,027.13
	\$ 101,160.71

* Includes income from subscriptions and sale
of books, \$ 3,744.68.