

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF
CLASSICAL STUDIES
AT ATHENS



SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT
1948 - 1949

American School
of
Classical Studies
at
Athens

FOUNDED 1881
Incorporated under the Laws of Massachusetts, 1886



SIXTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL REPORT

1948-1949

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ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION

COMMONWEALTH OF MASSACHUSETTS

BE IT KNOWN 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



The main building from the Gennadeion.

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1948-1949

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Yale University

IN MEMORIAM

JAMES TURNEY ALLEN

Professor James Turney Allen had been a member of the American Philological Association for just fifty years when he died on September 29, 1948, a few days after his seventy-fifth birthday. In 1905-1906 he studied in Germany and had his first sight of Greece; in 1924-1925 he was Annual Professor at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Except for these two intervals he resided almost without interruption in Berkeley as a member of the faculty of the University of California, from the time of his first appointment fifty years ago. After receiving his A.B. at Pomona College in 1895, his A.M. at the University of California in 1896, and his Ph.D. at Yale University in 1898, he was appointed Instructor in the University of California and after passing through the intervening ranks was made Professor of Greek in 1919, in which office he was active until his retirement as Professor Emeritus in 1943.

As a teacher of the Greek language and literature he exhibited a combination of qualities which are not always found together: he succeeded in imparting to his students his own enthusiastic love and admiration of his subject, and with this he insisted upon the same soundness of knowledge and the same accuracy and precision of understanding which he demanded of himself. No other service to the cause of Greek studies can be truer and more effective. To wider audiences he gave lecture courses for many years on Homer and the Greek drama, which attracted many students and were highly successful.

Like all members of the Department of Greek in the University of California, he regularly gave some portion of his time throughout his career to the teaching of beginners, and like many other teachers of beginners he found that no available textbook was suited to his purposes and principles. He took time to make a textbook of his own, which, after some years of experimentation with classes, he published in 1917 under the title *The First Year of Greek*. This book has had a steady use, and in 1931 a second edition was called for.

The principal subject of Professor Allen's study was the Greek drama, both in the interpretation of the texts, and more particularly in the whole problem of the presentation of the plays in the theatre. He gave close and prolonged attention to the structure of the Greek theatres and to the relation between their structure and the structure of the plays themselves. This study led to the publication of a number of papers, and in particular to a larger work, *The Greek Theatre of the Fifth Century B.C.* (1920), and to a volume in the series *Our Debt to Greece and Rome*, "The Stage Antiquities of the Greeks and Romans and Their Influence" (1927). It may be mentioned, too, that he directed the production of several Greek plays in the Greek Theatre in Berkeley, among which the most notable was the *Eumenides*, which was done in Greek with great success.

For many years Professor Allen gave what time he could spare to the collection of material for a concordance to Euripides. This long and toilsome task was happily completed, with heavy labor at the end, but with some collaboration from Dr. Gabriellis Italie of The Hague, some years before his death; but he was denied the pleasure of seeing the great work in print. Fortunately for classical scholars, however, it will be published shortly by the University of California Press, and it is actually in process of printing by the Oxford University Press. Thus a need has been met which has long been sorely felt.

When the Concordance was at last done, in seven manuscript volumes, Professor Allen, always uneasy unless he was working hard and continuously, turned to the task of preparing a new edition of the fragments of Euripides to replace that of Nauck. Here again he had in mind the satisfaction of a general need, but in this undertaking he was interrupted by failing powers and could not bring it to a close. In his last illness he suffered great distress of mind because he could not work.

Allen was not known so widely by his colleagues in the world as many lesser men have been, but those who knew him knew well his worth in the qualities of a man and a scholar.

Ivan M. Linforth
University of California

CARLETON LEWIS BROWNSON

Professor Brownson was born in New Canaan, Connecticut, January 19, 1866, the son of Dr. William Greene and Caroline Louisa (Barstow) Brownson. He took his A.B. degree at Yale in 1887, his Ph.D. in 1897. He attended also the Universities of Berlin and Munich, and the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, from 1890 to 1892. Professor Brownson married Miss Emma Josephine Potter on December 28, 1892; they had one daughter, Katherine (deceased).

Professor Brownson held the following positions: Instructor of Greek, at Yale, 1889-1890; 1892-1896; Assistant Professor of Greek, at the College of the City of New York, 1897-1904; Associate Professor, 1904-1915; Professor, 1915-1917; Professor of Classical Languages, 1917-1936; Dean, 1909-1926; Acting President, December, 1918 — June, 1919; Professor Emeritus, 1936-1948. He was a member of the American Philological Association, the Archaeological Institute of America, Phi Beta Kappa, and Delta Kappa Epsilon. His works include *A Shorter History of Greece*, 1896; and *Plato's Studies and Criticisms of the Poets*, 1920; he was translator and editor of *Xenophon's Hellenica*, 1908, and *Xenophon's Historical Works*, in three volumes, 1917-1923.

Professor Brownson died at Goshen, New York, on September 26, 1948.

Jotham Johnson

May 1949.

MISS JULIA HARWOOD CAVERNO

Julia Harwood Caverno, from 1914 to 1937 a member of the Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, died on February 4, 1949, at her home in Northampton, Massachusetts. Miss Caverno was a native of Wisconsin, but except for the six years which followed her graduation from Smith College in 1887 and her various trips abroad, she spent the whole of her life in Northampton. She received her Master of Arts degree from Smith in 1890 and three years later returned to her college as Instructor in Greek. Her unique talent for teaching brought rapid promotion. She was made a Professor in 1905 and shortly afterward was elected to the chairmanship of the department. During the last fifteen years before her retirement from active service she was Professor of the Greek Language and Literature on the John M. Greene Foundation. She became Professor Emeritus of Greek in 1931.

Although Miss Caverno published very little, she served for many years as Editor of the Smith College Classical Studies. She was a faithful member of the Classical Association of New England and in 1916 was elected to its presidency. She was deeply interested in the welfare of the American School at Athens and constantly urged young instructors to consider the School in planning their advanced study. She regretted that she had not had this advantage herself and pointed out that a year or so in Athens should be an invaluable asset to a teacher's career. All who knew Miss Caverno realized that the focus of her life was the teaching of Greek. She frequently called attention to the fact, so often forgotten, that in Greek verbs of teaching require two objects, one which is generally a person. When she retired in 1931 her former students presented her with a generous fund for the establishment of the Julia Harwood Caverno prize for excellence in Greek.

No tribute to Miss Caverno is complete without calling attention to those qualities of mind and heart which made her name a legend on the Smith campus and elsewhere. Her sense of values, her keen judgment, and above all her inimitable humor and wise acceptance of life caused young and old alike to seek her counsel. She belonged to a great generation of teachers, and the world is the poorer for their passing.

Agnes C. Vaughn

May 13, 1949.

JOHN FRANKLIN DANIEL III

The death of John Franklin Daniel III on December 17, 1948, while on a reconnaissance trip to select an excavation site in Turkey, shocked the world of classical studies and brought profound grief to his many friends.

Daniel was born in Ann Arbor, Michigan, on June 8, 1910, and received his education in California, France, Germany and Athens. He obtained his A.B. from the University of California in 1932; his Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania in 1941. His war service in the Greek islands from 1942 to 1945 brought him to the rank of Lieutenant Colonel. At the time of his death he was Curator of the

Mediterranean Section of the University Museum of Pennsylvania and Professor of Classical Archaeology at the University. He assumed the editorship of the *American Journal of Archaeology* in 1946 and made a distinguished contribution to its publication. He was best known for his excavations at Kurion, Cyprus, where he spent seven seasons of work. He was an authority in the field of Cypriote and Mycenaean studies and has contributed articles and reviews of distinction in these subjects.

Daniel was impatient of shoddy and careless work. He possessed a highly gifted and critical mind, which he used to great effect in his constructive reviews. He had as well a personality which made devoted friends for him. In his passing the archaeological world has lost one of its finest young scholars.

Mary H. Swindler

ARTHUR WELLESLEY PARSONS

On September 29, 1948, Arthur Wellesley Parsons passed away in Athens after a brief illness, aged forty-eight years. Since his first visit to Greece in 1931, Parsons had been almost continuously associated with the American School of Classical Studies and had served the School in various capacities.

After graduation from Yale in 1922, Parsons' first scholarly interest fell in the field of English literature, an interest that was clearly evident in the nice discrimination in language that marked all his conversation and writings.

In 1931, as a member of the Johns Hopkins University Expedition to Olynthus, Parsons first came under the spell of field archaeology.

After his initial experience at the Macedonian site, he was to spend the season of 1932 in exploring the walls of Corinth. The following year he became a member of the staff for the excavation of the Athenian Agora and served through eight active seasons, in the course of which he was particularly concerned with the exploration of the Library of Pantainos, the Eleusinion, the Klepsydra and the "Valerian Wall." All of these were difficult and challenging themes. Parsons answered the challenge by developing and refining a technique of excavation that enabled him to read the maximum out of every cubic metre of earth handled and to reduce the inevitable loss of historical evidence to a minimum.

A striving for perfection kept down the volume of Parsons' writing. His name is best known from his excavation reports on the walls of Corinth, on a water mill of the late Roman period in the Athenian Agora, and on the Klepsydra, the famous old springhouse on the northwest shoulder of the Acropolis. All these papers are marked by acute observation, careful scholarship and a delightful lucidity of style.

Appointed Assistant Director of the School in 1939, Parsons assumed the directorship in July, 1941, only to be compelled to depart from Greece in the fall of the same year. Having little appetite for the mechanics of administration, he devoted himself during his term of office rather to the problems of the individual students with whom he generously shared his knowledge and experience. On returning to the United States he completed the requirements for the Ph.D. degree, which he received from Johns Hopkins in 1942.

After assisting in the work of the Greek War Relief Association, in 1943 Parsons joined the staff of the State Department and served successively in Cairo and in Athens. The final two years of his life were given to the work of the United Nations Special Committee on the Balkans, a position for which he was eminently fitted by his long acquaintance with the Greek people and by his devotion to the country. Insofar as the work of the Committee ameliorated the painful state of Greece in those tortured years, Parsons was still laboring in the interests of the School.

In Parsons' premature death Greece has lost an understanding and sympathetic friend, field archaeology has been robbed of the ripened skill of a talented practitioner, and the School community will mourn the going of a genial and ever helpful colleague.

Homer A. Thompson

November 16, 1948.

LESTER MARSH PRINDLE

The Managing Committee of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and the cause of the classics in America suffered a heavy loss in the sudden death on February 14, 1949, in his fifty-eighth year, of Lester Marsh Prindle, Roberts Professor of Classical Languages and Literatures in the University of Vermont, fatally stricken by a heart attack while on his way to begin his first class of the second semester.

Professor Prindle was a graduate of the University of Vermont in the Class of 1915, the highest ranking member of his class, and he went on to earn the degrees of M.A. in 1916 and Ph.D. in 1921 from Harvard University. In 1919-1920 he was a resident fellow in the American School of Classical Studies in Rome and the following year a Fellow in the American School at Athens. He joined the faculty of the University of Vermont in September, 1921, as Assistant Professor of Latin. In 1926 he became Professor and Chairman of the Department of Latin, and in 1936 assumed the chairmanship of the new Department of Classical Languages and Literatures, a post which he held until his death. On the Vermont campus he was especially active in the local chapter of the Phi Beta Kappa Society and served for three years as its president. In the Classical Association of New England he was a regular and active participant, contributing papers to its annual programs, working diligently on its committees, and serving as its vice-president in 1940-1941. Through various other channels he was lavish of his time, energy and financial means in promoting the interests of classical and archaeological studies.

Professor Prindle was well known to his friends and associates, both within and without the University bounds, as a keen, painstaking and assiduous scholar, as a conscientious and devoted teacher who upheld high standards of excellence for himself and his students, as a cooperative and greatly respected colleague, and as a gracious and loyal friend. To all who knew him well his swift and too early passing has been a heavy bereavement.

John W. Spaeth, Jr.

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 1948-1949.

There were no changes in the membership of the Board of Trustees during the year 1948-1949.

The following members of the Managing Committee died during the year: James T. Allen, of the University of California; Carleton L. Brownson, of the College of the City of New York; and John F. Daniel, of the University Museum, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

James T. Allen, of the University of California, died on September 29, 1948. He had been a member of the Managing Committee since 1920. He was seldom able to attend the meetings of the Committee, but he was much interested in the work of the School and frequently offered advice on its problems. Carleton L. Brownson died on September 26, 1948. He had represented the College of the City of New York for only four years, a time too short to allow his personality to contribute greatly to the meetings of the Committee. The tragic death of John F. Daniel in Turkey, on December 17, 1948, was a shock to all who knew him. He had been, for a short time only, the editor of the *American Journal of Archaeology*, and had never attended a meeting of the Managing Committee.

Three other deaths should be recorded here; that of Miss Julia H. Caverno, on February 4, 1949, who represented Smith College on the Managing Committee from 1914 to 1937 and was a member of the Executive Committee from 1915 to 1917; that of Lester M. Prindle, Charles Eliot Norton Fellow in 1920-1921 and from 1937 to 1949 the representative of the University of Vermont on the Managing Committee; and the death of Arthur W. Parsons, who was intimately connected with the School from the time he became a Fellow of the Athenian Agora in 1933 until he resigned his position as Professor of Archaeology at the School last year in order to become a permanent member of the Department of State. Besides serving as an Agora Fellow from 1933 to 1940, Mr. Parsons was Assistant Director of the School from 1939 to 1941, and was Director of the School from 1941 until he resigned this position to become Professor of Archaeology in 1946. Mr. Parsons not only had won distinction as a research archaeologist, but also had made for himself a unique place in the State Department by his brilliant service as Secretary to the Commission of the United Nations which investigated the disputes between Greece and her northern neighbors. This distinguished service induced the Department of State to offer him a permanent position as one of their liaison officers. After long and earnest thought, Mr. Parsons decided to devote himself to an active career in international politics rather than to archaeology. His winsome personality and pleasing manners would have carried him far in this field had not his untimely death in Athens on September 29, 1948, ended his career.

During the year a gratifying number of colleges were added to the list of institutions cooperating in the support of the School. The following colleges were added: the Associated Colleges of Claremont, California, the College of the Holy Cross, Worcester, Massachusetts, the University of Mississippi, Mary Washington College of the University of Virginia. The Bureau of University Travel, of Newton, Massachusetts, which ceased to be a cooperating institution at the beginning of the war, has renewed its membership. It should be mentioned that Professor David M. Robinson, of the University of Mississippi, and Miss Laura B. Voelkel, of Mary Washington College, were personally responsible for the membership of these two institutions. The annual contributions received from the colleges now amount to about \$12,000. A number of other colleges are considering membership in this distinguished list, and I think it should not be impossible within the next three years to substantially increase this amount. This campaign for funds for excavation in the Agora and for new endowment has not been vigorously pressed. This was due to a number of unfortunate circumstances. It is expected that next year the Chairman of the Managing Committee will be able to devote much more of his time to the energetic prosecution of this necessary task. Some progress, however, has definitely been made. The committee on the endowment campaign has prepared and is publishing an illustrated brochure on the School. This should be very useful in arousing interest among prospective donors. A campaign for funding the endowment of several colleges not now cooperating institutions is under way. Plans for an active campaign to secure money to prosecute the Agora excavation have been formed, and an approach has been made to one of the Foundations to assist the School materially during the next three years with its publications. Such a substantial subvention for the three years would afford the School time to raise the new endowment which is necessary to carry on the activities at the School at Athens.

Mr. Carl W. Blegen has proved, as was expected, a most successful Director of the School at Athens. His report speaks for itself. Mr. Blegen accepted the directorship of the School for the year 1948-1949 with great reluctance. To assume this responsibility meant for him a very great sacrifice both in money and in the postponement of his work on the excavation at Troy. That he should have conducted the scholarly work of the School in a competent manner was, of course, taken for granted, but beyond this the School is indebted to Mr. Blegen for conducting with the highest diplomatic skill the negotiations with the Government which resulted in bringing to the School for the next year the Fulbright Fellows, for securing grants to the Agora Fellows under the Fulbright Act, and for securing from the Economic Cooperation Administration (ECA) grants to the Greek Government for the rehabilitation of museums and the restoration of ancient monuments. Considerable funds have been made available thereby for the reconstruction of the Stoa of Attalos — grants that may mean the difference between failure and success in completing this project. For the personal sacrifice which Mr. Blegen has made and for his notable success, both scholastic and financial, in the arduous work of the year the School owes Mr. Blegen much which it cannot repay. It is, however, a pleasure to acknowledge the obligation.

The Fulbright Act has also provided for several fellowships for study at the School at Athens. These fellowships are awarded by the Board of Foreign Scholar-

ships. At the time of writing this report the successful candidates have not been designated. It seems likely that for several years the School will have the advantage of the attendance of a considerable number of younger students who will be Fellows under the Fulbright Act. If these Fellows are not all as competently trained as those Fellows appointed by our own Committee, an additional responsibility will be placed on the teaching staff of the School.

Professor Oscar Broneer has spent this year on leave of absence, teaching at the University of Chicago. He has been granted another three years' leave of absence, during which time he will be a member of the faculty at the University of Chicago.

There was no Annual Professor in residence during the first semester, but during the second semester Edward Capps, Jr., has been in Greece. He has been spending his time at Corinth, completing his work on the Corinth sculpture, which, it is hoped, will appear in an early volume of the Corinth publications.

During the year the Committee on Publications has issued three volumes: the studies issued in honor of Theodore Leslie Shear; the Athenian Tribute Lists, Volume II, by Meritt, Wade-Gery and McGregor; and Volume XV, Part I, of the Corinth series, *The Potters' Quarter*, by Agnes Newhall Stillwell. Work on other Corinth publications is proceeding satisfactorily. Roebuck's *Asclepieum* has already been submitted to the *Publications Committee*, Scranton's manuscript on *Smaller Buildings in the Agora* is already in the hands of the Publications Committee, Mrs. Weinberg's volume on *Smaller Finds at Corinth* is more than two-thirds complete, and Stillwell's volume on the *Theatre* is well along. During the present summer Robert Scranton will proceed to Athens and will prepare for publication the *North Market*, and John Kent will go to Athens to complete his work on the *Greek Inscriptions of Corinth*. Oscar Broneer has made arrangements with the University of Chicago to go to Athens in the spring of 1950 to finish the work of excavating the Roman buildings in the South Stoa. It is also hoped that the present spring will see finished the small excavation necessary to enable Weinberg to complete his work on the Roman basilicas. It is a great disappointment that Mr. Dinsmoor has not yet completed his manuscript on the West Shops. This was the first obligation of Mr. Dinsmoor, who for this purpose was relieved of any teaching responsibility while he was in Athens in the summer and fall of 1948 as the Visiting Professor of the School. This manuscript has long been overdue, and Mr. Dinsmoor's failure to deliver it to the Publications Committee is responsible for delaying the publishing of Scranton's work on the monuments in the Athenian market place.

Mr. Homer Thompson reached Athens in March and at once began work on the Agora excavation. Although little money was available for that excavation this year, work was begun on March 28 on the fifth-century houses and the fifth-century public building to the west of the Areopagos, and in the area of the fountain house. As was mentioned above, the excavation in the Agora this year was made possible by Fulbright grants.

Under Mr. Shirley Weber's direction the Gennadeion Library is receiving gratifying notice. The Library is serving a greater number of readers each year and is receiving more and more favorable recognition from Greek scholars. A number

of significant gifts have been made to the Library this year. It is attracting more and more local attention, and it seems quite possible that it may be greatly enriched by notable gifts from Athenian scholars and bibliophiles.

The erection of the museum in the Agora has long been delayed, first by the necessity of clearing a site for the museum, and second by the war. The site selected on the slope of the Areopagos was purchased at very considerable expense and excavated at even greater expense, only to find that to erect on that site the museum which W. Stuart Thompson had designed was impossible, because the excavation laid bare the remains of such important ancient buildings that their destruction could not be contemplated. At the suggestion of the Agora staff, the possibility has been raised of reconstructing the Stoa of Attalos on the eastern side of the Agora. Enough remains of the building so that it could be accurately reconstructed. Many arguments can be used to justify the restoration; it would make a perfect building for the display of the Agora finds, it would furnish adequate rooms in which the Agora staff and the staff of the Greek Archaeological Service could work, it would make the Agora area second in historic and artistic interest only to the Acropolis, and it would be a unique monument, for no public building of this kind has survived from the ancient Greek world. The cost would be very considerable, but it is not impossible that adequate funds may be raised. This is one of the problems to be faced vigorously during the coming year.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis E. Lord
Chairman of the Managing Committee

May 14, 1949.

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR

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

I have the honor to present the following report upon the affairs of the School in Greece for the academic year 1948-1949.

At the beginning of July, with the helpful cooperation of my predecessor, Professor Oscar Broneer, I took charge of the School. A summer session, with an enrollment of ten members, was conducted by Professor L. E. Lord from July 8 to August 14. Professor Lord's report has already been published. Several students arrived in August, more in September, and the regular session of the School began October 1. In spite of some adverse conditions which have inevitably resulted from the necessity imposed on Greece, if she is to maintain her independence and integrity, to wage a war against a ruthless internal enemy supported from outside the national borders, the academic year at the School has been quiet and profitable; and our program, to the middle of April, has been carried out almost in the manner that was normal before the World War.

The months of October and November were devoted to the usual autumn trips about the country; the greater part of the Peloponnesos was at that time shut off because of activities of the guerrillas, but we were able to follow the traditional itinerary in Central Greece and to make extended visits to Delos and Crete. The winter season — December, January, February and March — was spent mainly in Athens, where all the first-year students participated in a fairly rigorous course on topography and monuments, both in the lower town and on the Acropolis; were led on weekly excursions to the more important sites in Attica; and met on Thursdays to read the *Odyssey*. At the end of March, circumstances then permitting, the long delayed tour of Argolis was carried out. For the latter part of April a trip to Olympia has been planned; otherwise the spring and early summer have been left free for travel to other parts of Greece and for the completion of work on the special subjects which each student has chosen. Should excavations become possible on a larger scale than now anticipated, some of the new students may have an opportunity, as assistants, to acquire experience on the technical side of digging.

Those enrolled in the School in 1948-1949 were as follows:

STAFF OF AGORA EXCAVATIONS

Professor Homer A. Thompson, Field Director

Miss Margaret Crosby

G. Roger Edwards

Miss Virginia Grace, Edward Capps Fellow

Miss Lucy Talcott

Miss Margaret Thompson

Eugene Vanderpool
Miss Marion Welker
Rodney S. Young

Miss M. Alison Frantz, Cultural Attaché at the United States Embassy, has worked at the Agora in her spare time out of office hours, on a volunteer basis, and has taken care of all the photographic needs.

FELLOWS AND REGULAR MEMBERS

- R. K. V. Andrews, James Rignall Wheeler Fellow. A.B., Harvard, 1947. Charles Eliot Norton Fellow, 1947-1948.
- Miss Anna Shaw Benjamin, Thomas Day Seymour Fellow. A.B., University of Pennsylvania, 1946; M.A., 1947. Edwin Hynemann Fellow, University of Pennsylvania, 1948-1949.
- Harry J. Carroll, Charles Eliot Norton Fellow. B. A., University of Akron, 1941; M.A.; Harvard, 1942.
- Miss Evelyn Byrd Harrison, Fellow of the American Association of University Women. A.B., Barnard, 1941; M.A., Columbia, 1943.
- Miss Esther Marion Jenkins, John Williams White Fellow. B.A., University of Toronto, 1943; M.A., Radcliffe, 1944. Riegel Fellow in London, 1946-1947; Mary-Emma Griffith Marshall Fellow in London, 1947-1948.
- Miss Ellen Louise Kohler, Riegel Fellow. B.A., University of Washington, 1938; M.A., 1942.
- Miss Hazel Palmer, Special Fellow. A.B., Radcliffe, 1941; A.M., Johns Hopkins, 1943; Ph.D., 1944. John Williams White Fellow, 1947-1948.
- Mrs. Evelyn Lord Smithson (Mrs. Bruce M. Smithson), Riegel Fellow. A.B., University of Washington, 1944; A.M., Bryn Mawr, 1946.
- Miss Mary Estelle White, Traveling Fellow, Institute for Advanced Study. B.A., Queen's University, 1929; M.A., 1930; B.A., Oxon, 1933; M.A., 1938. Associate Professor of Ancient History, Trinity College, University of Toronto.

STUDENT ACTIVITIES

During the summer and early autumn Roger Edwards completed his work of cataloguing and photographing the pottery and other objects recovered from the wells that have been excavated in the South Stoa at Corinth. In sheer mass itself the material offered a formidable problem, and Mr. Edwards with his Leica was obliged to take more than 1,600 pictures for his records, the work of developing and printing being done in the photographic department at the Agora. It is not only in bulk, however, that the pottery from the wells in the Stoa is noteworthy: it provides evidence of much value for a study of the pot fabrics from the end of the fourth century, B.C., down to Roman times; and when the investigation is completed it will add greatly to our knowledge of the ceramic wares of some three or more centuries. In connection with his work at Corinth and the Agora, Mr. Edwards in December

went to Istanbul to study Hellenistic pottery, and he participated with J. F. Daniel and Rodney Young in the exploratory tour of Asia Minor which was cut short by the tragic death of Mr. Daniel.

R. K. V. Andrews in the summer and autumn visited the Venetian fortresses of Acrocorinth, Nauplia, Mistra, Canea, Monemvasia and elsewhere; and he has continued his studies of these and other fortifications. His project is based on the collection, now preserved in the Gennadius Library, of the maps prepared for Francesco Grimani, the Venetian Governor General of the Morea at the turn of the seventeenth to the eighteenth century. Andrews' subject is one of great interest, and the monograph, when finished, should constitute a notable contribution to an understanding of Venetian military engineering. Three chapters of the book have been drafted, and considerable progress has been made on a fourth. Many of the twelve castles in question, however, have still to be explored on the ground; Mr. Andrews hopes that he may be able to round out this undertaking in another year.

Miss Hazel Palmer spent much of the summer and fall in inventorying and analyzing the material obtained from the clearing of a well near the northeast corner of Temple E at Corinth. During the early part of the winter she drew up a catalogue, along with an introduction and commentary, with a view to eventual publication in *Hesperia*. In the summer and in the latter part of the winter Miss Palmer also devoted much time to the reassembling of the tomb groups and the study of the pots from the graves in the North Cemetery which were excavated by Professor and Mrs. Shear from 1928 to 1930. This assignment was undertaken at the request of Mrs. Shear, who, during her sojourn in Greece in July and August, spent several weeks at Corinth and went over the material with Miss Palmer. Miss Palmer has now typed out in draft a catalogue of the objects recovered from some 450 graves. She proposes to spend the next four or five months at Corinth in an intensive study of the material in the hope that it may be brought to completion next year. It should make a useful volume in the series of publications on Corinth.

Miss Benjamin has chosen as her special subject studies of dialect inscriptions and of linguistic problems raised by *graffiti* that have been found in the Agora Excavations.

Mr. Carroll is completing a catalogue of Athenian *bouleutai* between 405/4 and 295/4 B.C., and is also giving as much time as possible to the study of inscriptions in the epigraphical museum.

Miss Harrison is pursuing her study of Geometric and Archaic bronzes and in connection with this work is examining all pertinent comparative material that is accessible in museums and publications.

Miss Jenkins has continued her previously begun study of birds in Greek art, has completed Chapter II, dealing with the seventh century, and has begun Chapter III, devoted to the sixth century.

Miss Kohler has worked on Mycenaean and Archaic ivories as a special subject of study; she has also been assisting in the catalogue department in the Agora as an apprentice, obtaining experience for the task of cataloguing which she has undertaken to carry out later in the spring at the excavations of Curium in Cyprus.

Mrs. Smithson has also assisted in the catalogue department at the Agora and has been prosecuting her study of Geometric pottery from the Cyclades.

Miss White, who arrived April 6, 1949, proposes to study sites and monuments especially associated with the Tyrants. She plans to make trips to Olympia, Delphi, Corinth, Sikyon, Naxos, Samos etc.

Excavations

Although a lamentable lack of funds compelled the suspension of actual digging during the first nine months of the current academic year, the members of the staff of the Excavations in the Agora have been busy preparing material for publication; and some progress toward the same goal has been made at Corinth.

The accompanying report of Professor Thompson gives a comprehensive survey of what has been accomplished in the Agora. I should like to add to it only an expression of cordial appreciation of the faithful devotion to his task that has been shown by every staff member; and I am especially grateful to all for their loyal co-operation in the coordination of the many activities of the School into a united effort.

It is perhaps not generally known how much the staff of the Agora is constantly doing for other archaeologists both here and outside Greece. No statistics are available to me at the moment to indicate how many photographs have been supplied by the atelier in Asteroskopeiou Street to students both here and abroad, how much detailed information has been collected and transmitted, and how generously the material found in the Agora has been displayed and placed at the disposal for study of visiting specialists and scholars. This field of activity of the Agora staff has not often been mentioned, but it deserves to be recorded as a very important factor in the maintenance of the professional standing of the School.

The work of G. R. Edwards and Miss Hazel Palmer at Corinth has already been mentioned. Professor Edward Capps, Jr., Annual Professor this year, is now in residence at Oakley House, and as set forth in his accompanying report is busy completing his study of the sculptures, which is to form a volume in the series of publications on Corinth.

Corinth is today one of the most attractive ancient sites in Greece. It still offers almost unlimited opportunities for profitable excavation, and I believe the School for years to come should maintain it as the principal field of American digging outside Athens.

Under the auspices of, but at no cost to the School, excavations were resumed and conducted from June 30 to August 4, 1948, at Samothrace by an expedition representing the Archaeological Research Fund of New York University. It was under the direction of Professor K. Lehmann, who was assisted by a staff of five members. Professor Lehmann's report, which has already been made public, gives a full and detailed review of what he succeeded in doing in the way of cleaning up and consolidating the remains now exposed, and also presents an account of important new discoveries made. The completion of the museum built by the Expedition is worthy of special mention. Professor Lehmann expects to continue the excavation in the

summer of 1949; and since the removal of restrictions, he will now be able to dig wherever he wishes on the site and with as many workmen as he needs. The School is happy to serve as sponsor of this enterprise and will be glad to render all assistance in its power.

Faculty Activities

There is no need to repeat here the list of the faculty, which has already been published in the announcement of the School; but a few remarks on the activities of the staff members in Athens may not be inappropriate.

The Assistant Director, John L. Caskey, whose own report follows, has had a busy year. After taking part in the autumn trips he assumed chief responsibility for the course on the topography and monuments of Athens, which met two afternoons each week during the winter season. He also conducted the weekly excursions to Attic sites. He has aided substantially in the task of administration and has carried a large share of the burden of supervision of the buildings and grounds. He has also made himself available for consultations with the Director in discussions of major problems, and he has thus been inducted into all the important affairs of the School. Although these preoccupations have inevitably made heavy inroads on his time, he has managed to accomplish much on the scholarly side in helping to edit Volume I of the publication on Troy and is preparing his chapter for Volume II.

Professor Broneer, after some weeks spent at Corinth in studies of the South Stoa and at Athens in settling his affairs, departed for America on August 18. He has been away on leave of absence for the rest of the year.

Professor Weber, in addition to carrying out his duties as Librarian of the Gennadeion, has also, as Professor of Classics, conducted a course for the students in the reading of the *Odyssey*, with regular meetings on Thursday afternoons. Professor Weber has prepared for the Managing Committee a report on his work.

Professor Edward Capps, Jr., on appointment as Annual Professor for the second semester, arrived in Athens March 4. After two weeks devoted to work in the School Library, he proceeded to Corinth, where he is busy preparing the manuscript of the second volume on sculptures in the series of the School's publications of the excavations at Corinth. Professor Capps' report is included.

From the accompanying report on the Agora excavations by Professor Homer A. Thompson, which gives an account of his own activities as well as those of the members of his staff, it will be seen that much solid scholarly work has been done in this sector of the School front. Professor Thompson reached Athens March 3, and the stimulation of his presence was at once felt throughout the school.

John Travlos, Architect of School Excavations, has been kept busy not only with work at the Agora, but with the completion of plans of the precinct of Asklepios and with preliminary studies of restorations of the Julian and South Basilicas at Corinth. This spring, at the suggestion of the Chairman of the Managing Committee, he was designated supervising architect for the restoration of the Stoa of Attalos; and since then his attention has naturally been concentrated on that building.

Mr. Aristides Kyriakides as business manager and legal adviser has been an indispensable member of the staff. Countless problems have arisen which required

discussions and negotiations with the various Ministries. Mr. Kyriakides has represented us with consummate skill, and his contribution to the smooth running of the School cannot be overestimated. We are extraordinarily fortunate in having so able, devoted and effective a colleague in conducting the affairs of the School.

Mr. G. P. Stevens, honorary architect, has constantly placed himself at our service. In his report, which is herewith enclosed, he has given no idea of the many ways in which he has been helpful in the general work of the School as well as in the Agora, for which our cordial thanks are extended.

My own time has been taken up chiefly with administration. The School has become a large and complex institution, and not a day passes without its problems, great or small. Many have been referred to the Assistant Director, but many have required personal attention from me. I participated in all the autumn trips with the students and in the tour of Argolis in March, and also attended many of the meetings of the course on topography and monuments. So far as possible, I have taken advantage of the opportunity for at least one leisurely visit each week with the staff of the Agora Excavations from which I have regularly come away with much profit. As recorded below, I gave much thought and time to the discussions and conferences between officials of the ECA Mission and of the Archaeological Service, which led to the adoption of the program of aid to the Greek museums; and my participation in these negotiations was perhaps not without some effect on the successful outcome. Along with Professor Weber, I have represented the School at the weekly meetings of the Council of the American Voluntary Relief and Educational Agencies in Greece, and have served on several committees of that organization. Accompanied by Mr. Caskey, I took leave of six days in March for a trip to Pylos to settle some details regarding the expropriation of the site of the "Palace of Nestor" at Ano Englianos. Such spare moments as were available have been used mainly for work on the manuscript of Volume II of the publication on the University of Cincinnati excavations at Troy.

Libraries

Mrs. J. L. Caskey, who has undertaken the duties and responsibilities of Librarian, reports that the Library of the School has been much used during the year. Not only the students of our own School and of the British and French Schools, but students of the University of Athens, members of the Greek Archaeological Service, of the diplomatic corps, and of the ECA Mission have availed themselves of the opportunity offered here to read on archaeological and classical subjects. We have been especially glad to welcome among our regular visitors a new colleague, Dr. A. Akorstrom, Director of the recently founded Swedish Institute.

Under its present arrangement the Library looks crowded, and it is true that there is relatively little space left for new acquisitions. With normal purchases, however, it is likely that we can get along for several years still before the collection bursts out at the seams. Meanwhile, the problem of future expansion should be studied thoroughly, and suitable plans should be devised.

From mid-April, 1948, to April 15, 1949, 305 bound volumes have been acces-

sioned, together with some fifty pamphlets. In cataloguing these books Mrs. Caskey was assisted by Mrs. H. J. Carroll. The typing of the shelf list which was begun last year by Mrs. Weinberg was completed in November by Mrs. Matathia. It was a very large task which required much time and patience; but the result has been well worth the effort, and in its present form, typed on cards, the shelf list is infinitely more easy to use than its predecessor in the old books.

Working with the new shelf list, Mrs. Caskey, assisted by the Fellows, in January checked the books on the shelves of the Library. Only ten items were found to be missing, some of which will probably reappear sooner or later before the end of the year.

The statement in a report of the Librarian for 1946-1947 that all handwritten cards in the Library catalogue had been replaced and that "the whole catalogue is now on typed cards" seems to have been proleptic, or perhaps merely overoptimistic. In July, 1948, at any rate I found that the job of typing had actually been carried only to the middle of the letter "G"; from that point through the rest of the alphabet the original handwritten cards are still in use, reminding us of work done by former officers and students of the School. It was not possible during the current year to carry this project to completion; some day, when sufficient funds and personnel are available, it should probably be done. All new cards currently added to the catalogue are, of course, typed.

During the year many gifts have been received by the Library. We are glad to have this opportunity to express our cordial thanks to the British School and the French School, the Greek Archaeological Society, the Cleveland Museum, the Antioch Committee, the Editors of the *Classical Journal*, the American Philological Association, the Universities of California and Michigan, the Harvard University Press, Miss M. Blake, Miss M. K. Mitchell, Miss Marion Welker, Messrs. G. Bakalakis, J. L. Caskey, P. Collas, H. Diepolder, C. Edson, DeC. Fales, D. Georgakas, M. Hadzidakis, J. Kazabis, E. Kunze, S. E. Mann, G. Morren, G. Oikonomos, D. S. Robertson, C. A. Robinson, Jr., A. Severyns, G. P. Stevens, T. S. Tzanetatos, and E. Vanderpool. Many additional volumes have come from Professor L. E. Lord to add to the large collection of books he presented in 1947. We have also received a good many volumes of the Loeb series of Greek classics from the estate of George C. Hirst.

During the year exchanges have been instituted or resumed with twelve periodicals, and negotiations for a few more are in progress. We have acquired a number of recent German publications, some directly from book dealers in Germany. Many orders for books published in Germany and elsewhere in Europe during the war years are, however, still outstanding and are being filled very slowly.

It may not be generally realized how great a volume of correspondence is necessary to carry on the business of obtaining books for the Library. More than two hundred letters have had to be written during the year under review. It is anticipated that the budgetary appropriation provided for the Library will be exhausted by the end of June.

The report of Professor Shirley H. Weber, Librarian of the Gennadeion, has been submitted separately and need not be summarized here.

ECA Lectures

Following a precedent which was established last year at the suggestion of Miss Frantz, Cultural Attaché at the American Embassy, the School undertook again this year to offer on Saturday afternoons a series of popular lectures on the topography and monuments of Athens to the personnel of the ECA Mission. Altogether sixteen sessions were held before audiences varying, in direct relationship to the weather, from some thirty to more than eighty. Many members of the School staff participated in conducting this course: three lectures each were given by C. W. Blegen, J. L. Caskey and Rodney Young; two each by G. P. Stevens and E. Vanderpool; and one each by Miss Frantz, B. H. Hill and Shirley H. Weber. These talks were well received, and at their conclusion a spokesman for the Mission's personnel in very graceful words expressed the thanks of the auditors. As a token of appreciation, and on the initiative of the Mission's Lecture Committee, contributions are to be collected for a fund to be presented to the School. It is suggested that the money be used to defray the cost of excavation in connection with the study of some specific problem in the Agora. I am sure this extracurricular activity on the part of the faculty has been of value in making the School and its work known to Americans sojourning in Greece, and it has certainly won many new friends for the School.

ECA Aid to Museums

In its aim to re-establish the economy of Greece on a self-supporting basis, the ECA Mission has set a high value on the revival of the tourist business as one of the most productive agencies in bringing free foreign exchange into the country. It was agreed that the reconstruction of the archaeological museums and the restoration and conservation of monuments constituted important factors in the promotion of tourism. In this conviction the Mission saw its way to grant financial aid to the Ministry of Education for the much-needed rehabilitation of the country's archaeological resources. Innumerable discussions and conferences have been held during the year between representatives of the Mission and of the Archaeological Service; and gradually details of a program were worked out to mutual satisfaction. I was glad to be able to participate in many of these meetings and to help bring about an understanding on some of the problems that arose. It was a pleasure to note the real interest shown in a matter of this kind by the American Ambassador, Mr. Grady, the Chief of the Mission, Mr. Nuveen, and by many of the other high officials. Formal agreements have now been signed, and though there is a temporary shortage of "counterpart" drachmae, which has necessitated a provisional reduction in the scope of the program, the prospects are bright for the ultimate reconstruction and reopening of all the principal museums of Greece as well as for the protection of the monuments which need repair. The five chief museums of Greece—the National Museum and the Acropolis Museum at Athens, and the museums at Delphi, Olympia, and Candia—continue to stand, five years after the end of the war, in an almost completely dismantled state. Except for a small selection displayed in three rooms of the National Museum, as arranged by the initiative of Dr. Karouzos, the great collections still remain inaccessible to students and visitors.

The plans now elaborated call for an extensive reconstruction of the old wing of the National Museum from basement to roof, and the completion of the rebuilding of the Museum on the Acropolis. During the first year, as planned in the program, attention will be concentrated primarily on Athens and the metropolitan district; but as circumstances permit, work will be extended farther afield. A great opportunity is certainly open to the Archaeological Service; the substantial aid now proffered should ultimately make possible in all the important museums of the country, large and small, the effective and worthy exhibition of the valuable collections they contain.

The assistance authorized is not limited to the museums alone but provides also for the repair and care of important monuments, wherever measures of this kind are judged necessary, first in Athens and vicinity, later in more distant places. Through lack of funds and shortage of personnel this indispensable work of conservation has had to be sadly curtailed during the past ten years, and the need is now urgent. The east and south walls of the Acropolis will be repaired and strengthened; the seats in the Odeum of Herodes Atticus are to be reconditioned; the temples at Sunion and Aegina will receive some long-needed attention; and minor repairs will be effected at many other sites. A grant has also been made for the restoration of the Stoa of Attalos, which forms the eastern border of the Agora Excavations; the initial allowance will permit the clearing of the ground along the front of the building, the removal of vast numbers of marbles and other architectural pieces which now encumber the whole area, the rebuilding of the terrace wall fronting the Stoa, and perhaps the replacement of the steps of the façade.

Fulbright Fellowships

Early in March an official notification was received that Fulbright Fellowships had been awarded to six members of the Agora staff and a travel grant to a seventh. These awards were for the current academic year and were effective as of October 1, 1948. It was welcome news that the Fulbright program in Greece was at last being implemented after a long delay the reasons for which, however cogent, had never been explained to the applicants. The appointments of the Agora Fellows are in the category of grants for advanced research. The possibility of a renewal for a second year has not yet been settled, and we do not know what the relevant decision of the Board of Foreign Scholarships will be with respect to 1949-1950. Some research fellowships will in any event be offered; and since there are few openings in Greece for advanced research in fields other than those sponsored by the School, we clearly have an opportunity that should not be missed. Problems requiring research are abundant not only in Athens and at the Agora, but at Corinth and elsewhere, and there are adequate funds for several projects. Applications for grants of this kind should be sent to Dr. Gordon T. Bowles, Executive Secretary, Conference Board of Associated Research Councils, 2101 Constitution Avenue, Washington 25, D. C.

An announcement issued in Washington last December stated that some six graduate fellowships—for study in the pre-doctoral stage—would be available for students desiring to work next year (1949-1950) at the School at Athens; and

it was anticipated that the number would be raised to twelve in 1950-1951. Applications for these junior fellowships should be made to the Institute of International Education, 2 West 45 Street, New York 19, N. Y., which has organized a screening and selection committee to assist the Board of Foreign Scholarships. Six students now at the School have applied for grants for 1949-1950.

The Fulbright Program with its two categories of grants, in graduate work and in scholarly research, might well be turned to account as a means of incalculable value in stimulating classical studies in the United States. If twelve to eighteen Fellows in various stages of academic advancement could be sent to Greece and exposed to the Hellenic environment each year, I believe they could not fail on their return to the United States, in the course of time and in the aggregate, to revive and stir an interest in the classics that has never failed but has been somewhat overshadowed in recent years by other preoccupations. The opportunity is before us. I would urge the members of the Managing Committee to do all in their power to find and encourage qualified candidates of the right kind, to support their applications and to help them obtain leave to go. On this side the School at Athens will do its best to cooperate in such a program and will strive to make their year of sojourn in Greece one that the Fulbright Fellows will always remember with infectious enthusiasm.

Buildings and Grounds

Ever since the end of the war the buildings of the School in Athens have been in crying need of a general overhauling and rehabilitation. The exterior of the main building must soon be repainted, and many rooms still require patching and painting. The plumbing system in all the buildings is in a badly worn-out condition; it calls for skilled professional attention, and the same may be said of the lighting and heating installations. A thorough rehabilitation of the plant will obviously have to wait until it is possible to bring supplies and technicians from the United States.

Meanwhile, during the past months, so far as possible by using our own employees, efforts have been directed to caring for the most urgent problems. In this way I had a survey made of all faucets, taps, toilets and water outlets, and we were able to close many leaks and thus appreciably to reduce wastage of water. A frequent periodic inspection has now been instituted. Something has also been done to put the electric fixtures and wiring into better condition. A crack in the boiler of the heater serving the Gennadius Library had to be repaired by a welding firm in Piraeus; several decayed sections of the steam pipes leading to the radiators in the reading room had to be replaced by a plumber. A water tank with a storage capacity of four cubic meters has been installed in Loring Hall.

So far as painting and carpentry are concerned, we have accomplished a great deal in the way of rehabilitation through the skill and industry of our permanent employee, Petros Abatielos, who is an efficient one-man repair team. After completing the repainting of the Gennadeion East House, as recorded in Professor Broneer's report for last year, Petros did an excellent job of the same kind in renovating the Gennadeion West House. Next, the principal rooms in the Loring Hall West House were similarly refurnished; like operations were later extended to the Director's apartment, some of the student bedrooms and the east public rooms

of the main building. This work, which had to be interrupted for the repair of the terrace above the Library and for the relaying of a floor in Loring Hall, will be continued as long as our supply of paint lasts.

The American Embassy has continued during the year to occupy the main block of Loring Hall, and officers of the Embassy have lived in the Gennadeion West House and the Loring Hall West House. This arrangement has brought in a welcome and substantial addition to the School's income without which, indeed, the greatly increased cost of maintenance of the plant would have left us facing a considerable deficit in our budget. With authorization of the Chairman of the Managing Committee I have agreed to let the Embassy continue its tenure of the quarters mentioned for another year.*

Ten bedrooms in the Loring Hall annex have been retained by the School. These and six further bedrooms on the top floor of the main building's east and west wings are at the present time occupied by our regular members. Three additional rooms on the ground floor, which have been utilized as studies and as typing and drafting rooms for students and members of the Agora Staff, can be readily reconverted into bed chambers when required. It looks as if all these accommodations will be needed next year, when a large enrollment is expected.

Financial Position

In my monthly reports I have repeatedly pointed out that the cost of living in Athens has risen to an unprecedented height. Prices of goods and services, reckoned in what are regarded as stable currencies, such as gold pounds and the dollar, are now considerably more than three times what they were in 1938-1939. In terms of the drachma — and it is this medium that affects our local employees — the increase in costs varies from more than 300 to 600 times the pre-war figures. The index this week, based on the average for twenty commodities, is 380. Our current scale of wages in drachmas to our employees is fixed at approximately 200 times that of the pre-war years; in other words, our local staff is receiving in relation to the cost of living today about forty-five per cent less than it received in 1938-1939. This situation, of course, imposes very great hardships on our employees, many of whom have served us faithfully over a long period of years. Something will have to be done to meet this problem. In all fairness I believe we should increase our scale of compensation by at least twenty-five per cent, if not forty.

The effect of such an increase on our budget will be serious. We have estimated that our current payments in the School, in the Agora, and at Corinth, to employees whose compensation ought to be raised, reach a total equivalent to some \$29,000. A supplement of twenty-five per cent of this amount will thus add a long-term annual commitment of nearly \$7,500 to our fixed charges. If we made it forty per cent, the added amount would be \$12,000.

But it is not only in relation to our local staff that an upward readjustment of our expenditures is necessary. If we are to continue our fellowships on a basis that

*After this report was written it was decided to take back the main block of Loring Hall before the opening of the regular session in the fall, and the Embassy has agreed to vacate the building.

will enable the holders to pay their way in Greece, we shall have to augment the stipends from the \$1,300 awarded this year to \$1,600 or \$1,800. An additional appropriation of \$1,200 to \$2,000 annually will thus be required for our four fellowships.

The sad fact is that our dollar in Greece today, whether used for services or goods, has less than one-third of the purchasing power of the dollar of 1938. It is true that the cost of living has gone up sharply in the United States, too; but the rise in Greece has far surpassed that in America. Prices are still ascending here, and there are no indications of a halt, not to speak of a reverse movement.

This prospect calls for a sober review of the whole financial position of the School. Our income, from supporting institutions and from endowment, is probably larger than it ever was before in our history; yet when all the fixed charges have been paid, we have almost nothing left but a deficit with which to defray the costs of excavations.

The fixed charges on this side provide for the maintenance of the buildings and equipment of the School in Athens, of the Agora Excavations, and of Oakley House at Corinth. If these establishments are to be kept up in a reasonably efficient state, no appreciable cut is possible in any of them: on the contrary a fair increase of wages, as mentioned above, will only add to the running expenses.

For the whole large group of buildings which now make up the School in Athens, we have fourteen employees of various kinds, all of whom are kept busy. It might be possible, by increasing the load on the others, to drop one; but the saving would probably have to be distributed among those who are retained; and when we take repossession of Loring Hall we shall certainly have to engage one additional maid, if not two. I can see no hope — if we propose to keep the buildings open and to house our students properly — of making any substantial retrenchment here.

The amount allocated in our budget for the running expenses of the Agora provides for the minimum skeleton staff (of nine key employees) necessary to hold the organization together, if we are to fulfill our obligation and complete the major task of digging in the foreseeable future. Once the rough excavation is done — and Professor Thompson has estimated that it will take three campaigns on a large scale — the slow and careful, detailed investigations can be carried out gradually with a much reduced staff. Meanwhile, after the enormous investment of time, labor and money that we have put into what is certainly our greatest undertaking, its abandonment at this stage is hardly thinkable. To break up the organization while the work is still unfinished would be an incalculable setback. The excavation of the Agora is one of the School's proudest achievements; it has contributed as much as, and probably more than, any other factor to establish our scientific and scholarly standing. I believe we cannot afford to jeopardize these gains.

The total allotted in the budget for upkeep at Corinth is so small that even if we were to discharge all four employees — our caretaker, foreman, part-time potmender, and assistant — and close Oakley House altogether, the actual saving would be of little real consequence. But the excavation of Corinth, too, is a work in which the School can take legitimate pride, and on which our reputation has been largely

built. It seems to me that it is our duty to keep our establishment at Corinth a going concern.

On this side I am therefore unable to find a solution of our financial problem which will not involve sacrifices that in my judgment are too heavy for the School to bear. I wonder if some of the relatively large expenses in America — for publication, etc. — could not perhaps be substantially reduced, or met with income from some new source? This is only a query, which has no doubt already engaged the attention of those competent to judge. If there is no possibility of a really material retrenchment there — and it would presumably be just as difficult as we have found it to be on this side of the Atlantic — then it seems to me the only hope of placing the School on a sound financial footing and enabling it to carry out its proper mission lies in a vigorous campaign to raise the needed additional endowment. If the members of the Managing Committee, all former students, and the friends of the School join forces in a concerted endeavor, I am confident that adequate funds can be collected to maintain the School and its work on the high plane already attained through much toil and labor on the part of many.

Associations of the School in Athens

During the year the School has maintained the customary close and cordial relations with its sister institutions in Athens, the British and French Schools. Through the courtesy of the latter accommodations in the French excavation house of Delos were generously accorded to us, and our group of ten persons was in this way comfortably lodged on the island for four days. By the kindness of the Director of the British School and of the Curator at Knossos and Mrs. Piet de Jong our party, number eleven, was granted the privilege of using the Villa Ariadne as our headquarters during a week's visit in Crete. We are hoping that we may have the pleasure of repaying these friendly services by extending to travelling members of the British and French Schools the hospitality of Oakley House at Corinth.

With our Greek archaeological colleagues, too, we have had most pleasant associations, and we are greatly indebted to them for many a favor and courtesy. In Athens the Ephors N. Kotzias and J. Threpsiades have always been ready to admit our students to archaeological areas normally closed and to museums not yet opened to the public, such as those on the Acropolis, at Piraeus, and in the Kerameikos. At Herakleion the Ephor of Eastern Crete, Dr. N. Platon, was kind enough to show us through the storerooms of his great museum. Dr. N. Kontoleon, Ephor of the Cyclades, accompanied and conducted us to the principal points of interest on the island of Rheneia; and at Delos and Mykonos he spent much time in showing us the important collections of sculptures and pottery in the museums.

The Greek Archaeological officials have manifested their traditional friendly interest in the affairs of the School. The Minister of Education, Mr. K. Tsatsos, has demonstrated his cordial good will and friendship for the foreign archaeological schools by abolishing the hampering restrictions on excavation which had been imposed in recent years since the war. Professor A. K. Orlandos, who at the beginning of March succeeded our old friend A. D. Keramopoulos as Director of the Archaeological Service, has also looked on our problems with his usual cordial

understanding sympathy. For much help in resolving difficulties of one kind and another we are likewise obligated to Mr. Kyriakopoulos, Chief of Section in the Ministry. As in former years the School is under a heavy obligation to the American Embassy for many helpful services. I am glad to have this opportunity to express our warm thanks to the Ambassador, Mr. Henry F. Grady, and to the Minister, Mr. Karl Rankin. Mr. and Mrs. Rankin are old friends and supporters of the School who during the trying days of 1944-1945 resided in Loring Hall. We are also much indebted to Mr. John Jago, Chief of the Administrative Services, and to Mr. R. O. Waring, who have been most amicable in their dealings with us regarding Loring Hall. I must not omit to mention that without the special commissary privileges extended by the Embassy to the American Voluntary Agencies we should have found it almost impossible to make ends meet under present conditions and the high cost of living in Athens. A very special expression of gratitude is owed to Miss M. Alison Frantz, Cultural Attaché at the Embassy, who has heartened us and kept us informed, so far as information was available, about the progress of the Fulbright Program, and who has repeatedly gone out of her way to render valuable services to the School.

Visitors

For obvious reasons few tourists have yet ventured to come to post-war Greece, and in consequence the list of transient visitors to the School is a relatively short one. Among those who have been welcomed here, and, when they were able to call there, at the Agora Excavations, are General Wm. J. Donovan; Dr. Gregg Sinclair, President of the University of Hawaii, and Mrs. Sinclair; Professor and Mrs. Arnold Toynbee; Dr. Milton Anastos, of Dumbarton Oaks; Professor Elizabeth Evans, of Vassar College; Professor Frank Brown, of the School of Classical Studies at the American Academy in Rome, accompanied by six students; Mr. William G. Avirett, Educational Editor of the *New York Herald Tribune*; Mr. and Mrs. Johnston Bowman and their son, Bob, of Evanston, Illinois; Mrs. Walter Cannon, of Cambridge, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. Harry Sommers, of St. Paul; and Mr. and Mrs. D. S. Kruidenier, of Waukegan, Iowa.

The Chairman of the Managing Committee, Professor Louis E. Lord, accompanied by Mrs. Lord, and two members of the Committee, Professor Gertrude Smith and E. L. Highbarger, spent some weeks in Athens during the Summer Session in July and August. Professor C. H. Morgan, Vice-Chairman, also looked in on us for a few days. It was a pleasure to see them here and to have the opportunity to discuss the School's problems with them. Conferences with Professors Lord and Morgan were particularly helpful to me in settling questions of the budget. The visit of Mrs. Josephine Shear, who divided her summer between Athens and Corinth, was likewise enjoyed by all of the School.

Conclusion

From the foregoing account I trust it will be clear — to any reader who has managed to survive thus far — that in spite of the shadow of civil war and the economic difficulties now besetting Greece, students at the School this year have been

able (except for the regrettable inaccessibility of the collections in the large museums) to carry on their work regularly, following more or less closely the lines that were laid down in the old days before Hitler shattered the peace of the world.

Though perhaps slightly colored by a tinge of austerity unfamiliar in the pre-war era, the amenities of life in the School buildings have suffered little serious change. The domestic staff still endeavors, cheerfully and cordially in the main, to provide the usual services, showing a real devotion to the School, which at the moment, as I have reported with regret, is paying wages disproportionately low in relation to the high cost of living. Amusing incidents and misunderstandings, which in former days occasionally much enlivened the routine of the dining room, are not unknown today; but good will still prevails. If the machinery with which we are operating is somewhat worn and rusty, the human element is little altered. For the relatively efficient functioning of the domestic machine much is owed to our faithful staff; it would be invidious to single out any one above another. Let me insert here parenthetically, however, that in the actual management of the students' mess Rodney Young and later Mrs. Carroll have earned the hearty thanks of all participants.

In meeting new arrivals at Piraeus or at the Hassani airport; in helping them through customs; in getting them the multitudinous permits required: to reside in Greece, to travel, to depart, to obtain packages coming by parcel post, etc.; and in executing scores of other time-consuming errands, George Sakkas has made himself virtually essential to the School community. I should be remiss in my duty if I failed to give him a word of commendation.

The burden of administrative detail has been greatly lightened for me through the competent aid of our expert accountant, Mr. E. Athanassiades, whose ability and reliability have been shown in many other ways as well as in the keeping of our books in perfect order.

I am also grateful to our secretary, Mrs. Matathia, who has typed this long report. In addition to helping me with a voluminous correspondence, she has copied on cards the greater part of the old shelf list of the Library, which is now complete; has turned into neatly typed pages many a long manuscript for me and for others, has drawn up inventories of the furniture and equipment in all the School buildings, except the Gennadeion and the Librarian's house; has constantly served as interpreter and translator for members of the School in need of such assistance; and has made herself useful in numerous other activities.

My great obligation to Aristides Kyriakides for help in settling many perplexing business problems and in caring for our official relations, as well as for his sage counsel as our legal adviser, has already been mentioned. His services to the School have been of inestimable value in many other respects and with reference to our budget.

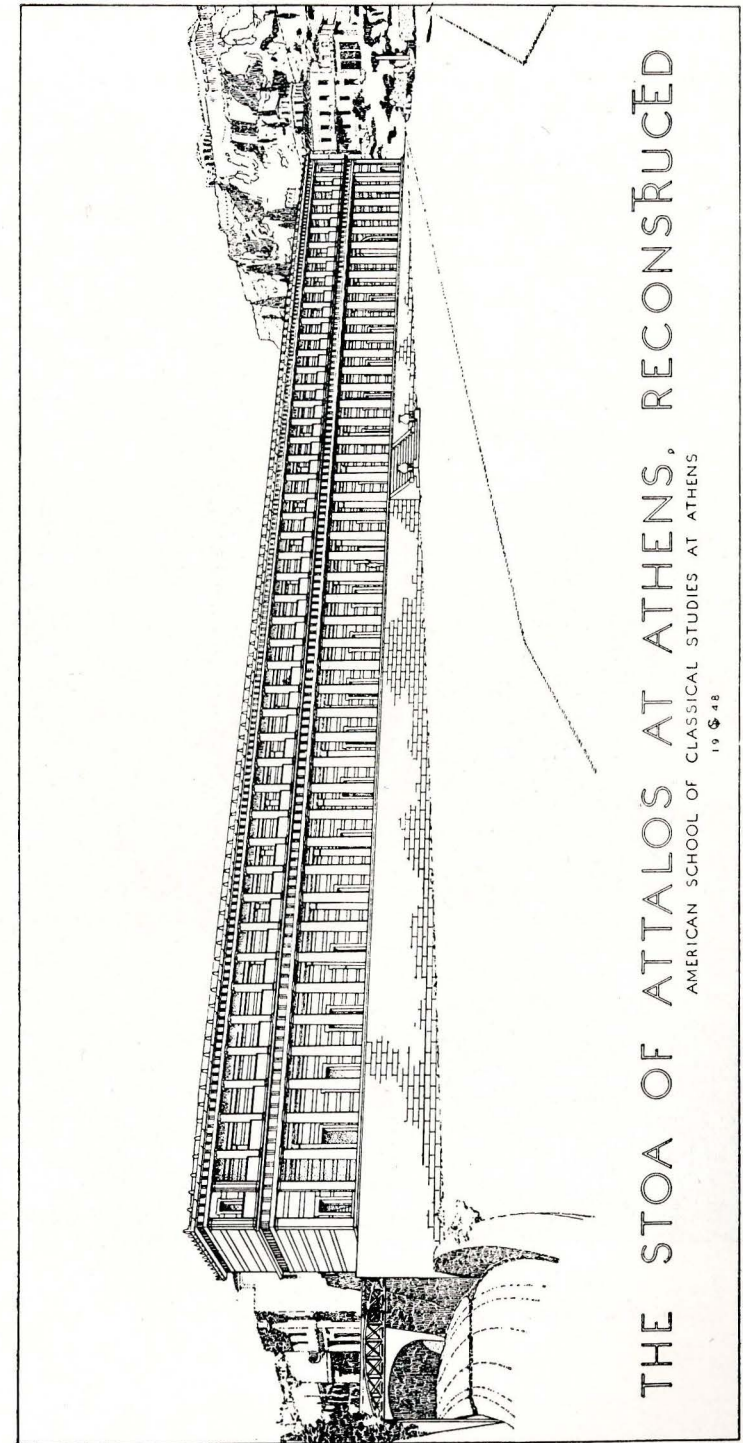
Finally, in this acknowledgement of help received, I must thank my colleagues on the staff, especially Mr. Caskey, who have always responded cheerfully to my requests and importunities, and who have joined with me in trying to make the affairs of the School run smoothly.

In concluding this report I should like to say that, although it has been a year

of hard and unremitting application, chiefly concerned with thankless administrative details, the opportunity for a renewed connection with the School, after so many years of absence, has offered me much compensatory satisfaction and pleasure. It has been highly gratifying to receive the cordial welcome that has been rendered me from all sides. I have been deeply touched, too, by the loyal support and friendship vouchsafed to me by the entire School community. My association with the vigorous productive scholars now assembled under the aegis of the School has been refreshing and stimulating. I have also particularly enjoyed the privilege of becoming acquainted with the scholarly quality and the enthusiasm for classical studies shown by the whole group of first-year students. If we are fortunate enough to have a regular and continuing enrollment of members such as these, the professional standing and the future of the School will be assured.

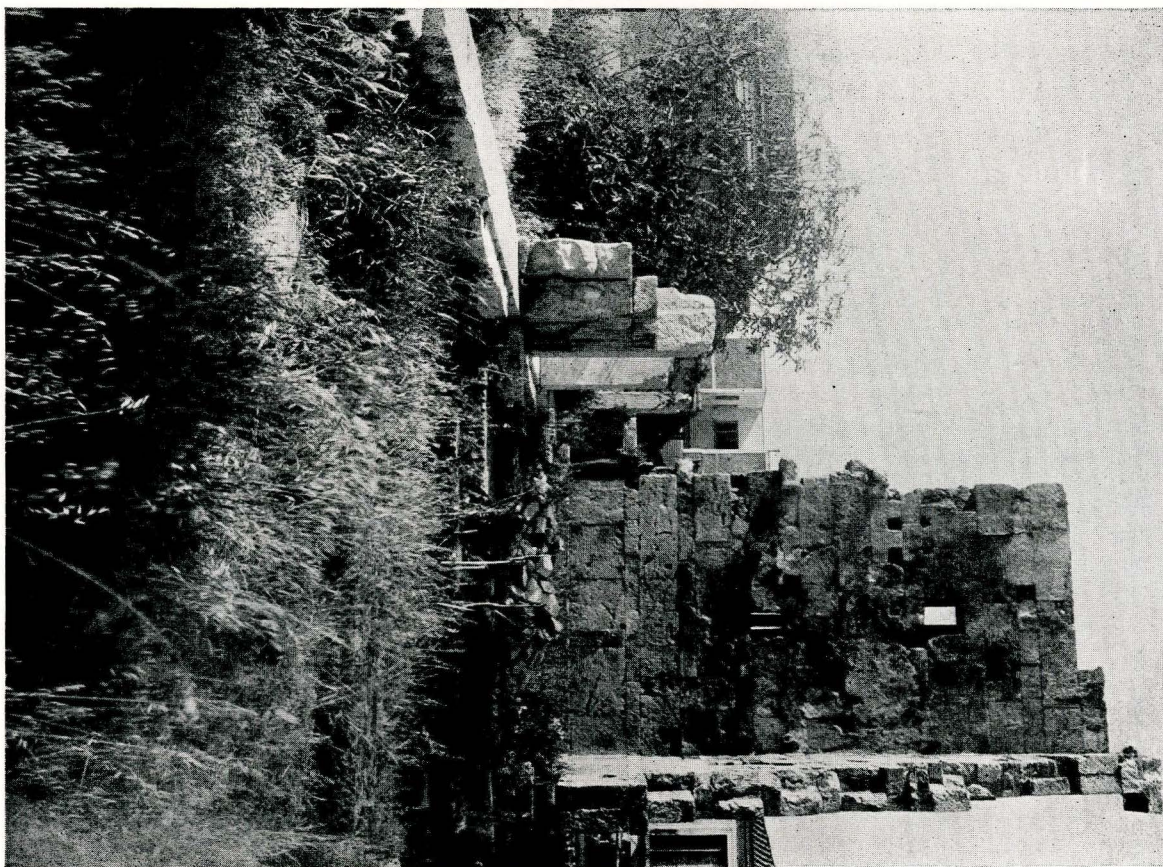
Carl W. Blegen
Director

April 15, 1949.

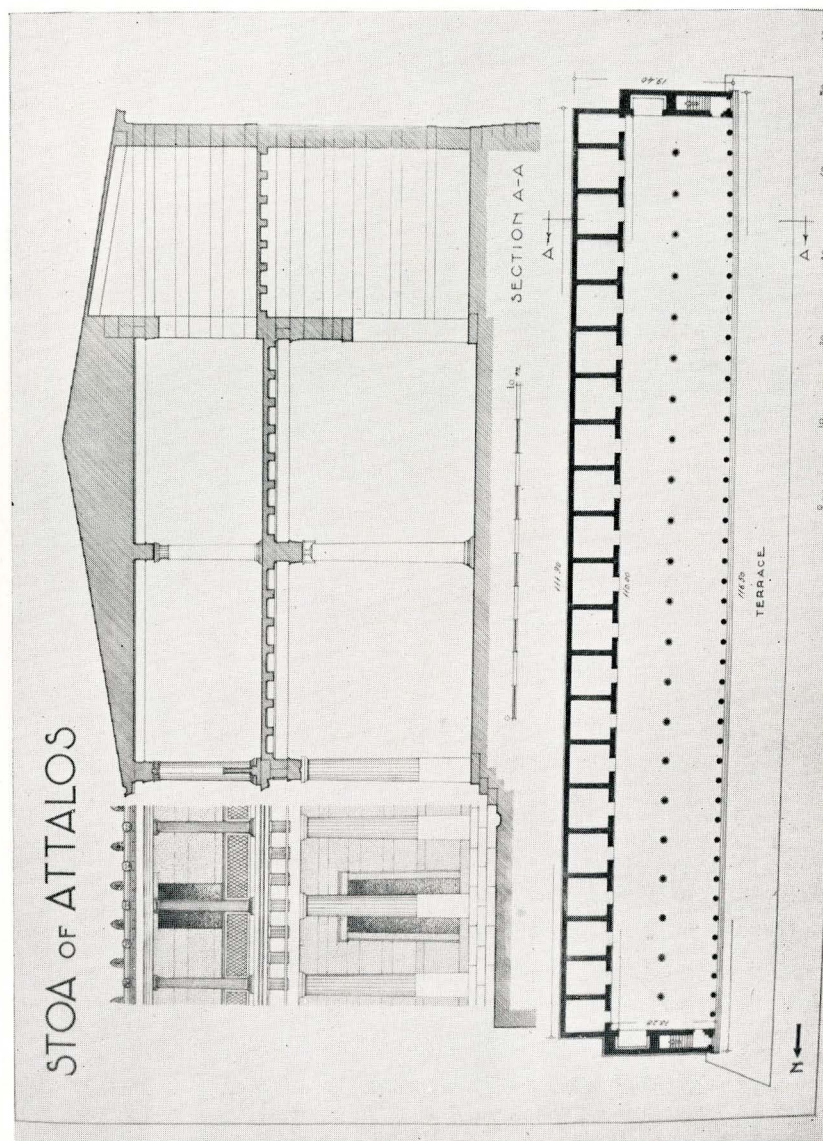


Reconstruction of the Stoa of Attalos by Gorham P. Stevens.

*Northeast corner of the Stoa of Attalos,
a view taken in April, 1948 before the excavation.*



Northeast corner of the Stoa of Attalos, a view taken after the excavations of 1949 which exposed the foundations of the colonnades and of the front wall of the shops down to the level of the fourth century Gymnasium over part of which the Stoa was built.



Plan and section of the Stoa of Attalos by John Travlos.

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT DIRECTOR

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

I have the honor to submit, for transmission to the Managing Committee, a report on my activities at the School in the first seven months of the academic year 1948-1949.

During the fall I took part in the organized trips to various parts of the country, enjoying the opportunity of revisiting many sites and seeing some for the first time, as well as becoming familiar with routes and other practical details of travel under post-war conditions.

From December to April I have been present at, and have helped to supervise, twenty-five of the twenty-seven meetings in the course on topography and monuments of Athens, and have been in general charge of ten excursions to nearby sites in Attica. In March I had the privilege of taking a six-day trip to Pylos and Messenia and later made the tour of the Argolid with the students.

Throughout the year I have tried to gain familiarity, through daily contact, with all the administrative problems of the School, and to take advantage of your experienced advice and guidance. No small amount of time has been taken up in the performance of routine and special duties in connection with the Library and the School buildings, in meeting visitors and in answering many letters of inquiry. Since October, with occasional interruptions, I have been able to devote several hours a week to the study of modern Greek. My wife and I, furthermore, have had the pleasure of meeting and associating with many Greek archaeologists as well as members of the British and French Schools and of the American community.

There has been little time for independent scholarly work on my part. I have devoted some days and hours, when they could be spared, to editorial problems in connection with Volumes I and II of the publication of the University of Cincinnati Excavations at Troy, and am writing several of the chapters for which I am responsible. I have continued also to make abstracts of articles in a Turkish periodical for the Archaeological Digest of the *American Journal of Archaeology*.

The year has been for me, and continues to be, extraordinarily interesting, profitable and full of stimulating experience. In spite of the hardships under which the country is now laboring and the unhappy conditions that are visible from day to day, Greece continues to be a source of inspiration and delight. I am most genuinely grateful to those who have made it possible for me to be here.

Respectfully submitted,

John L. Caskey,
Assistant Director

15 April, 1949.

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF THE GENNADEION

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

Interest in the Library during the year, from April 15, 1948, to April 1, 1949, has kept up, with an attendance of 3,203 readers against 2,666 for last year, and 9,223 books consulted against 9,362 last year. (These figures are for two weeks less than the time covered by last year's report). In addition to the usual number of professors and students from the National University who used the Library, Professor Matton of the French Institute made constant use of the books in the travel section for a study of the French travelers, and Mr. Kevin Andrews, the Wheeler Fellow, continued the work he is preparing on the Venetian fortifications of the Morea in the late seventeenth century.

There were about 175 casual visitors to the Library, among whom were:

Professor and Mrs. Lord

Professor Gertrude Smith

Professor E. L. Highbarger and the members of the Summer Session of the American School

Dr. Thomas Whittemore of Istanbul

Professor Robert Lee Wolff, of the University of Wisconsin

President and Mrs. Gregg M. Sinclair, of the University of Hawaii

The Chinese Ambassador and Mme. Wen

Dr. Andren, Director of the Swedish Archaeological Institute of Rome

Dr. Milton Anastos, Dumbarton Oaks

Professor Elizabeth C. Evans, Vassar College

Professor W. A. Sewell, of Oxford, Byron Professor of English, University of Athens

Professor Arnold J. Toynbee, University of London

Dr. Julian Huxley

General Wm. J. Donovan

The annual open meeting of the School, at which the King and Queen were present, was held on May 19 in the Gennadeion, preceded by a reception to their Majesties in the house of the Librarian by the faculty and members of the School. Drs. Thompson and Broneer were the speakers.

The Librarian gave the last one of a series of open Saturday lectures, sponsored by the School, to a group of about thirty people of the E.C.A. Mission to Greece on March 12, featuring the Makryiannis pictures and other rare books in the Library.

On March 24, as one of the last of the events celebrating the week of the Greek War of Independence, the Librarian gave a talk on American assistance during the

War of Independence and showed the Makryiannis pictures to the Hellenic-American Women's Club, and the American Women's Organization for Greece. About one hundred were in attendance in the Gennadeion.

Books accessioned during the period were 394 titles, of which 100 were gifts. Besides, four periodicals were added, which included the *Analecta Bollandiana*, which, I believe, is the only complete set of this important iconographic periodical in Athens. The gifts of the publications of the Ministry of Reconstruction continue to come. Mr. Tsouderos, the former Prime Minister, has given two very important sets of documents and publications to the Library, collected during the exile of the Greek Government in London and Cairo. Mr. Antonios Benaki has given a copy of his fine new book on Greek Costumes. Mr. Stephen Makrymichalos has presented a set of photostat prints of the Makryiannis pictures in the Royal Library at Windsor, the only other complete set known besides our own.

Two owners of small libraries have recently signified their intention of leaving their libraries to the Gennadeion.

The Librarian has submitted articles to three periodicals in America which will appear shortly. He has written articles for the Greek newspapers and one for a bibliographical publication in Athens. In cooperation with Mr. Thanos Vagenas, Miss Demetracopoulou has written a book on the American Philhellenes in the Greek War of Independence, which has already received favorable comment.

The Library is being used increasingly both in Greece and abroad for reference, and it is an excellent advertisement of the work of the School. It merits all the support that is given to it. Furthermore, the fine appearance of the books themselves is attracting donors who wish their books well and safely kept in pleasant surroundings. The Librarian is exerting all his efforts to keep up the bindings within the limits imposed by financial considerations.

Respectfully submitted,

Shirley H. Weber
Librarian of the Gennadeion

April 1, 1949.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF ARCHAEOLOGY

To the Chairman of the Managing Committee:

In the spring of 1948 I obtained leave of absence from the American School of Classical Studies at Athens to accept a position as Visiting Professor of Classical Archaeology at the University of Chicago for the year 1948-1949.

During the summer of 1948 work was begun on a plaster model of the lion monument at Amphiopolis. Detail plans were prepared by Gorham P. Stevens and John Travlos, with the help of which Christos Mammelis, master modeller of the Athenian Agora, made the model of the building to a scale of 1:40. For the lion itself, the Athenian sculptor John Notaras made a copy in plasticine from which the forms were made for the casting of the figure. Ambassador Lincoln MacVeagh paid us a visit in the course of the work and made some very helpful suggestions.

In connection with the execution of the model the problem of the number of columns on each side presented itself. With only four columns on the side there would be four triglyph-metope units to each intercolumniation. An alternate solution with five columns on the side would reduce the number of frieze units to three, a more satisfactory arrangement, but would result in placing a column in the middle of each façade. Since no certain solution seemed possible at the time, two sides of the building were made with five columns and the remaining two with four, in order to demonstrate the difference of the two alternatives. A photograph of the model with a brief description appeared in *Archaeology*, Volume I, No. 4. Later a montage was prepared by Lucy Talcott, the purpose of which is to suggest the appearance of the monument on its site with the low hill in the background.

Most of the summer of 1948 was spent in Greece on various tasks preparatory to departure. Some of that time I was able to devote to the work at Corinth, where an interesting discovery was made shortly before I left for America. In spite of the removal in Byzantine times of large sections of the front foundations in the South Stoa, it was possible to determine that the building has a regular curvature both on the long and the short axis. The total rise on a length of almost 165 m. amounted to ca. 15 cm., or somewhat less than 1:1000. By practical experiments on a large scale drawing of the Stoa it was possible further to demonstrate that the curvature of the stylobate as well as the entasis of the columns could have been laid out by means of a free hanging chain or cord. This kind of curvature, in nature of a catenary, would have been easily obtainable with perfect accuracy without the use of instruments. The results of the investigation were presented at the Christmas meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America in St. Louis, December 29, 1948.

In the course of the year I have given some lectures in connection with the showing of the film, *TRIUMPH OVER TIME*. At the University of Chicago the film was first presented under the joint auspices of the Archaeological Society and the Renaissance Society, and a second time under the sponsorship of the Greek Symposium. Other lectures have been given at the Chicago Branch of the University of

Illinois, at Luther College, Decorah, Iowa, at the State University of Iowa, Iowa City, and at Augustana College, Rock Island, Illinois.

In the spring of this year I applied to you for extension of the leave of absence for three years. Having obtained your assurance that the leave would be granted, I have accepted the appointment of Professor of Classical Archaeology at the University of Chicago for three years, beginning July 1, 1949. By the terms of this appointment I shall be free to devote the spring and summer quarters of 1950 and 1952 to research and field work in Greece. The first of these two periods I intend to spend at Corinth for the completion of my study of the South Stoa.

Respectfully submitted,

Oscar Broneer
University of Chicago

April, 1949.

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR IN CHARGE OF THE AGORA EXCAVATIONS

*Professor Carl W. Blegen, Director
American School of Classical Studies
Athens*

Dear Professor Blegen:

I have the honor to present herewith a report on the excavations of the Athenian Agora for the period from April 21, 1948, to the present date. This period comprises the latter part of the thirteenth season of field work and the beginning of the fourteenth.

Staff. We have again been fortunate in retaining the services of a high proportion of the experienced members of the staff, a matter of great importance in a large and involved enterprise in which the scholars working in various departments profit not only from their own accumulation of knowledge but also from constant contact with one another.

Field work was supervised by Miss Margaret Crosby, Mr. Eugene Vanderpool, Mr. Rodney S. Young and by Professor Mabel Lang, of Bryn Mawr College, Thomas Day Seymour Fellow in 1948-1949. Mr. John Travlos, Architect of School Excavations, has devoted the greater part of his time to the Agora. Miss Lucy Talcott continues in charge of the museum and of the records. Once again we acknowledge our great indebtedness to Miss Alison Frantz, who in an entirely voluntary capacity has met our many and oftentimes exacting photographic needs. Mr. G. Roger Edwards, on completing his study of the Hellenistic pottery of Corinth, has resumed his work on the pottery of the same period in the Agora. Miss Virginia Grace returned to Athens on March 7, 1949, as a member of the School and has resumed her work on the stamped amphora handles.

Miss Margaret Thompson spent the summer and autumn of 1948 in Athens, identifying the backlog of coins found since 1940 and many also from earlier seasons. Mrs. Dorothy Burr Thompson devoted the summer months to a preliminary study of several groups of terracotta figurines. A short visit from Mrs. Josephine P. Shear in the summer of 1948 brought great pleasure to her old colleagues, Greek and American alike.

The study of Agora inscriptions goes steadily forward under the direction of Professor Meritt in Princeton, assisted during the current year by Mr. G. A. Stamires, previously a part-time member of the staff in Athens and at present a member of the Institute for Advanced Study.

It is a sad duty to record the death of Arthur W. Parsons, a member of the Agora staff for some ten years. Within that time he had supervised the excavation of most of the eastern part of our area from the Stoa of Attalos southward and upward to the Propylaia. Having developed a masterly skill both in the practice of excavation and in the presentation of its results, he leaves behind him published

accounts of a water mill of the late Roman period and of the ancient fountain house, the Klepsydra, and an unfinished study of the Library of Pantaionos.

During the current year we are receiving a great deal of useful assistance from the first-year members of the School: Mrs. Harry Carroll, Mrs. Evelyn Smithson, the Misses Benjamin, Harrison, Jenkins and Kohler. These students have helped particularly in preparing labels and in reorganizing the photograph files. They will in return derive some benefit from the opportunity of observing excavation technique and handling material. In some cases this newly acquired knowledge will be put to immediate use elsewhere. Miss Kohler, for instance, will leave shortly to join the University of Pennsylvania Expedition in Cyprus where she will assume responsibility for the records. Miss Doris Taylor, a student in the Classical School of the American Academy in Rome and a member of the Academy's expedition to Cosa, has spent a week this spring in studying the Agora system of recording.

This year as last we have received regular and valuable help from volunteer workers. I would mention especially Mrs. Clayton E. Whipple, wife of the head of the Agricultural Section of A.M.A.G., and Miss Margaret Cornelius, of the American Embassy, both skilled artists, who have produced many drawings of architectural detail and of vases. Miss Maria Savatianou, a recent graduate in classics of the University of Athens and at present a teacher in a secondary school in Peiraeus, had assisted on a voluntary basis with the records until the return of Miss Grace; she has now been engaged as a part-time assistant to speed up the study of the vast accumulation of stamped amphora handles.

For professional services in art work we have been fortunate in having this year the full time of Miss Marian Welker, who combines in a remarkable degree scholarly outlook and knowledge with technical skill.

We owe much as always to our regular Greek staff: chief foreman, Sophokles Lekkas; chief mender, Andreas Mavroyannis; assistant in photography, Nikolas Restakis; assistant in records, George Zoumanides; cabinet-maker, John Demolinas; and model-maker, Christos Mammelis. All these men, in the course of long years in our employ, have developed a skill and pride in their work that makes their service a most valuable asset to the School.

It is a pleasure again to record our indebtedness to the officials of the School: to Mr. A. Kyriakides and E. Athanassiades for unfailing assistance in our legal and business problems, to Professor Oscar Broneer for support during the closing months of his directorate. Above all we must express our gratitude to you for your constant and sympathetic interest in the problems of this enterprise, culminating in your success in having the reconstruction of the Stoa of Attalos as an Agora Museum included in the E.C.A. program for Greece.

I must acknowledge my personal indebtedness to Mr. Rodney Young and to Mr. Eugene Vanderpool, who in succession assumed responsibility for the Agora during my absence in the United States.

Field Work. The thirteenth campaign of excavation extended from March 8 to May 1, 1948. Through the summer and following winter three or four workmen

were constantly employed outdoors in weeding the excavations, in conserving the ancient buildings and in sorting marbles in the Stoa of Attalos preparatory to the study of the building. Field work was resumed for the beginning of the fourteenth season on March 28, 1949, and is now in progress.

It has been our policy since the War to pursue systematically the careful exploration of the vast area hastily opened up in the thirties. The southwest part of the zone was recommended as a logical starting point by various considerations: we are here continuing the thorough exploration already completed along the west side of the Agora square proper; we are under constant, sympathetic but thoroughly justifiable pressure from the Greek authorities to make this very prominent area more presentable; and, finally, we were bound to complete the archaeological investigation of that portion of the area to the west of the Areopagus where we had hoped to erect a permanent museum. Because of the great depth of earth this has proven to be a Herculean and very costly operation, but the end is now in sight.

Although this area falls outside the Agora square proper the effort involved in its exploration has been thoroughly justified. The excavation has brought out the natural configuration of Kolonos Agoraios, the Areopagus, the Hill of the Nymphs and the Pnyx. It has clarified the system of roadways that led from the southwest corner of the Square to the Enneakrounos, the Pnyx, the Peiraeus Gate and the large area opened up by the German Institute between the Areopagus and the Pnyx. It has brought to light a large public building of the fifth century B.C. that can now be identified with great probability as a dikasterion, the first known. Here too we can now point to a whole series of houses in which the artists and artisans of Athens lived and worked in the classical period. In the matter of "finds," it may be noted that the great majority of all the ostraka thus far found in the excavations come from this area. From here too has come much sculpture: our finest archaic piece (the Herakles head of 1947), several first-rate portraits of the Roman period and a statue of Athena from the east pediment of the Hephaisteion. Our knowledge of the Agora, both its monuments and its life, would be very much poorer, indeed, had the region to the southwest not been included in the excavation.

In the southwestern area at the present moment Miss Crosby is completing the exploration of the public building of the fifth century, the "dikasterion," and Mr. Young is making the final detailed investigations among the private houses of the classical period. For the future in this area we shall have to complete the clearance of the large houses of the Roman period on the slopes of the Hill of the Nymphs, in doing which we shall also be able to straighten out the limit of the excavated area on the side of the Theseion Square.

Museum Project. As observed in the report for last year, the appearance of so many ancient remains in the region to the west of the Areopagus blocked our long-standing intention to place the permanent Agora museum in that area. A year ago we had begun to consider as an alternative solution the reconstruction of the Stoa of Attalos to house the museum. A subsequent canvass of local feeling has revealed universal enthusiasm for the project, not merely among the archaeologists but also among those responsible for the city planning and among the citizens at large, who were quick to appreciate that this solution would in no wise violate either the natural

configuration of the region nor the ancient lines of the square but would assist enormously in making comprehensible the original appearance of the Agora and at the same time would be an ornament to the city.

A perspective restoration prepared by Mr. Stevens assisted greatly in presenting the project and in making it appear worthy of inclusion in the program for the rehabilitation of museums and archaeological sites. With the final ratification of that program a start was made on the ground on April 4.

Already Mr. John Travlos, who has been designated supervising architect, had given much thought to the details of the ancient building. A thorough examination of the mountainous heaps of marble left by earlier excavators has led to the correction of several significant elements as shown in previous reconstructions, and help has been drawn also from previously unnoticed drawings made by travellers in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries. We may be confident that before any actual rebuilding commences, the original scheme of the building will have been recovered in all essentials.

We are at present engaged in clearing the area of the building of loose blocks, and have just begun to remove the ancient filling from within its foundations in order to study the pre-Stoa remains and to facilitate the rebuilding. Mr. Vanderpool is in charge of the clearing and excavation in this area and will have the assistance of Mr. Edwards in connection with the pottery finds.

The work on the Stoa has already yielded many welcome by-products. From among the material assembled on the line of the Stoa for the construction of the "Valerian Wall" in the late third century A.D. have been recovered many blocks that will be invaluable in the reconstruction of various monuments of the Agora: the Temple of Ares, the Middle Stoa, the Odeion, a quadriga monument erected in honor of the Emperor Tiberius.

Perhaps the most significant, and certainly the most unexpected, result of the preliminary work on the Museum project has been the discovery of many fragments of poros architecture in a wall of the fifth century A.D.; a section of this wall, to the west of the northern part of the Stoa of Attalos, had to be demolished to permit the circulation of trucks. Among the fragments thus far found are pieces of a Doric architrave, triglyphs, cornice, anta capital, wall blocks and fluted Doric columns, and one scrap of an Ionic base. All these members are of Aeginetan poros on which the original painted designs are still preserved in brilliant color. The scale of the building is slightly smaller than that of the Hephaisteion (width of triglyph 0.48 m.); its date, to judge from the mouldings, mid-fifth century B.C. The combination of Doric and Ionic orders, the scale and the material suggest a stoa. The discovery of so many separate members in one small area indicates that the building from which they derive stood nearby. The only direction in which it could have lain is to the north, *i.e.*, precisely in the position where we have long believed the Stoa Poikile to have stood. The attribution is made the more probable by the appearance in the faces of the wall blocks of many small iron pins that might have served for securing the wooden pinakes on which Polygnotos, Mikon and Panainos painted their great murals.

Museum and Records. In January, 1949, there were brought back to the Agora

Museum the twenty-five packing cases of more valuable objects that had been deposited in the basement of the National Museum for safekeeping during the War. Such material as has been unpacked thus far, including the bronze shield from Pylos, has survived the ordeal in perfect condition, and we must acknowledge our gratitude to the Greek archaeological authorities for this valuable accommodation. Only a few of the more outstanding objects and others required for study have been unpacked, since our present museum space is fully occupied.

Inasmuch as the present temporary building will have to accommodate our museum, storerooms and workrooms for some years to come, some repairs, adjustments and extensions have been carried out; these have all been executed by regular members of the Greek staff and for the most part with old material.

The long interval between digging the past two seasons permitted both the scholars and the mender to catch up on the enormous backlog of material. Many large groups of pottery from wells have been processed, and much broken sculpture has been pieced together.

In the course of the past winter the large collection of photographs has been reorganized. The prints, mounted on heavy cards and filed in steel cabinets, have now been arranged by categories in such a way as to be very readily accessible both to members of the staff and to visiting scholars. Their use will be greatly facilitated, moreover, by the preparation of detailed labels, an undertaking which is now in progress. In conjunction with this effort in Athens a similar reorganization has been carried out in the set of duplicate photographs now housed in the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. Scholars working either in Greece or in America may consult either file and can be assured of having orders for prints submitted in either place filled from our Athens studio at very short notice.

Studies. All members of the staff are constantly engaged in studies of specific groups of material both during and between excavation seasons.

Reference has already been made to the systematic study and publication of Agora inscriptions being carried out by Professor Meritt in Princeton, assisted this year by Mr. G. A. Stamires. Mr. Stamires has collaborated with Mr. Vanderpool in two studies now practically ready for the press: first, a biographical note on Kallixenos, a historical personage of some importance, recovered entirely from the ostraka; secondly, a catalogue of the many and often intriguing *graffiti* scratched on potsherds. Mr. Vanderpool is putting finishing touches on a study of some of the more interesting names among the ostraka that have not yet been dealt with in published accounts so that all the significant material in this field will shortly be available to scholars. In an article now in press Mr. Vanderpool has given a brief but most useful account of Pausanias' route through the Agora.

Miss Crosby has completed the MS of a study of the seventy-five inscriptions of the fourth century B.C. found in the Agora and concerned with the leasing of the Laurion Mines. The historical interest of these documents is matched only by the difficulty of studying the texts, which are marked by extremely small shallow lettering and are for the most part badly broken. This study is of a comprehensive nature and takes into account the related inscriptions previously published. Miss Crosby has in press a note on an officially sealed terracotta fruit measure which nicely

illustrates the general revision of weights and measures carried out in the second century B.C.

Miss Talcott has completed her MS on a group of red-figured oinochoai from the north slope of the Acropolis which have proven to be of great interest for Athenian cult practice. She has also supervised studies of red-figured and black-glazed ware found in the Agora that are being carried out by two scholars of the British School to our mutual advantage: a note by Mr. Peter Corbett on a krater inscribed with the name of Leonidas, probably made about 400 B.C.; the publication of a monumental red-figured lebes by Mr. Brian Shefton; the presentation of a very representative well group of the end of the fifth century by Mr. Corbett.

Miss Mabel Lang, through her acute interpretation of a *graffito*, has been able to identify a whole series of terracotta well heads of the sixth and fifth centuries and has submitted an article on them to *Hesperia*.

Mr. Rodney Young has made a detailed study of the richly furnished cremation burial of ca. 900 B.C. found in 1948. Apart from the fact that the offerings included two delightful pair of terracotta shoes, the group of pottery has greatly illuminated the transition from the Protogeometric to the Geometric style. This article will appear in a forthcoming number of *Hesperia*. Mr. Young is now engaged in the study for publication of the area to the west of the Areopagus.

Mr. Roger Edwards is devoting the greater part of his time to the preparation of the definitive publication of our pottery of the Hellenistic period, one of the richest of our ceramic series. He undertakes the task with the great advantage of a detailed knowledge of all the comparable material in Corinth.

Miss Margaret Thompson, during her five months in Greece in 1948, completed the cleaning and classification of all coins found in the Agora up to that date. In all Miss Thompson handled some thirty thousand coins, and of these 13,625 were positively identified and catalogued. Since her domestic circumstances detain Miss Thompson in America, she is now continuing her study of Agora coins in the Museum of American Numismatic Society on the basis of the catalogue which was sent over last year.

In the course of last summer Mrs. Gladys Davidson Weinberg prepared notes on all the glass found in the Agora. With the help of drawings and photographs already made she will be able to complete the publication of this material in America. Mrs. Dorothy Burr Thompson has followed the same system in connection with some of our outstanding groups of terracotta figurines of the Hellenistic period; she continues her study of them in Princeton.

Miss Marian Welker has prepared the drawings for Mrs. Weinberg's study of the glass and for the articles on red-figured and black-glazed pottery by Messrs. Corbett and Shefton. She has also made large-scale water-color restorations of the painted walls and mosaic floors of the houses to the west of the Areopagus. For the forthcoming study of the Odeion she has made a water-color record of the elaborate marble orchestra floor and rendered drawings of the column capitals. Currently she is engaged in preserving in water-color the patterns and the brilliant coloring of the poros architectural fragments noted above as deriving in all probability from the Stoa Poikile.

Mr. John Travlos has completed a full set of drawings for the Odeion, and has executed many individual plans for the studies made by his colleagues. Through the past winter he has given much time and thought to the archaeological aspects of the restoration of the Stoa of Attalos and from now on, as supervising architect, will be exceedingly busy in preparing working drawings, checking materials, workmanship etc. At the same time he must prepare the plans for the publication of the area to the west of the Areopagus.

My own time has been divided about equally between Greece and America. En route homeward in August, 1948, I lectured on the Agora Excavations before the Joint Classical Meetings in Oxford. During the fall and winter I gave lectures on the same theme before various local societies of the Archaeological Institute of America. A series of three lectures, given on the Cooke-Daniels Memorial Foundation of the Art Museum of Denver, Colorado, is to be published in the form of a guide to the Agora. On returning to Greece in February I lectured before the Royal Institution in London, the Universities of Göteborg, Lund, Stockholm and Uppsala, and in the Ny Carlsberg Glyptothek in Copenhagen. It is clear that the results of our work have a very wide appeal, not only in purely academic circles but among educated people the world over.

The study of the Odeion on which I have been engaged at intervals for some time is now nearing completion, all the drawings, photographs and first-draft MS being in hand.

The discovery of the standing male marble torso mentioned in last year's report has led to the recognition of several pieces of sculpture from the pediments of the Hephaisteion ("Theseum"). To the west pediment belongs the foot of a seated draped female figure. From the east pediment we have the standing male found in 1948, who proves to be Herakles, the Athena found to the west of the Areopagus in 1947, a reclining male torso found in 1931 and a horse's foot. The theme of the east pediment is now seen to be the apotheosis of Herakles, which came as the reward for the labors depicted in the metopes of the east façade. We have thus filled what has been recognized as a major gap in the history of Attic sculpture of the fifth century ever since the evidence for pedimental sculpture in this building was noted by James Stuart just two hundred years ago. An article on this subject is now ready for *Hesperia*.

The Future. The past year has witnessed two major and very gratifying developments in what might be called the business side of the enterprise. The first has been the grant of fellowships under the Fulbright Act to six members of the staff. Even for the one year this has been a tremendous help; if the renewal of some or all of these fellowships could be assured it would mean not only a great financial relief to the School's budget but would also assure the continuance in service of the present staff with their accumulated fund of invaluable experience.

The second happy development has been the inclusion of the Stoa of Attalos—Museum project in the E.C.A. program. This has made possible a start at long last on an enterprise that has dragged for many years, and it gives fair assurance for the financing of a substantial part of the work, though a considerable sum of money may have to be found elsewhere to complete the job.

Even with the relief gotten through these two channels our financial needs are still heavy. A considerable monthly outlay is necessary for the care of the ancient monuments in their present state and for the maintenance of such facilities as photography, mending and recording without which the study of the material already recovered cannot proceed. Such expenditure must be regarded as part of the overhead incidental to the publication of the results of the excavation which is now going rapidly forward.

It would be exceedingly satisfactory if beyond this minimum maintenance allowance enough money could be found to cover the cost of the several substantial seasons of excavation that are still necessary in order to clear the area of the Agora proper to the classical levels. If this could be managed within the next few years it would mean a great economy in the matter of study and publication and would assure the work being done by those most competent to do it.

Yours respectfully,

Homer A. Thompson
Field Director, Agora Excavations

April 15, 1949.

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL PROFESSOR OF GREEK LITERATURE AND ARCHAEOLOGY

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

I herewith present my report as Annual Professor to the School for the second semester of the academic year 1948-1949.

On March 4 I arrived in Athens just two weeks after my departure from New York on the "Queen Elizabeth." By going by air on the last lap of my journey, from Rome to Athens, I was able to spend a day in Florence and several days in Paris and Rome without much sacrifice of time. I spent two weeks in Athens while arrangements were being made to open the Excavation house at Corinth, closed since last October, and in obtaining my necessary papers. During this brief period I formed a very favorable impression of the high calibre of the students at the School this year. They are not only exceptionally well prepared and studious but possess an unusually fine spirit. I can recall few instances in which our students were as enthusiastic about their work, about Greece and the School. This is all the more noteworthy since they had experienced an unusually severe winter, made more difficult by the fact that the School buildings were of necessity insufficiently heated.

I had an opportunity of witnessing at first hand the high quality of the students when, in the absence of Mr. Blegen and Mr. Caskey at Pylos, I took charge of the class on the Topography of Athens on March 14. We went to the Acropolis, and reports were given by Miss Benjamin, Mrs. Smithson and Mr. Carroll. Their subjects were respectively: Dedications on the Acropolis from the sanctuary of Athena Hygieia to the Ge inscription; the Chalkotheke; and the Sanctuary of Artemis Brauronia. Mr. Gorham Stevens accompanied us and was most helpful; he and I were both impressed by the excellence of the three reports. During the same week I had the great privilege of hearing Mr. Stevens lecture on the Erechtheion and of accompanying the Roman and British Schools to the Agora, where Mr. Homer Thompson lectured on the excavation and the Museum collection.

However, since my chief reason for coming to Greece was to complete for publication my manuscript on the Corinth Sculptures, I was delighted when, on March 19, it was possible for me to come to Corinth. Allow me at this time to thank the Executive Committee for allowing me to be relieved of other duties that generally fall to the Annual and Visiting Professors so that I might devote all my time to this project.

In spite of the enforced absence of our regular Corinth cook we are managing nicely. Evgenia Armenakou takes care of the house and has proven to be a satisfactory cook. Evangelos Lekkas, who lives in New Corinth, is able to bring us the necessary provisions from there to supplement the basic supplies we brought with us from Athens, obtained from the U.S. Embassy commissary. I have completed checking the new sculptures found since I was in Corinth in 1937-1938 and the new joins that our inestimable guard and assistant, George Kachros, had made in the same interval.

He continues to make new joins and discoveries, blessed with that extraordinary visual memory of his. One of the more interesting of the latter that he and I have made was the finding of a number of new fragments of poros which, along with the forepart of a horse published by Mr. B. H. Hill in 1926 (*AJA*, XXX, p. 48, fig. 3), can be connected almost certainly with the sculptured metopes of the archaic "Temple of Apollo." Unfortunately they are still too fragmentary to make a restoration possible. We also have a good many new joins which help to complete some of the older sculptures published by Dr. F. P. Johnson (*Corinth*, IX) and a number from Temple E (*Corinth*, I, 2) which, in some cases, lead to new interpretations. Altogether my work is progressing satisfactorily and I feel confident that I shall be able to turn over the completed manuscript to the Publications Committee by the fall of 1949.

Miss Hazel Palmer, who is also in Corinth working on the material from the North Cemetery, is likewise making substantial progress in organizing her material preparatory to publication.

Let me conclude this report by making a number of suggestions. They are as follows:

(1) Even my short stay in Corinth has convinced me that more excavation is highly desirable. Not only should a definite effort be made to find Mycenaean Corinth, now a distinct possibility in view of Dr. Weinberg's discovery of last year, but there are many places, particularly in the region of the Agora, where further probing might reveal more of the Greek city.

(2) Someone should be assigned to the task of bringing the Corinth inventories up to date, and a fellow might well be appointed for that purpose for a period of a year or more. Mrs. Weinberg did an excellent job in that line, and her work should be continued. We cannot hope to have a system as elaborate as that of the Athenian Agora in Corinth but we do need a keeper of the records who would establish a pattern for the future.

(3) The School has run very smoothly this year, thanks to the untiring energy of Director Blegen and Assistant Director Caskey. It would seem to me that an Assistant Director is vitally necessary in the future.

(4) In view of the present high costs of living in Greece it is of prime importance either for the stipends of the fellowships to be adjusted upwards or for a travel allowance to be granted in addition, as the School at Rome now does. The traveling allowance of the Annual and Visiting Professor needs to be raised for the same reason.

Respectfully submitted,

Edward Capps, Jr.

April 9, 1949.

REPORT OF THE HONORARY ARCHITECT

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

I have the honor to present through the Director of the School a report of my activities for the year 1948-1949.

Lectures upon the monuments of the Acropolis of Athens, as follows:

- 1 Lecture of three hours about the Erechtheum to the members of the American and British Schools at Athens.
- 2 Lectures to the members of the Summer School.
 - 1 Lecture to members of the School of Classical Studies of the American Academy in Rome and to five students from Oxford and Cambridge.
 - 1 Lecture to members of the Swedish School at Rome.
 - 2 Lectures to two fully accredited scholars from America — one a professor of classics at Vassar; the other a student from the University of Chicago (he was preparing data for his doctor's degree in the History of Art).
- 2 Lectures to the members of the American Mission for Aid to Greece.

The following archaeological articles:

- A. For publication in *Hesperia*:
 1. "The Interior of the Hephaisteion."
 2. "The Grills of the Pronaos and Opisthodomus of the Hephaisteion"
 3. "The Doorsill of the Sculptor's Shop in the Library of Pantainos" in the Agora of ancient Athens.
- B. For the volume of *Hesperia* published in memory of T. Leslie Shear: "An Archaic Inscription from Southern Attica," in collaboration with Eugene Vanderpool.
- C. For publication in the number of the *Revue Archéologique* which commemorates the sixty-fifth birthday of Charles Picard: "The Model of the Monument of the Lion of Amphipolis".

Members of the School are studying the question of a museum to house the objects found in the excavation of the Ancient Agora of Athens. The latest scheme is to restore the Stoa of Attalos which lies along the east side of the Agora. In connection with this idea your Chairman asked me to make a perspective drawing of the Stoa as it originally looked. And I prepared an estimate of the cost of the reconstruction. The Greek Government is at the moment holding an exhibition on Stadium Street, Athens, in which are displayed the various kinds of reconstruction work going on in Greece. Among the exhibits is the perspective drawing of the Stoa of Attalos. The reconstruction of the Stoa of Attalos as a museum will probably cost about \$1 a cubic foot — a little over \$900,000 for the entire building (without furniture).

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

- (1) John H. Kent: The Victory Monument of Timoleon at Corinth
- (2) David M. Robinson: A New Mortgage Inscription from Ikaria
- (3) Gorham Phillips Stevens: Grilles of the Hephaisteion
- (4) *Idem*: Some Remarks upon the Interior of the Hephaisteion

There will also be an article from the Director of the Agora Excavations on sculpture from the Agora and a report, covering the season of 1948, for publication in the autumn of 1949. There will be available for publication at the same time an article by Rodney Young concerned with an Agora Geometric Grave, and Margaret Crosby expects to submit her study of the Laureion mine inscriptions in time for publication before the end of the year. Sterling Dow reports renewed work on the bouletic lists from the Agora excavation (and elsewhere), with the prospect of a manuscript which the Committee on Publications will surely be glad to receive.

In January, 1949, *Hesperia*, Supplement VIII: Commemorative Studies in Honor of Theodore Leslie Shear, was published. The volume is a quarto with XVI + 436 pages, a frontispiece (portrait), 46 figures in the text, and 64 plates; the edition printed is 400, and the volume has been priced at \$15.00.

PUBLICATIONS FUND

Two other books have been published during the current year: Agnes Stillwell's *Corinth*, Volume XV, Part 1: *The Potters' Quarter* (XIV + 140 quarto pp., 11 figures in the text, and 52 plates; edition, 300) and *The Athenian Tribute Lists*, Volume II, by Meritt, Wade-Gery, and McGregor (X + 128 folio pp., 4 figures in the text, and 16 plates; edition, 500). Both books are priced at \$10.00. Volume III of *The Athenian Tribute Lists* is largely in proof.

The two *Gennadeion Monographs* (III & IV) which were in manuscript last year are now in galley proof:

(1) James M. Paton, Chapters on Mediaeval and Renaissance Visitors to Greek Lands

(2) Voyages and Travels in the Near East Made Anterior to and During the XVI, XVII, and XVIII Centuries, Being a Part of a Larger Catalogue of Works on Geography, Cartography, Voyages, and Travels, in the Gennadius Library in Athens, by Johannes Gennadius, Late Minister of the Kingdom of Greece to the Court of St. James, with a Preface by Shirley H. Weber, Librarian of the Gennadeion. In addition to the Catalogue this monograph contains interesting "Autobiographical Notes" written by Gennadius.

The Committee has recently received from Carl Roebuck the manuscript of his work on *The Asclepeum and Lerna*. The plan is to join this with Robert L. Scranton's *The Buildings Along the West Terrace*, *The Buildings Along the Central Terrace*, and *The Roman Lower Agora*, to make up a third fascicule of *Corinth I Architecture*. Together this material should yield a book of some 225 pages and 140

or so plates, which will make an adequate, if somewhat expensive, volume, and the Committee seeks a new appropriation for the work in its budget for the coming year.

The text and the illustrations for three chapters of Gladys Weinberg's *Corinth XII Small Finds* are now in the Publications Office at the Institute. In the hope that the rest of the book may be assembled during the coming year the Committee asks that the amount which it has now for some time been carrying to pay the cost of printing this work be reappropriated. Two Corinth works mentioned in last year's report, S. S. Weinberg's *The Southeast Building* and W. B. Dinsmoor's *The West Shops*, have not yet been released by their respective authors, and cannot therefore be scheduled for publication at the present time.

THE BUDGET

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

July 1, 1948 — June 30, 1949

	Budgeted	Expended	Balance	Deficit
Hesperia XVII 3/4 — XVIII				
1/2 and overhead	\$6,288.08	\$7,954.97		\$1,666.89
Supplement VIII (total amt. budgeted, \$5,141.21; total amt. expended, \$6,084.50)	3,641.21	4,584.50		943.29
PUBLICATIONS FUND				
Corinth XII Small Finds, Gladys Weinberg	5,000.00		\$5,000.00	
Corinth XV, 1 Potters' Quarter, by Agnes Stillwell	4,500.00	1,070.45	3,429.55	
Gennadeion Monograph III Paton	3,500.00		3,500.00	
Gennadeion Monograph IV Weber	3,000.00		3,000.00	
Athenian Tribute Lists II	2,500.00	4,602.37		2,102.37
Athenian Tribute Lists III	4,000.00		4,000.00	
	\$32,429.29	\$18,212.29	\$18,929.55	\$4,712.55
			\$18,212.29	\$32,429.29
			\$37,141.84	\$37,141.84
SALES				
From Hesperia Subscriptions			\$3,614.43	
From Book Sales			2,499.25	
Total amount of checks sent to Treasurer				\$6,113.68
Charge to Managing Committee			1,096.00	
Charge to School Library			496.68	
Revenue value Free and Exchange List				1,592.68
			\$7,706.36	\$7,706.36

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1949-1950

	Total:	New appro- priation:	Reappropri- ation:
Hesperia XVIII 3/4 — XIX 1/2	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	
PUBLICATIONS FUND			
Corinth I-3, Roebuck-Scranton	6,500.00	6,500.00	
Corinth XII, Gladys Weinberg	5,000.00		\$5,000.00
Corinth XV-1, Agnes Stillwell	3,429.55		3,429.55
Gennadeion III, J. M. Paton	3,500.00		3,500.00
Gennadeion IV, Shirley Weber	3,000.00		3,000.00
Athenian Tribute Lists III	4,000.00		4,000.00
		\$12,500.00	\$18,929.55
			12,500.00
	\$31,429.55		\$31,429.55

The Managing Committee will remember that the transfer of all books from the Harvard Press to the offices of the Publications Committee in Princeton was authorized last year; and the School is now acting as its own publications agent, not only for *Hesperia* but for its other published volumes. The transfer of stock was effected during the summer and early autumn of 1948. Most of the books reached Princeton in good condition, but some were shelf-worn and soiled, and a good many unfortunately were badly damaged by water and mildew. Except as a last resort, it is doubtful that these can ever be sold.

The receipts from sales as shown above represent transactions made from the office of the Publications Committee in Princeton. It is possible that there may be some final accounting with the Harvard Press, but no figures — if there are any — are as yet at our disposal.

Having all the stock now together in one place, the Committee thinks it desirable to present a statement of holdings. Some of the volumes are out-of-print and can no longer be supplied on order. It may seem paradoxical that the Committee wishes to raise the price at which some of these may be ordered. The explanation lies in the fact that a slight hope still exists of regaining possession of the books which belong to the School and which are now in Leipzig. But it must be confessed that correspondence with Harrassowitz has so far done nothing to increase this hope.

PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES INVENTORY AND PRICE LIST

Number in stock:	Title:	Old Price	New Price
151	Index to Hesperia, Vols. I-X, and to Supplements I-VI	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00
73	Supplement I: Prytaneis, by Sterling Dow	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00
104	Supplement II: Late Geometric Graves and a Seventh Century Well in the Agora, by Rodney Young	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
279	Supplement III: The Setting of the Periclean Parthenon, by G. P. Stevens	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00
196	Supplement IV: The Tholos of Athens and its Predecessors, by H. A. Thompson	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
72	Supplement V: Observations on the Hephaisteion, by William B. Dinsmoor	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
142	Supplement VI: The Sacred Gerusia, by James H. Oliver	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
178	Supplement VII: Small Objects from the Pnyx: I, by Gladys R. Davidson & Dorothy Burr Thompson	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
302	Supplement VIII: Commemorative Studies in Honor of Theodore Leslie Shear	\$	\$15.00

CORINTH: RESULTS OF EXCAVATIONS CONDUCTED BY THE SCHOOL

124	(Text); (140 Plates) Vol. I: Introduction, Topog- raphy, Architecture, by H. N. Fowler & R. Stillwell	\$ 7.50	\$10.00
105	(Text); 125 (Plates) Vol. I, Part II: Architecture, by R. Stillwell, R. L. Scranton, & S. E. Freeman	\$10.00	\$12.50
139	Vol. III, Part I: Acrocorinth: Excavations in 1926, by C. W. Blegen, R. Stillwell, O. Broneer, and A. R. Bellinger	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00
78	Vol. III, Part II: The Defenses of Acrocorinth and the Lower Town, by Rhys Carpenter & Antoine Bon	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
119	Vol. IV, Part I: Decorated Architectural Terracottas by Ida Thallon Hill and L. Shaw King	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
6	Vol. IV, Part II: Terracotta Lamps, by Oscar Broneer	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
28	Vol. V: The Roman Villa, by Theodore Leslie Shear	\$10.00	\$15.00
215	Vol. VI: The Coins, by Katherine M. Edwards	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
138	Vol. VII, Part I: The Geometric and Orientalizing Pottery, by Saul S. Weinberg	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
18	Vol. VIII, Part I: Greek Inscriptions, by B. D. Meritt	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
31	Vol. VIII, Part II: Latin Inscriptions, by A. B. West	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
281	Vol. IX: Sculpture, by Franklin P. Johnson	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
28	Vol. X: The Odeum, by Oscar Broneer	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
115	Vol. XI: The Byzantine Pottery, by C. H. Morgan II	\$15.00	\$20.00
	Vol. XV, Part 1: The Potters' Quarter, by Agnes Newhall Stillwell	\$	\$10.00

OTHER VOLUMES

0	The Argive Heraeum, by Charles Waldstein and others	\$15.00	\$20.00
67	Explorations in the Island of Mochlos, by R. B. Seager	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00
53	Korakou: A Prehistoric Settlement near Corinth, by Carl W. Blegen	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50

8	Selected Bindings from the Gennadius Library	\$25.00	\$35.00
165	The Erechtheum, by G. P. Stevens, L. D. Caskey, H. N. Fowler, J. M. Paton; ed. J. M. Paton	\$25.00	\$35.00
212	Zygouries: A Prehistoric Settlement in the Valley of Cleonae, by C. W. Blegen	\$ 7.50	\$10.00
0	The Athenian Calendar in the Fifth Century, by Benjamin D. Meritt	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00
0	The Sculpture of the Nike Temple Parapet, by Rhys Carpenter	\$ 2.00	\$ 4.00
0	Byzantine Mosaics in Greece: Hosios Lucas and Daphni, by E. Diez and O. Demus	\$ 8.00	\$12.50
68	The Archons of Athens in the Hellenistic Age, by William B. Dinsmoor	\$ 7.50	\$10.00
56	Ancient Corinth: A Guide to the Excavations, 2nd ed.	\$.70	\$ 1.00
31	Ancient Corinth: A Guide to the Excavations, 4th ed.	\$.80	\$ 1.25
0	The Periclean Entrance Court of the Acropolis of Athens, by Gorham P. Stevens	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00
0	Profiles of Greek Mouldings, by Lucy T. Shoe	\$10.00	\$15.00
2	Documents on Athenian Tribute, by B. D. Meritt	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00
172	The Athenian Tribute Lists, Vol. I, by B. D. Meritt, H. T. Wade-Gery, and M. F. McGregor	\$15.00	\$20.00
478	The Athenian Tribute List, Vol. II, by B. D. Meritt, H. T. Wade-Gery, and M. F. McGregor		\$10.00
36	The Chronology of Hellenistic Athens, by W. K. Pritchett and B. D. Meritt	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
146	The Lion Monument at Amphipolis, by Oscar Broneer	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00
87	Greek Walls, by Robert Lorentz Scranton	\$ 3.00	\$ 5.00
217	The Calendars of Athens, by W. K. Pritchett and O. Neugebauer	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50
329	A History of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, by Louis E. Lord	\$ 5.00	\$ 7.50

GENNADEION MONOGRAPHS

124	I: The Venetians in Athens, 1687-1688. From the Istoria of Christoforo Ivanovich, ed. J. M. Paton	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00
200	II: Schliemann's First Visit to America, 1850-1851, ed. Shirley H. Weber	\$ 2.50	\$ 5.00

The Committee had no stated meeting during the year, though many items of business were transacted by mail vote. In view of the increased cost of printing, which has already upset some of the earlier budget estimates, the Committee has felt it necessary to set prices upon its recent publications at a figure rather higher in scale than heretofore. At the same time the Committee recommends a general increase, according to the scale shown in the inventory, in the published price of the books in stock. This is in line with current publishing practice, and the Committee feels that the increases suggested in this present report are not excessive. The proposal is that the increased prices become effective on July 1, 1949. No increase is recommended in the annual subscription to *Hesperia*.

Respectfully submitted,
Benjamin D. Meritt
Chairman

June 30, 1949.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE AUXILIARY FUND

Total Members 1947-1948	179
Members Paid to June 27, 1949	134
Life Members	5
Deceased 14 (3 since payment)	11
Withdrawn	5
Payment still to be received	24
	179
Increased Subscriptions	4
Designated for Special Funds:	
Heermance Fund	\$ 35
Seymour Fund	\$ 10
Total Contributions to June 27, 1949	\$1,172.50

Respectfully submitted,

Lucy T. Shoe
Treasurer

June 27, 1949.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY OF THE ALUMNI ASSOCIATION

*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 activities of the Association for the year May 9, 1948, to April 20, 1949.

The annual meetings of the Council and the Association were held in St. Louis, Missouri, on December 28, 1948. Another meeting of the Council will be held on May 12, 1949.

The ballot for the annual election was sent to members in December, 1948, and a news letter from the Chairman, Director Blegen, reporting on conditions in Athens, in February, 1949.

At the annual election Carl Roebuck was nominated to the Managing Committee for election to serve as representative of the Alumni Association on the Managing Committee for three years, 1949-1951.

The Association voted to authorize the Treasurer to purchase a 10-foot-square screen as a gift from the Association to the School to accompany the projector given last year. The screen was shipped to Athens and arrived in early March, in time (it is hoped) for the open meetings of the School this spring.

The chief subject of discussion in both Council and Association meetings was the recently announced Fulbright Junior Fellowships for the School. The possible and probable effects of these awards on the applicants for the regular School Fellowships were recognized. The increased importance of finding the best qualified classical and Byzantine students and of encouraging them to apply was noted. The members of the Association who were present agreed to spread information about the work of the School and the fellowship possibilities, both School and Fulbright, to the most promising students they meet who would profit best by the opportunities the School has to offer. The Association recognizes the increased possibilities opened to the School by the Fulbright grants to fulfill its purpose of encouraging Greek studies in the United States by the training of students and by research and is anxious to do its part in helping the School offer its resources to the best qualified students.

In response to Director Blegen's appeal for used clothing for employees of the School and their families, the Association was happy to undertake to assist the School in this way. An urgent plea accompanied by a list of names and ages of the families we need to help was sent in the News Letter to all members of the Association. It is gratifying to report a fine response.

The Association has been happy to help the School in these ways that it can and always welcomes suggestions or requests from the Managing Committee.

Respectfully submitted,

Lucy T. Shoe
Secretary

April 20, 1949.

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 1948-1949.

The following Fellows appointed for 1948-1949 have been in residence in Athens during the year:

Mr. Kevin Andrews, James Rignall Wheeler Fellow
Miss Virginia Grace, Edward Capps Fellow
Miss Marion Jenkins, John Williams White Fellow
Miss Anna Shaw Benjamin, Thomas Day Seymour Fellow

During the week of February 21, 1949, four candidates wrote the examinations for the White Fellowship, and two candidates for the Seymour Fellowship. On the basis of the examinations and other evidence the following nominations are made by the Committee for the year 1949-1950:

To the John Williams White Fellowship in Archaeology:

Mr. Frederick E. Winter, B.A., McGill University, 1945; graduate work, University of Toronto, 1945-.

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

Miss Margaret E. Reesor, B.A., University of Toronto, 1945; M.A., University of Toronto, 1946; graduate work, Bryn Mawr College, 1946-1948.

The Edward Capps Fellowship and the James Rignall Wheeler Fellowship will probably not be awarded for 1949-1950, the stipends from these fellowships being used in part to supplement the other awards. The Committee has been much concerned with the possibility of pre-doctoral Fulbright fellowship awards. A list of candidates whose applications have been approved has been received by the Chairman of the Managing Committee, but final awards will probably not be announced until the end of June.

Respectfully submitted,

Gertrude Smith
Chairman

April 21, 1949.

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PLACEMENTS

I have only recently taken over the Chairmanship of the Committee on Placements, of which Professor Shero was Chairman.

The Committee has had much correspondence, but we would be glad to have those who desire to secure positions, or to change their present positions, send a confidential statement of their *cursus honorum*, with perhaps some letters of recommendation. These can be addressed to me at the University of Mississippi, Mississippi.

I had something to do with the appointment of William A. McDonald as Associate Professor at the University of Minnesota. He was a student at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens for two years. Former students of the School have been recommended to the University of Illinois, the University of Vermont, to Stanford University and elsewhere. Miss Hazel Palmer, at present Fellow in the School, has accepted an appointment at the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton. Mr. Lynn Kirkwood, who was a member of the Summer School in Athens, has given us his credentials, and has been recommended to several places.

The Committee would like to be informed of vacancies, and would like to have those who want to be recommended send in, as stated above, their credentials.

Respectfully submitted,

David M. Robinson
Chairman

REPORT OF THE DIRECTOR OF THE SUMMER SESSION

*To the Director of the American School
of Classical Studies at Athens:*

I have the honor to present my report for the Summer Session for 1949.

The following persons were enrolled as members of the Summer Session:

Mrs. Florence R. Bush, A.B., Western Reserve University
Miss Ruth Fiesel, A.B., Bryn Mawr College
Mrs. Paul Jenkins, A.B., Vassar College
Miss Mary McGugan, A.B., Queen's College
Miss Helen Pelton, A.B., Miami University
Miss Jane Perkins, A.B., Vassar College
Mr. George Capsis, senior, Columbia College
Mr. Garrick Clarke, senior, University College, Toronto
Mr. Donald McClain, Jr., senior, Trinity College

Mr. Wilfred Pickles, a senior at Harvard, attended most of the programs in Athens, and Lord William Taylor, an undergraduate of Trinity College, Cambridge, went with the School on a number of the trips, including the expedition to Crete. Miss Pelton is the first student to attend the Summer Session as a scholar appointed by the Ohio Classical Conference.

These students were unusually fortunate in having the benefit of several specialists who conducted them on various programs. Professor Shirley H. Weber explained to them the facilities of the Gennadius Library; Honorary Director B. H. Hill lectured to the students twice on the Acropolis and conducted them through the excavations at Corinth. Professor Homer Thompson, Professor Eugene Vanderpool and Miss Lucy Talcott explained to them the Agora Excavations and the material in the Agora Museum, and Professor Thompson lectured on the Pnyx. Honorary Architect Gorham P. Stevens took the party three times to the Acropolis, explaining the Route of Pausanias and the Erechtheum. Professor Carl W. Blegen was good enough to accompany the party on the entire trip through the Argolid, giving them the benefit of his unusual acquaintance with those sites, especially the Argive Heraeum. Mr. Piet de Jong took the party through the Palace of Cnossus, and Director John L. Caskey explained the excavations in the Cerameicus and conducted the party to Phylae. I think the Summer Session has never had the benefit of lectures by so many distinguished scholars.

This year conditions in Greece were so much better that the party was able to visit most of the sites included in the program of the Summer Session before the war. Besides devoting a great deal of time to the monuments in Athens itself, the School visited Rhamnos, Marathon, Sunium, Thoricus, Piraeus, Daphni, Eleusis, Phylae, Aegosthena, Eleutherae, Tanagra, Schimatari, Chalcis, Eretria, Thebes, Haliartus, Orchomenus, Chaeronea, Levadia, Delphi, Platea, Corinth, Nemea, Mycenae,

Argos, Tiryns, Epidauros (the harbor town as well as the sanctuary), Asine, The Argive Heraeum, Olympia, Aegina; and in Crete, Cnossus, Phaestus, Hagia Triada and Gortyn.

Next year I hope it may be possible to include more of the Peloponnesus and more of the sites in Boeotia and Phocis.

The work of the Session was somewhat unsatisfactory from the point of view of the Director because some members of the School were so completely prepared to take advantage of the work in Greece while others had very little classical background. I hope that next year it may be possible to select the applicants with greater care and to secure a more homogeneous student body. In spite of these derogatory remarks, I am still convinced that the summer session is making a real contribution to classical education and I hope that it may be continued indefinitely.

In closing this report, I wish to acknowledge with gratitude my indebtedness to the scholars who lectured to the Summer Session and to Mr. and Mrs. de Jong for entertaining us so delightfully at the Villa Ariadne, and I would also extend to the operating staff of the School my sincere thanks on behalf of the members of the Session for all the courtesy and care which they have taken to make our stay in Athens comfortable and happy. Without the assistance of the operating staff of the School the successful conduct of the Session would be almost impossible.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis E. Lord
Director of the Summer Session

Athens
August 6, 1949.

REPORT OF THE TREASURER
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS
BALANCE SHEET AS AT JUNE 30, 1949

ASSETS

Cash		
Merchants National Bank of Boston	\$ 51,481.85	
In Greece	22,437.15	\$ 73,919.00
School Investments, at book value		
U. S. Treasury Savings Bonds reg. F 11/1/1956		37,000.00
(market value \$39,300)		
Accounts Receivable		1,000.00
Advances (Agora Museum)		7,456.65
		<u>\$ 119,375.65</u>
Endowment Fund Assets		
General and Special Endowment Fund Assets		
Investments, at market	1,380,323.70	
(book value \$1,358,462.98)		
Uninvested Principal Cash	2,299.24	1,382,622.94
Loeb Fund Assets		
Investments, at market	517,887.14	
(book value \$492,433.21)		
Uninvested Principal Cash	14,666.99	532,554.13
Property at Athens		1.00
		<u>\$2,034,553.72</u>

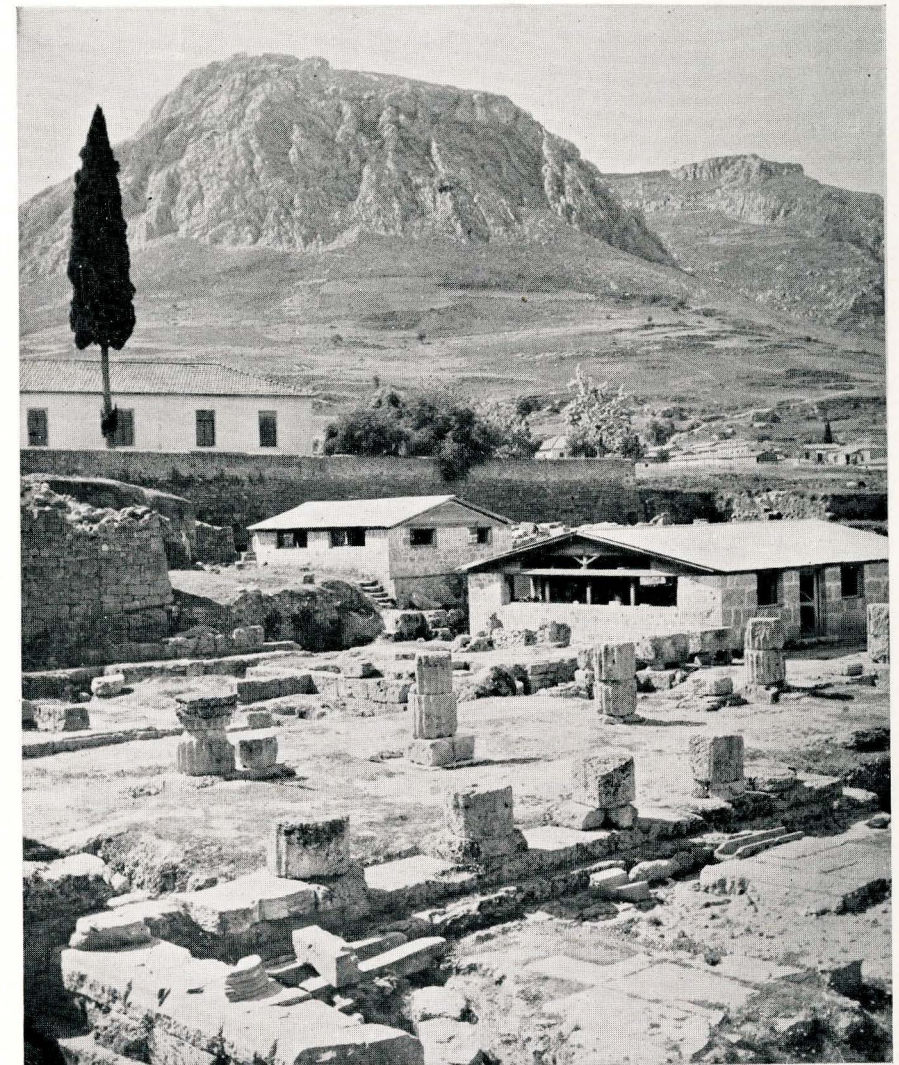
LIABILITIES

Accounts Payable		\$ 21,744.20
Federal Income Taxes Withheld		178.80
Unexpended Appropriation and Gifts		44,712.04
Unexpended Income for Special Purposes		5,701.30
Unexpended Income		36,690.87
Special Reserve Fund		10,348.44
		<u>\$ 119,375.65</u>
Endowment Funds		
General Endowment Funds	\$ 843,042.54	
Special Endowment Funds	439,066.12	1,282,108.66
Loeb Fund		500,000.00
Profit on Endowment Fund Investments		133,069.41
		<u>\$2,034,553.72</u>

GENERAL ENDOWMENT FUNDS

as at June 30, 1949

			Balance June 30, 1949
Auxiliary Fund			
Balance, June 30, 1948	\$	58,444.02	
Add Gifts		1,192.50	
	\$	59,636.52	
Deduct Transfer to Adelbert Stone Hay Memorial Library Fund	\$1,180.47		
Printing Expense	12.03	1,192.50	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
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, 1948		1,427.29	
Add Interest at 4%		57.09	1,484.39
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, 1948		8,180.64	
Add Interest at 4%		327.23	8,507.87
Thomas Day Seymour Fund	(No change)		36,319.25
James Rignall Wheeler Fund	(No change)		36,284.40
John Williams White Fund	(No change)		34,468.98



East end of the South Stoa at Corinth with Acrocorinth in the background.

Library Funds

Joannes Gennadius Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1948 -----	6,807.94	
Add Interest at 4% -----	272.32	7,080.26
Adelbert Stone Hay Memorial Library Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1948 -----	1,903.58	
Add Transfer from Auxiliary Fund --	1,180.47	
Interest at 4% -----	76.14	3,160.19
Theodore W. Heermance Memorial Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1948 -----	9,757.12	
Add Interest -----	242.88	10,000.00
Horatio M. Reynolds Fund -----	(No change)	20,800.00
Robert Louis Stroock Fund		
Balance, June 30, 1948 -----	2,864.91	
Add Interest at 4% -----	114.60	2,979.51

Miscellaneous Funds

J. Harriet Goodell Fund -----	(No change)	13,346.23
Cyril G. Hopkins Memorial Fund -----	(No change)	703.12
John Huybers Memorial Fund -----	(No change)	714.53
Thomas W. Lamont Fund		
Received under Bequest -----	25,000.00	
Transfer from Unexpended Income -----	75,000.00	100,000.00
Mrs. William H. Moore Fund -----	(No change)	10,000.00
Oakley House -----	(No change)	4,534.50
Richard B. Seager Fund (for excavations) ----	(No change)	48,453.09
Summer School Scholarship for Rhode Island		
School Teachers -----	(No change)	288.50
Total -----		\$ 439,066.12

Loeb Fund (for excavations) -----	(No change)	\$ 500,000.00
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MANAGING COMMITTEE EXPENSES

For the Year ended June 30, 1949

Salaries and Fellowships

Agora Fellowships (2) -----	\$	5,000.00	
Corinth Salaries -----		1,000.00	
Director -----		6,000.00	
Assistant Director -----		6,000.00	
Librarian of the Gennadeion -----		4,500.00	
Assistant in the Gennadeion -----		2,000.00	
Professor of Archaeology -----		1,000.00	
School and Institute Fellows (5) -----		6,500.00	
Managing Editor, Publications -----		3,500.00	
Secretary, Publications -----		2,200.00	
Business Manager -----		3,000.00	
Annual Professor -----		1,000.00	
Bookkeeper -----		2,000.00	
Director's Secretary -----		1,500.00	\$ 45,200.00

Plant and Maintenance

Repairs and improvements -----	\$	1,451.89	
Plant Upkeep -----		16,866.08	
Plant Contingent -----		699.16	
School Library -----		1,499.56	
Gennadeion Library -----		1,601.25	
Gennadeion Contingent -----		726.36	
Secretarial Expense and Audit -----		217.75	
Employees' Insurance -----		1,348.53	\$ 24,410.58

Activities and Excavations

Agora Excavations -----	\$	17,985.07	
Draftsman -----		3,000.00	
Corinth Excavations -----		3,203.23	
Publication Fund -----		11,802.31†	
Corinth Museum -----		13.43	\$ 36,004.04

Expenses in U. S. A.

Managing Committee Expenses -----	\$	7,861.66	
Annuity Premiums -----		2,409.73	
Treasurer's Expense -----		3,746.42	
Summer Session -----		1,425.00‡	\$ 15,442.81
Total Expenses -----			\$ 121,057.43

Deduct Income from Special Funds,

For Excavation, Publication

and Salary Expenses

Income from Loeb Fund --\$27,901.34

Income from Richard B.

Seager Fund ----- 1,938.12 29,839.46

For Corinth Museum Expense

Income from Moore Fund ----- 13.43 29,852.89

\$ 91,204.54

†Includes income from subscriptions and sale of books, \$7,062.21.

‡Includes income from students, \$975.