American School of Classical Studies at Athens



SIXTY-NINTH ANNUAL REPORT

1949 - 1950

American School of Classical Studies at Athens

FOUNDED 1881 Incorporated under the Laws of Massachusetts, 1886



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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

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Secretary of the Commonwealth

AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

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Louis E. Lord

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IN MEMORIAM

EDWARD CAPPS

Edward Capps was born at Jacksonville, Illinois, December 21, 1866. He died at Princeton, New Jersey, August 21, 1950.

Few men could point to such success in their professions as Edward Capps achieved during those eighty-three years. This is a partial record of work accomplished and honors conferred.

He received his A.B. from Illinois College in 1887, his Ph.D. from Yale in 1891. He studied at the School in Athens, 1893-1894, and at Halle. He was a tutor in Latin at Yale, 1890-1892, Professor of Greek in the University of Chicago, 1892-1907. President Harper's choice of the young tutor in Latin to be Professor of Greek in that remarkable group of scholars who were the first University of Chicago faculty, is a proof both of Harper's insight and of Edward Capps's worth. He was Professor of Classics at Princeton, 1907-1936, and Emeritus Professor till his death. Lecturer at the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, 1936-1941. He was lecturer on the Greek Theater at Harvard, 1903, Turnbull Lecturer on Poetry at Johns Hopkins University, 1917. He was given the degree of LL.D. by Illinois College and the University of Athens, the degree of L.H.D. by Harvard and the degree of Litt.D. by Oberlin and Oxford. He served as a trustee of Athens College and of the Near East Foundation, as Director of the Division of Humanities of the Rockefeller Foundation and the General Education Board. He was President of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, 1907-1908, of the American Philological Association, 1914-1915, and of the American Association of University Professors, 1920. He was a member of the American Philosophical Society, a fellow of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and an honorary member of the Archaeological Society of Athens. He served with the rank of Lieutenant Colonel as the head of the American Red Cross Mission to Greece during the earlier World War and was appointed, by President Wilson, Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Greece.

He published a short history of Greek Literature, "From Homer to Theocritus," and many articles dealing with the problem of the stage in the Greek Theater and with Greek Comedy, particularly the new Comedy. He edited the plays of Menander. He was the founder and the first editor of Classical Philology. He was Editor in Chief of the University of Chicago Decennial Publications and from its foundation till his death he was the American Editor of the great Loeb Classical Library.

He was a student in the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 1893-1894, a member of the Managing Committee, 1907 till his death, a member of the Executive Committee, 1910–1912 and 1917 till his death, Chairman of the Auxiliary Fund Association, 1916–1917 and 1940, Director of the School, 1935–1936, and Chairman of the Managing Committee, 1918– 1939.

Edward Capps was twice decorated by the Greek Government. He was made Knight Commander of the Royal Order of the Phoenix and a Golden Cross Knight Commander of the Order of the Redeemer — Greece's highest order of chivalry — a distinction rarely conferred on foreigners.

It is an impressive chronicle. It reflects the dual character of Edward Capps's contribution to the work of his generation — scholarship and creative management.

He had all the qualifications necessary for success: vitality, energy and personal charm, a genuine love for his fellow man, a sense of humor (Aristophanes was his favorite author), loyalty to his profession and to his friends, and that rare quality, sound judgment. He was a great man, he would have been eminent in any field. If, as his parents intended, he had been Sales Manager for the Capps Mills we should all now be wearing Capps's Woolens. It was the great good fortune of the classics that he chose to devote himself to the teaching of Greek.

His love for the classics may have begun at home, for his father was an excellent Greek student, but the teacher who struck the spark that kindled his enthusiasm and determined the course of his life was Edward B. Clapp, then a Professor at Illinois College. Teacher and pupil were colleagues on the faculty at Yale for two years, 1890–1892, when Clapp was Professor of Greek and Capps tutor in Latin. At Illinois College he also had the good fortune to study with that inspiring teacher of Latin, Harold W. Johnston. At Yale he benefited by the appalling erudition of Seymour, the meticulous accuracy of Peck, and the sound scholarship of Morris. There too he began his friendship with Reynolds, who was later to become a significant benefactor of the School. He was also exposed to Sanskrit at Yale, but it never took.

His record shows, as I have said, great achievements in scholarship and administration, but it does not portray the man himself. No words can do that. But I like to remember at least two qualities of his personality. They impressed me constantly during our long friendship.

Someone said to an Irishman, "This is a terrible war, Pat, isn't it?" "Yes", he replied, "but it is better than no war at all!" To say that this reminds me of my friend is perhaps unfair to him, but it is true that loyalty to his friends never failed, and his was a loyalty never construed in the passive or even the middle voice, it was active. He never abandoned a friend or a cause, and for his friends and his ideals he did battle to the end of his long life. He was not afflicted with the judicial temperament, that cowardly excuse for inaction. His friends could do no wrong, and his enemies no right. He was not always right but he was always convinced he was right. He had that rare quality which often goes with real greatness, a love for his fellow man and a spontaneous and genuine kindness.

I first met him when I was a young instructor. It was at the close of a joint evening session of the American Philological Association and the Archaeological Institute. I asked him for some advice. He excused himself while he finished his consultation with some of the officers and then asked me to walk across the campus to the place where he was staying. His conversation was, as it always was to be in the years to come, fascinating and personal. We reached the door about 12:30 A.M. He inserted his key in the lock and said, "Now come in and we'll talk." I am glad to remember that I had the good sense to decline that invitation.

He loved association with his fellows. He was unbelievably simple and straightforward. Edward Capps was a notable example of the truth of Thucydides' brilliant remark, "Simplicity, so large an element in a noble nature!"

Edward Capps was interested in many projects, but the School at Athens was nearest his heart. In resigning the chairmanship of the Managing Committee in 1939 he wrote, "But since 1921 (the date when his active work as Chairman began) the duties of that position, with which you have honored me, have, though not of my own choice, outweighed in time and strength all my academic and other responsibilities."

Perhaps I may be allowed to repeat here what I have said elsewhere. Under Capps's chairmanship the number of institutions cooperating in the support of the School was increased from twenty-five to forty-five. The long delayed publication of the Erechtheum was accomplished, and a whole series of volumes on the excavation of Corinth appeared. At Corinth the theater, the Odeion, the Asklepieion, the Roman Villa and the vast space of the Agora were all excavated. The Loeb and Seager Funds for excavation, amounting to nearly \$550,000, were created. The William Caleb Loring Residence Hall was built, and the endowment of the School was increased from \$141,459.37 to \$1,621, 711.23. To him also belongs the credit for creating the fellowship funds honoring the three previous chairmen; for securing and administering the splendid gift for the excavation of the Athenian Agora; the Rotating Publication Fund that enabled the School to publish the excavations at Corinth; the Gennadeios Library and the glorious buildings that house it and provide homes for the librarian and the annual professor; the museum at Corinth with its endowment and the one to rise in the Athenian Agora; the charming museum at Mytilene; Hesperia, the journal of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. These are the visible and outside signs of that astonishing change which Capps wrought in the School. It is idle to say that his chairmanship fell in a period of the country's history when philanthropy was a habit and promotion a pastime. Other institutions went through the same period and showed no such phenomenal growth because they were not directed by men of Capps's vision and dynamic force. If it was his privilege to be at the head of the Managing Committee during the years of prosperity, it was also his misfortune to be chairman during the depression. In both emergencies he was a wise and prophetic leader.

Nor will he be remembered only as one who built fine buildings, dug wide excavations and created great endowments. His scholarship equalled his executive ability. In the last two generations of classicists in America only two men have been, in the opinion of their contemporaries, both great executives and great scholars. Both have been chairmen of the Managing Committee of the American School at Athens: John Williams White, authority on Aristophanes, and Edward Capps, Editor of the Loeb Classical Library.

When a Greek city had been delivered from deadly peril or when it had received fresh life and vigor from some great benefactor who had within him the creative force that brings regeneration, it was customary to hail him as the city's founder and to erase from the records the name of the man to whom that honor had belonged. No such proceeding is necessary for the School. It would not forget its debt to the great men of the past, but in no mere idle words or empty phrases it may well be writ that Edward Capps was the Second Founder of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

His was a full and complete life.

At the close of the last letter I received from him, written June 30, 1950, just before the fall that preceded but did not cause his death, he wrote, "I believe that I shall not survive to be 84 years of age."

Louis E. Lord

EDWIN S. WEBSTER

The Managing Committee records with deep sorrow the death of Edwin S. Webster, a Trustee of the School, on May 10, 1950.

Mr. Webster was born in Boston in 1867 and was a graduate of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology. On graduation he formed, with a classmate, the engineering firm of Stone & Webster. The firm was principally interested in electrical engineering; it expanded rapidly and was later incorporated and became one of the larger, nationally known corporations.

Mr. Webster was one of Boston's leading businessmen, a director of many corporations and a trustee of numerous charitable and educational institutions. He was elected a Trustee of the School in 1926. In 1930 he became Vice-President of the Board and, on the death of W. Rodman Peabody in 1941, President. He resigned this office in 1947 but remained a member of the Board till his death.

His principal interest, outside of business, was horticulture. He specialized in orchids, and his exhibits were consistent winners in flower shows. His rose garden in Quisset, Massachusetts, was widely known and attracted hundreds of visitors every summer.

His simple manner, generous and kindly spirit made him a host of friends who will miss him greatly.

The School has lost a devoted Trustee whose wise counsel and sound advice will be very difficult to replace.

A. Winsor Weld

WILLIAM NICKERSON BATES

William Nickerson Bates, who died June 10, 1949, after a prolonged illness, was born in Cambridge, Massachusetts, December 8, 1867. Upon graduation from the Cambridge Latin School in 1886, he entered Harvard University, which awarded him the degree of A. B. *cum laude* in 1890 and three years later that of Ph.D. After two years as Instructor in Greek at Harvard he accepted a call to the Greek Department at the University of Pennsylvania, where in due course he became head of that department. He was retired from active duty in 1939, after forty-four years of devoted service.

His chair bore the official title of Greek Language and Literature, and in that general field he devoted most attention to the poets, especially the writers of lyric and of drama. His most noteworthy publications were an able edition of the *Iphigenia in Tauris* (1904), a book which was used in several foreign countries and was even translated into Japanese; *Euripides*, *a Student of Human Nature* (1930); and *Sophocles*, *Poet and Dramatist* (1940). His love of the Greek poets led him from time to time to turn their work into English verse, an activity in which he displayed no little skill and taste.

But from the start Bates conceived a lively interest in archaeology, an interest that undoubtedly was stimulated and sustained through intimate contact with the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. He was a student there in 1897–1898, having received leave of absence from the University of Pennsylvania for that purpose. In 1902 he became a member of the Managing Committee of the School, a connection which he prized most highly. He was rarely absent from the meetings of that body until the last two or three years of his life, when failing health made attendance increasingly difficult. In 1905 his university once more granted him a year's leave, this time to serve as Annual Professor in Athens. What must have been his consternation when, on reaching the Peiraeus, he was greeted with the news of the sudden death of the director, Theodore W. Heermance. It was immediately necessary for Bates not only to assume the responsibilities of the directorship but also to settle the personal affairs of his predecessor. Both tasks were discharged with his characteristic thoroughness and efficiency. To Bates is due also much credit in maintaining the University of Pennsylvania in the list of contributing institutions.

His association with the Archaeological Institute of America was no less intimate and enduring. He was one of the incorporators of the Institute; in 1902 he was made a member of its Council; from 1903 to 1909 he served as its Recorder. From 1908 to 1920 he was a member of the editorial board of the *American Journal of Archaeology*, and for the next four years its editor-in-chief. He was very active as a member of the Philadelphia branch of the Institute, holding various offices and being notably faithful in attendance at its meetings.

Bates's scholarship was sound and discriminating, and in his quiet way he exerted a wholesome influence in classical studies in general. Shy and reserved, he did not make new friendships easily, but he was most loyal in his friendships, once they were made. The older members among us, who through association with him during many years came to know him and to respect his sterling qualities, will miss him.

H. Lamar Crosby

WALTER MILLER

In the high school which I attended years ago there were no courses offered in Greek, which I needed for college entrance. I fortunately fell into the hands of a man who was educated at the University of Michigan and the University of Leipsig. He tutored me in Greek and, incidentally, in the legend of Walter Miller. Miller was his chum in college and had been with him for a year in Germany. He told me tall tales of Walter's exploits in the classroom and on the field so that I felt that I really knew him. It was more than twenty years before I actually met him, when he was ill in Athens. He had contracted a fever, sleeping out on the battlefield of Plataea for two nights while trying to reconcile the details of the battle as told by Herodotus with the perplexity of the Boeotian landscape. Incidentally, the fever was all the satisfaction he got out of his attempt. It was an odd meeting, for Walter was delirious, and when the nurse asked me if I would spell her by sitting up half the night with a patient, I had no idea who the patient was.

Walter Miller was born in Ashland County, Ohio, May 5, 1864. He died in the eighty-sixth year of his age at Columbia, Missouri, July 28, 1949.

In 1884 he graduated from the University of Michigan, receiving an M.A. instead of a B.A. He studied later at the University of Leipsig but, like Seymour of Yale, he did not take his Ph.D. In 1885–1886 he was a student in the American School of Classical Studies at Athens and during that year, at Thoricus, he conducted the School's first excavation. During 1925–1926 he was Annual Professor of Greek at the School. He conducted the first two sessions of the Summer School, in 1925 and 1926. He was a member of the Managing Committee from 1924 till 1931. He received the degree of LL.D. from the University of Arkansas in 1916 and the degree of Litt.D. from the University of Michigan in 1932.

Miller's first teaching was done in Greek at the University of Michigan in 1886. He was later Assistant Professor of Latin at the University of Michigan and Associate Professor of Greek at the University of Missouri. He was called to Stanford University as Professor of Classical Philology in 1892, one of that brilliant group of scholars assembled by Dr. Jordan, the first president of Stanford. In 1902 he went to Tulane University as Professor of Greek and became Academic Dean. In 1911 he returned to the University of Missouri, where he taught until his retirement in 1936. From 1914 to 1930 he was Dean of the Graduate School. After his retirement he taught at Southwestern in Memphis and at Washington in St. Louis. He spent many summers conducting parties in Italy and Greece for the Bureau of University Travel. Perhaps his greatest service to the cause of the classics was his eloquent interpretation of Greek lands and Greek culture to these summer students.

He was the author of several textbooks in Greek and Latin; of *Daedalus* and *Thespis*, an elaborate three-volume work dealing with references in the Greek dramatists to topography, architecture, sculpture and the minor arts; of *Greece and the Greeks*, an interpretation of Greek cultural influence, and most recently and most notably (with Dr. W. B. Smith) a line-for-line translation of the *Iliad* in hexameter verse.

These are the bare facts of the life of a remarkable personality.

Miller was passionately devoted to Hellas. He was an outdoor man and he had wandered, mostly on foot, over most of Greece. He had climbed Mt. Parnassus and Mt. Olympus. He had swum the Hellespont. He had been waylaid by Albanian bandits and, commissioned a Captain in the Greek Army, had hunted them down and captured them. An account of this adventure is included in an appendix to the *History* of the School.

He spoke several languages, German as fluently as English; Italian well enough to give public addresses in that language. But he was especially proud of his modern Greek, which he spoke with his lips and both hands so well that he was frequently mistaken for a Greek.

It was my good fortune to be associated with him during several summers in Greece and Italy, and I know how deeply he enjoyed taking students to see the things he loved in Europe and above all in Greece. He made the great past of Greece to live again. He could "call down the gods from Olympus." Few scholars have contributed as much to advancing and supporting interest in the classics. None has been more devoted to the splendor and the spirit of Hellas. None more than he will delight in "talking with Orpheus and Musaeus, with Hesiod and with Homer."

Louis E. Lord

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 1949-1950.

During the year the Board of Trustees lost from its membership by death Edwin S. Webster, Vice-President of the Board from 1930 to 1941, President from 1941 to 1947; and Edward Capps, to whom for his services as a member of the Managing Committee from 1908, as Chairman, 1918 to 1939, and as a member of the Board from 1918 till his death, August 21, 1950, the School owes a debt that can never be repaid.

During the year under review there have been no additions to the membership of the Board of Trustees, but at the annual meeting an important change was made in the officers of the Board. Mr. William T. Semple resigned the presidency of the Board. Mr. Semple's health during the last two years has been precarious, though I am glad to say that he is now very much better. He has felt, however, that he must withdraw from many of the executive positions which he has held. I am very glad to say that he will retain his membership in the Board of Trustees. I regret very much that he has found it necessary to give up the chairmanship, for I have relied very heavily on his advice, ever since I became Chairman of the Managing Committee. I have always found him willing to give me abundant time for the discussion of our problems and I have found his advice most sane and helpful.

Mr. Ward M. Canaday was elected by the Board to succeed Mr. Semple as President. Mr. Canaday's wide business acquaintance and his capacity as an executive are too well known to need comment. I can only say that his interest in the School is very keen and that he has taken up the problems of the Trustees with an energy and devotion that give high promise of success.

A. Winsor Weld, Esquire, has retired as Secretary and Treasurer of the Board after many years of service. The Board elected me as his successor. I prize very highly the distinction of this office, though I doubt my competence to fill it satisfactorily. Mr. Weld's service to the Board cannot be overrated. During his entire term of office he has given his time unstintingly to the problems of the School, and his advice more than that of any one person has been responsible for the consistency and efficiency of the actions of the Board.

During the year the Managing Committee has lost by death Professor William N. Bates of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Bates was Acting Director of the School during the year of Heermance's death, 1905– 1906. He has served on the Committee since 1902. He was a member of the Executive Committee (1915–1917). He has been faithful in his attendance of the annual meetings and has been active in the affairs of the School.

Walter Miller, who died in Columbia, Missouri, July 7, 1949, was not at the time of his death a member of the Managing Committee but had served on the Committee from 1924 to 1931. He was a student at the School from 1885–1886. He conducted the first excavation that the School undertook, at Thoricus in Attica. He organized the first Summer Session of the School in 1925 and served as Annual Professor of the School in 1925– 1926. The School was always one of Mr. Miller's chief enthusiasms. A fund of ten thousand dollars is being established to perpetuate his memory.

During the year Colgate College has felt obliged to withdraw from the list of the institutions supporting the School. The College of the Holy Cross and Georgetown University have been added. It is a pleasure also to report that a fund has been started which will make the University of Texas a cooperating institution. This fund is sponsored by Professor William J. Battle, who for many years was a member of the Managing Committee.

The Executive Committee was kind enough to suggest to the Trustees that after my retirement as chairman of the Managing Committee, I might devote some of my time to the endowment campaign. Plans for this campaign are already tentatively under way, and collection of some funds has already begun. As a preliminary to the campaign, the members of the Managing Committee have been asked to contribute to the endowment as an earnest of their personal interest in the project. From the Managing Committee to date nearly a thousand dollars has been received. A fund has been started in memory of Walter Miller, and contributions have been solicited largely from the patrons of the Bureau of University Travel, with which he was so long connected, and from members of the Classical Association of the Middle West and South, an association which was very dear to Mr. Miller and whose founding was largely due to his efforts. A conditional gift of five thousand dollars has been made, and contributions amounting to \$304.00 (May 1, 1950) have already been received. It is proposed to establish a fund in honor of Charles Eliot Norton, the founder of the School, and a beginning has already been made on this fund. Contributions to the endowment fund now amount to \$6,498.44 (May 1, 1950). No donors who might contribute large amounts have as yet been solicited, nor have any foundations been approached. This task remains for next year.

Meanwhile, the Bollingen Foundation has appropriated five thousand dollars for the current expenses of the School (1950–1951) to assist us while we are making this campaign for added endowment. I have expressed the thanks of the Committee to the Secretary of the Bollingen Foundation for this gift. Mr. John Caskey became Director of the School July 1, 1949. All the reports that have reached me from Athens speak in the highest terms of Mr. Caskey's first year's work; of his thoughtfulness and kindness, of his devotion to the problems of the School, of his ability to handle the varied and numerous problems that present themselves to the Director and of the desirability of appointing someone who may relieve the Director of these vexatious details so that he will have more time to devote to his own scholarly work.

Mr. Caskey's report contains a complete list of students and Fellows of the School this year. For the first time since the war the School is operating to capacity. Under the Fulbright Act a considerable number of Fellows have been appointed, who are adding greatly to the interest of the School's work. For the next few years it seems likely that the School can count upon a full attendance.

Miss Gertrude Smith of the University of Chicago has been Annual Professor this year. She has been a great help to the chairman by her suggestions, and the faculty and the students of the School have most hearty praise of her work in Athens. I should like also to extend the thanks of the Committee to Mr. Eugene Vanderpool, who is now Professor of Archaeology in the School, for his thorough and inspiring work, and to Mr. Homer A. Thompson and the staff of the Agora excavation for their cooperation in making the year's work successful and for the large amount of money which they have personally contributed to the excavation. It is with regret that I note that Mr. Rodney Young has withdrawn from the Agora staff to accept a position on the staff of the University of Pennsylvania.

During the year a large shipment of goods was made to Athens to replace material that had been worn out during the war and subsequent years. With the arrival in Piraeus last week of a refrigeration unit, I think that we may say that the plant in Athens has been thoroughly rehabilitated and that expenses for the upkeep during the next few years will be greatly reduced. Mr. Caskey's report dwells on this important renovation.

No funds were available during the year for excavating in the Agora, but some investigations have taken place, and a very considerable amount of work was done around the Stoa of Attalos. Some money for this purpose was appropriated by the ECA. This was part of a grant that had been made for the rehabilitation of ancient monuments. This grant was secured largely by the offices of Mr. Blegen, and it is hoped that in the future a considerably larger amount of money may be obtained from this source for the restoration of the Stoa of Attalos.

The Trustees have informally recognized the desirability of solving our museum problem by reconstructing this building. In my annual report last year I spoke of the many excellent reasons for restoring this magnificent building. Surveys by competent engineers have established the fact that the foundations are in such good condition that the superstructure can be safely erected on them. All of the preliminary excavation about the building has now been done, including the clearing of the area beneath the colonnades. The excavation of the area beneath the shops can wait until later and, in fact, can be done after the rebuilding of the Stoa. An estimate has been made by engineers of the cost of reconstructing the building, and the chairman of the Board of Trustees has authorized the preparation of detailed plans and specifications for the work. As soon as these have been completed, an appeal will be made for an addition to the gift for the erection of a museum to house the objects found in the Agora excavation. As soon as a concrete slab can be laid covering the floor of the colonnade and the floor of the terrace in front of it, preparations can be made to remove some of the objects from the temporary museum to the storage space thus created.

A contract has been let for the construction of the large addition to the Corinth Museum, funds for which were so generously given by Mrs. William H. Moore. The excavation for this addition was made before the war, and the plans were drawn. The concrete has already been poured for the foundations, and it is hoped that the addition may be completed in the early summer.

Publication of the buildings excavated at Corinth is going steadily forward. Mr. Scranton has completed his manuscript on the buildings along the west and central terraces and the Roman Lower Agora. Mr. Roebuck's manuscript on the Asclepieum and Lerna is in the printer's hands. Mr. Broneer is completing his work on the South Stoa this summer, and Mr. Weinberg will be in Athens completing his work on the two basilicae. Mrs. Weinberg is accompanying him. She has received a grant from the Philosophical Society which will enable her to go to Athens this summer and prepare for publication the tile factory excavated by Mr. Roebuck. Mr. Capps is working on his volume of Sculpture from Corinth which he expects to have ready for publication by next fall. Mr. Stillwell is well advanced with his manuscript on the theater, and Mrs. Stillwell has nearly completed her second volume on the finds in the Potters' Quarter. Before leaving for Europe Mrs. Weinberg will complete her manuscript on Small Finds at Corinth, a truly monumentive work.

The Gennadeion monographs will soon be enriched by the volume on *Mediaeval and Renaissance Visitors to Greek Lands*, which Miss Paton is completing, by a section from Gennadius' catalogue prepared by Mr. Weber, and by a study of the Venetian fortifications in the Peloponnesus by Mr. Andrews.

The Chairman would like to acknowledge his indebtedness to the Publications Committee and especially to its Chairman, Mr. Benjamin D. Meritt, for their earnest and eventually successful efforts to enlighten him on the subject of the importance and necessity of publication. Excavation is destruction. Excavation without publication is criminal. As long as the School conducts excavations, publication must be one of our major tasks.

Mr. Shirley Weber has continued to direct the work of the Gennadius Library, making it available to more readers by opening the collection during longer hours. He has won a great number of friends for the Library, and through his efforts a number of notable bequests and gifts to the Library have been made.

At the close of the war the School surplus amounted to about \$250,000. This has been used to finance two considerable campaigns of excavation in the Athenian Agora, to finance the small excavations and investigations necessary to prepare for publication the buildings and monuments of Corinth. About \$15,000 has been used to enlarge the collection of books in the Library. The School Building, the Gennadius Library, and Loring Hall have been thoroughly renovated, and a considerable amount of new furniture has been added, operational deficits have been paid, and \$75,000 has been transferred to permanent endowment. There remains a balance of nearly \$50,000.

At the close of my term as chairman of the Managing Committee I wish to express to the members of the Committee my deep appreciation for the unfailing kindness which they have shown in assisting the chairman in all the various problems that have presented themselves to him and of their great forbearance in dealing with the many shortcomings that have characterized an undistinguished administration.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis E. Lord Chairman of the Managing Committee

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 on the activities and condition of the School in Greece during the academic year 1949-1950.

The direction of the School was turned over to me by my predecessor in office, Professor Carl W. Blegen, on the first of July, 1949. Let me thank him at the outset, as well as all the rest of my colleagues, for the assistance and generous support that they have afforded me during my introduction to the directorship.

The year has been full of interesting and profitable activity. Our enrollment is exceptionally large. The students are enthusiastic about Greece, and we have been able to move with much greater freedom than a year ago, thanks to the termination of the guerrilla war. Excavations, though limited by a shortage of funds, have been carried on at four sites, and illuminating ideas are being generated by scholarly research. Loring Hall is again at our disposal, and the whole plant in Athens has been rehabilitated and improved. The new wing of the museum at Corinth is under construction. In short, we have reason to believe that the life of the School is healthy and vigorous.

I would call attention particularly to the harmony and will to cooperate that prevail, without loss of individual initiative, among all the members of our organization. My report and those of the other officers of the School should be read in conjunction; I think they will be found to complement each other.

SENIOR FELLOWS

Truesdell S. Brown, Fulbright Fellow (from March, 1950) Associate Professor of History, University of California, Los Angeles
Miss Margaret Crosby, Fulbright Fellow
G. Roger Edwards, Fulbright Fellow
Miss M. Alison Frantz
Miss Virginia R. Grace, Fulbright Fellow
Miss Hazel D. Hansen Professor of Classics, Stanford University
John H. Kent, Fulbright Fellow
Roberts Professor of Classical Languages and Literature, University of Vermont
Miss Lucy Talcott, Fulbright Fellow Homer A. Thompson, Field Director of Excavations in the Athenian Agora
Eugene Vanderpool, Fulbright Fellow, Professor of Archaeology, and Deputy Field Director of Excavations in the Athenian Agora
Miss Marion H. Welker, Fulbright Fellow

JUNIOR FELLOWS AND MEMBERS

Roy K. V. Andrews, Fulbright Fellow A. B. Harvard 1947. Charles Eliot Norton Fellow 1947-48: James Rignall Wheeler Fellow 1948-49 Miss Anna S. Benjamin, Fulbright Fellow A.B. University of Pennsylvania 1946; M.A. 1947 Thomas Day Seymour Fellow 1948-49 Robert E. Carter, Edward L. Ryerson Fellow Ph.B. University of Chicago 1946; M.A. 1949 Mrs. H. F. Cleland A.B. Smith 1915; M.A. Columbia 1916 Miss M. Katherine Donaldson, Fulbright Fellow B.A. Mount Holyoke 1942; M. A. Radcliffe 1947 Miss Evelvn B. Harrison, Fulbright Fellow A.B. Barnard 1941; M.A. Columbia 1943. Fellow of the American Association of University Women 1948-49 Miss Shirley M. Hersom, Fulbright Fellow A.B. Mount Holyoke 1947; M.A. University of California, Berkeley, 1949 Michael H. Jameson, Fulbright Fellow A.B. University of Chicago 1943; Ph.D. 1949 Mrs. M. H. Jameson B.A. Rosary College 1941; M.A. University of Chicago 1942 Miss Ellen L. Kohler, Fulbright Fellow B.A. University of Washington 1938; M.A. 1942. Ella Riegel Fellow 1948-49 Miss Margaret E. Reesor, Thomas Day Seymour Fellow B.A. University of Toronto 1945; M.A. 1946 Miss Charlotte D. Rider, Fulbright Fellow A.B. Bryn Mawr 1947; M.A. University of Cincinnati 1949 Dean M. Robertson, Associate Member (October, 1949, to March, 1950) B.A. Notre Dame 1948; M.A. 1949 Raymond V. Schoder, S.I. A.B. Loyola 1938; M.A. 1940; Ph.D. St. Louis 1943 Mrs. Evelyn L. Smithson, Fulbright Fellow A. B. University of Washington 1944; A.M. Bryn Mawr 1946 Ella Riegel Fellow 1948-49.

Gerald J. Sullivan, Fulbright Fellow A.B. Harvard 1943; A.M. 1949 John B. West B.A. University of Toronto 1920; M.A. 1932 Frederick E. Winter, John Williams White Fellow B.A. McGill 1945

THE STUDENTS AND FELLOWS

The organized work of the year, planned especially for the first-year students, has followed the traditional course. Trips, under the direction of a member of the faculty, occupied the fall season and part of the early spring. In October and November we visited Boeotia, Delphi and the north; Arcadia, Laconia and Messenia; Delos; and Corinthia and the Argolid. In March we took a second shorter trip to Boeotia and one to Olympia. A fortnight's trip to Samos and Asia Minor has been planned for May. During the winter months ten one-day excursions were made to the principal ancient sites in Attica and nearby.

A fairly intensive course on topography and monuments, consisting of lectures and seminar reports, was conducted in Athens from December to March. Meetings were normally held twice a week, and all the new members participated. Concurrently, there was a course in Thucydides, and a series of brief introductory courses in preclassical pottery, ancient coins, Greek inscriptions and Byzantine art. In connection with the work on early pottery we are indebted to Miss Hansen for her valuable assistance; the lectures on the Byzantine period were given by Miss Frantz, who also spoke twice to those interested in the technique of archaeological photography and arranged instructive demonstrations. Late in January Mr. Hill once again guided and criticized the efforts of those who volunteered to "rebuild" the southwest wing of the Propylaea.

Aside from participating in the trips and organized courses, each of the first-year students has chosen a topic for independent investigation. At the time when this report is being composed few of them have yet had much leisure to pursue these special studies, but they expect to devote most of their attention to them in the remaining months.

The second- and third-year students and the advanced scholars are, as usual, fully occupied with one or more topics of serious research. In the summary which follows I omit the names of those senior fellows whose work is more thoroughly described in other parts of the report.

Let us mention here, however, that almost all the members of the School have taken occasion this year to travel extensively on the Greek mainland and in the islands, including Crete, and some have gone on trips of a week or more to Italy, Turkey, Egypt, Israel and Syria. Greater freedom of movement in this country has been made possible first of all, of course, by the cessation of guerrilla warfare and the improved communications; also in part, no doubt, by wise use of the ample Fulbright stipends. But we must congratulate particularly the new members for learning to speak Greek and showing marked enterprise in planning and carrying out their trips.

Professor Brown arrived in Greece on March 6. He holds a Fulbright research grant and expects to stay here for one year. He is studying the history and historians of the Hellenistic period in particular, but intends to see many parts of the country, joining some of the School trips for that purpose.

Professor Hansen arrived on June 25, 1949, and plans to be here till the end of the coming summer. She has made a number of trips in Greece, especially to revisit prehistoric mounds in Thessaly and Boeotia, has spent some time in Cyprus, and has worked in Athens; but her chief interest, as in years past, is in the island of Skyros, where she is engaged in classifying the objects in the local museum and in writing a catalogue of the prehistoric and Geometric pottery.

Roger Edwards has devoted most of the year to his work at the Agora. He intends to spend some weeks at Gordion this spring and will take up his position at the University of Pennsylvania in the fall.

Kevin Andrews has continued his study, begun two years ago, of Venetian fortresses, and particularly those whose plans were prepared for Francesco Grimani, Venetian Governor of the Morea around 1700. The plans themselves are preserved in the Gennadeion. Andrews has spent long periods investigating the sites individually and has written eight new chapters since April, 1949. He finds that it will be impossible to finish the whole task by June of this year, but hopes to stay in Greece long enough to complete at least a draft of the entire projected volume.

Miss Benjamin has studied and catalogued a large number of inscriptions on pottery recovered in the excavations of the Agora, paying special attention to linguistic peculiarities. She also supervised the excavation of a small area where there was a deposit of ostraka.

Robert Carter will spend the spring and early summer in Corinth as assistant to Professor Broneer.

Mrs. Cleland is investigating the several types of pottery of the Middle Bronze Age that are known as Minyan Ware.

Miss Donaldson is studying mosaic pavements and plans to write on the so-called Serangeion in Piraeus.

Miss Harrison began last summer a comprehensive study of the fine series of portrait sculptures from the Athenian Agora. She had this topic in mind while travelling in Italy in July and August, and has made good progress here during the fall and winter. She has also gained experience in archaeological field work by supervising, for two periods of a few weeks each, the excavation of an area near the south end of the Stoa of Attalos. Miss Harrison has been appointed assistant to Professor Thompson at the Institute for Advanced Study for the year 1950–1951.

Miss Hersom, on a visit to the Argive Heraeum last fall, chanced to pick up a fragment of a heavy terra-cotta tripod bowl or basin. On its rim it bears an archaic representation of gorgons and other figures in low relief. This interesting piece forms the central subject of a paper that Miss Hersom is writing on gorgons and the legend of Perseus in Greek art.

Mr. and Mrs. Jameson, working together, are making an exploratory survey of the sites and monuments around Hermione in eastern Peloponnesos.

Miss Kohler remained in Cyprus through the summer of 1949, cataloguing objects found at Curium by the expedition of the University of Pennsylvania Museum. In Athens since then she has continued her study of Greek and Oriental ivories, and devoted considerable time to the cleaning of bronzes at the Agora. This spring she is to assist Professor Young in the new excavations at Gordion, and will join the staff of the University Museum in the fall.

Miss Reesor is making a study of the local political and religious divisions of Attica in the times of Peisistratos and Kleisthenes.

Miss Rider is preparing a catalogue of the *graffiti* and *depinti* appearing on pottery down to the end of the Mycenaean age, with special consideration of the types of pots that bear them. She has received an appointment as assistant to Dr. Hetty Goldman at the Institute for Advanced Study, beginning July first of this year.

Dean Robertson spent five months at the School as an Associate Member. Not being a classicist, he took part in a limited number of our activities but went on all the organized trips.

Rev. R. V. Schoder has travelled widely with the School and alone, contributing his full share whenever reports were called for. He is an expert photographer and has been collecting a large series of lantern slides in color for use in teaching.

Mrs. Smithson, giving up her projected study of Cycladic pottery because so little of the material was accessible in the museums, turned her hand to the Proto-geometric well groups from the Agora. She has worked with these throughout the year and expects to complete her report on them in June.

Gerald Sullivan has gathered information for a comprehensive study of Attica before Solon, to which he hopes to devote the coming year. This spring he has been invited to assist in the excavations at the Agora.

John West, a teacher of the classics and an experienced photographer, has participated in many of our activities and has been taking still and motion pictures for use in the schools of Ontario. Frederick Winter is engaged in studying Greek walls and military architecture, particularly of the classical period. Besides visiting as many ancient fortresses as possible, he intends to study the ruins at Kaserma and Kastraki, between Nauplia and the sanctuary of Epidauros.

THE FACULTY

Many of the activities that have engaged the attention of the faculty during the past year are recorded elsewhere in the present series of reports, but it may be useful to summarize them here.

Miss Gertrude Smith, the Annual Professor, arrived at the beginning of the School year. Giving up her right to one of the private houses, she has lived in Loring Hall with the students and taken part in their activities with great good humor. This fact in itself has contributed notably to the success of the year's undertakings. She has also conducted a seminar in Thucydides which met regularly for fourteen weeks, has gone on all the School trips and many other excursions, lectured on the Areopagus and Pnyx for a group from the ECA Mission, and has been available at all times for consultation with her students and colleagues.

Combined with his responsibilities as research fellow and deputy director of the Agora excavations, Eugene Vanderpool holds the position of professor of archaeology. In this role he has been called upon to do a major part of the work with the younger students, conducting trips, lecturing, directing seminar meetings and giving advice about topics for School papers. It needed a man of exceptional ability, with a rare combination of experience and special qualifications, to accomplish so much.

Shirley H. Weber, in his capacity as Professor of Classics, conducted four sessions of the "omnibus course," giving a practical introduction to the study of numismatics and an exercise in identifying ancient coins. He has also held himself available, since his return to Greece last fall, for conferences with students on topics connected with the Gennadeion.

Achievements at the Agora, which are described in an accompanying report, are testimony to the work of Professor Thompson. His own scholarly output, and that which his presence helps to stimulate in others, need no further comment. I would call attention, however, to the lectures and informal talks that he is repeatedly called upon to give, his constant attention to the interests of students, associates and friends of the School, and the all too frequent occasions when I have had to call upon him for assistance in administrative matters.

B. H. Hill, Director Emeritus, has spent most of the current year in Athens and Corinth and on many occasions has given us the benefit of his unrivalled knowledge of the monuments. Besides conducting the exercise on the southwest wing of the Propylaea, he lectured on that whole building, on the Parthenon and its predecessor, and on the Hephaisteion. Mr. Hill left Athens on March 11 for Curium in Cyprus, where he is directing excavations for the University Museum.

Gorham P. Stevens, Honorary Architect of the School, has also given numerous lectures, both formal and informal, to our students and visitors, as listed in his report. Throughout the year he has, furthermore, devoted much time and thought to the architectural problems of the School, the Athenian Agora, and the new wing of the museum at Corinth. We are sincerely grateful for his assistance.

Carl W. Blegen, now Professor of Archaeology, remained in Athens for nearly two months after completing his term of office as Director. In that interval of comparative leisure he examined, with a view to publishing, certain groups of pottery from the School's excavations in Corinth and Athens, and worked on the reports of the University of Cincinnati's excavations at Troy. We look forward to his return to Greece next month.

Oscar Broneer, also Professor of Archaeology, arrived in Athens with Mrs. Broneer on April 9. He plans to go to Corinth within a few days and apply himself intensively to the study and publication of the South Stoa and associated buildings. He expects to remain in Greece till the latter part of August, when he will return to the University of Chicago.

Administrative duties have occupied a large, perhaps an excessive, amount of my time this year. The daily problems are multiplied by the increased number of our students, by the various building operations that we have in hand, and by the complexities, restrictions and controls that have sprung up as a result of abnormal conditions in recent years. To help in solving some of these new problems I attend the regular meetings of the American Council of Voluntary Agencies, where they are discussed and dealt with in a cooperative manner. My wife and I have taken two archaeological holidays, one early last summer when we spent a fortnight in Turkey and worked on the pottery from Troy, the other in September, when we excavated for a few days at the Argive Heraeum. During the school year I have conducted three of the longer trips and a few of the oneday excursions with the students, and have been present at eleven meetings of the course on topography and monuments. The first sessions of the "omnibus course" were under my direction, and I have given half a dozen lectures. When in Athens I have visited the Agora excavations at least once a week, and I have made trips to Corinth as frequently as possible. When time allowed, I have worked on the new material from the Heraeum, and on my chapters of Troy, Volume II, which is now in the hands of the printers.

THE ADMINISTRATIVE STAFF

The administrative staff of the School is busy with a multitude of duties that scarcely existed a few years ago. An example may serve to illustrate. When a package of supplies is sent to us from abroad and arrives at the customs house, a formal and technical letter must be written in Greek; this must be typed in several copies by my secretary, Mrs. Dervys; it must be delivered to one or more offices by our general messenger, George Sakkas, who then must often spend hours in following the lines of red tape; the fees and bills must be paid, and the accounts recorded, by our cashier and bookkeeper, Evstratios Athanassiades. If the supplies are for Loring Hall a record must also be kept by Mrs. Sarantidou, the housekeeper, in order that it may be consulted if later we are asked to account for the way in which the goods were used.

The above is only a simple instance of one sort of task that makes up the daily routine. Often the business is far more complex. Our loyal, able, experienced employees are kept fully occupied, and we could not do without the services of any one of them. To them all, individually and as a unit, I would express my hearty thanks.

To Aristides Kyriakides, our legal adviser, the whole School is indebted in more ways than I can here record. Not only in questions involving complex legal procedure and business practices, like the drawing up of contracts for a new building at Corinth, but in all sorts of diplomatic, social and administrative problems his experience, tact and keen judgment are needed at every turn. I count myself fortunate indeed to have had such a friend and colleague during this year of new responsibilities.

VISITORS

Many more travellers have come to Greece this year than last. We have consequently had the pleasure of receiving old and new friends at the School and at the excavations; not a few of them, finding a shortage of hotel accommodations, have applied to us, and whenever it was possible we have given them rooms in Loring Hall and Oakley House. It is not always easy to make provision for guests, crowded as we already are, but we feel a special obligation in present conditions and, as always, are glad to see members and graduates of the colleges that support the School.

Professor and Mrs. Lord were here with the Summer Session in July and August. Professor and Mrs. Lehmann and several of their assistants at Samothrace stayed with us on the outward and homeward journeys. More recently we have welcomed Professor Rodney Young and four of his staff on their way to Gordion. Among the other visitors who have close bonds with the School were Professor and Mrs. H. Lamar Crosby, Mr. Spyros Skouras, and Mr. Gardner Richardson.

This year there has been no organized trip from the Academy in Rome, but some fourteen of the classical students and architects have come to Athens, allowing us to return a measure of the hospitality that our members have received on the Janiculum. Among the visitors who have a professional interest in the work of the School are Professor Arnold Gomme, Mr. and Mrs. William Young, Professor David Robb, Mrs. Joyce Chittenden, Miss Florence Robinson, Professor Marion Lawrence, Professor and Mrs. Edouard Will, Professor Emeline Hill, Dr. Dietrich von Bothmer, Dr. Karl Schefold and Professor Charles Dugas.

Others who have called on us or stayed at the School include Chancellor Harvie Branscomb of Vanderbilt University, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Lippmann and Miss Armstrong, Mr. J. Lionberger Davis, Mr. Isamu Noguchi, Mr. Peter Viereck, Dr. Carter Ryan of the Department of State, Mr. Ralph Walker, Mr. Elisha C. Mowry, Miss Dorothy Rawson and Miss Olivia Pruyn, Mr. and Mrs. Lyman Spitzer, Mr. George Xanthaky and Dr. Henry S. F. Cooper.

Associates of the School in Greece

Relations with our colleagues of the other foreign schools have been close and friendly. Several of us have visited the excavations of the British School, directed by Mr. John Cook, at old Smyrna, and many have enjoyed the hospitality of Mr. and Mrs. de Jong at Knossos. The French School, with the kind consideration of its Director, M. Demangel, and its Secretaries General, MM. Amandry and Gallet de Santerre, again put its excavation houses in Delphi and Delos at our disposal for the trips in the fall. In return we have had the pleasure of welcoming the regular and temporary members of both schools at Oakley House, and our students have joined them on excursions and for social gatherings in Athens. We see much of our Swedish colleague, Dr. Åke Åkerström, and enjoy renewed contact with Dr. Doro Levi of the Italian School. The German and Austrian Institutes remain closed.

We have many occasions to consult with members of the Ministry of Education, the University, and the Archaeological Society of Athens, all of whom continue to show us their good will. I would mention particularly the friendly services rendered by the successive Ministers K. Tsatsos, G. Oikonomos and G. Athanassiades-Novas; by Professor A.K. Orlandos, Director of the Archaeological Service, Mr. G. Pantzaris, Chief of the Technical Service, and Mr. K. Kyriakopoulos, Chief of Section; and by the Ephors N. Kotzias, J. Threpsiades, J. Papadimitriou, N. Platon and N. Kontoleon. Mr. and Mrs. Karouzos, Director and Ephor of the National Museum, often spend hours in the School library and have helped us in many ways.

The American Ambassador, Mr. Henry F. Grady, and the Minister, Mr. Harold Minor, have kindly provided the support and assistance of the Embassy when they were needed. Mr. Robert Y. Brown, First Secretary and Consul, came to our aid at the time of an unhappy emergency. We are indebted particularly to Miss M. Alison Frantz, Miss Doris Luellen and Miss Patricia Byrne, officers successively in charge of the administration of the Fulbright program in Greece. It is a pleasure also to record our association with Mr. Paul Jenkins, Deputy Chief of the E.C.A. Mission, and Mrs. Jenkins, who has taken part in many activities of the School and has organized this year's series of popular lectures.

Excavations

Digging has had to be restricted, this year as last, for financial reasons. All the resources that were available, however, have been used to good effect: interesting objects and information have been recovered in Athens, old problems have been solved or clarified in Corinth, and a small but profitable investigation was made at the Heraeum of Argos. In Samothrace a campaign was again conducted by New York University under the auspices of the School.

Work in the Agora is described in the accompanying report by Professor Thompson. I need not repeat the information that he gives, but would take this occasion to express my admiration for the way in which the excavation is conducted, for the results achieved and for the admirable esprit de corps of the veteran members of the staff. Had it not been for financial as well as scholarly contributions from several of these devoted colleagues, the year's accomplishments would have been much less than they are.

We should note also that the studies of six senior fellows at the Agora were supported this year by grants under the Fulbright Act, and that many important scientific results were gained in the course of work on the Stoa of Attalos, which has been financed through the Greek government by credits allotted under the Marshall Plan. This seems to us a profitable and highly desirable use of public funds. It should not be thought of, however, as relieving the School of financial responsibilities; our private obligations, on the contrary, are redoubled. In the large tasks which still lie unfinished, and should be undertaken at the earliest possible time, we shall need the vigorous support of the Managing Committee.

At Corinth studies and investigations, preliminary to publication, have been carried on by a succession of members and former members of the School. In 1949 Edward Capps, Jr., worked through the spring and early summer on the sculpture, preparing a volume that will continue and supplement the earlier work of F. P. Johnson. Robert Scranton was in Greece for two months of the summer, carrying out a small supplementary excavation and completing his investigation of the North Stoa and North Market. Work on the publication of the North Cemetery was also advanced; Professors Blegen and Young have the material for their chapters in hand, and Miss Palmer completed her examination of the many hundreds of later grave groups before leaving Corinth in August.

John H. Kent, holding a Fulbright research grant for the year 1949-1950, is studying the inscriptions that have been found at Corinth since 1927. He has made good progress, and a draft of the manuscript of his treatise, which will contain over seven hundred new texts, is now being typed by Mrs. Dervys. Professor Broneer, who arrived in Greece on April 9, 1950, will work on the South Stoa. Saul Weinberg hopes to complete the investigation of the Julian and South Basilicas during the summer, and Mrs. Weinberg will work on the Tile Factory.

Oakley House has been kept open throughout the year, not only for the benefit of those named above but for other members of the School, our colleagues from other institutions, and accredited visitors, who have come there in very considerable numbers. In Corinth, as in Athens, we have tried to make our facilities available to all who can use them with profit, even when this policy entails extra work for the staff. Meals and services are provided at cost.

The sanctuary of Argive Hera, which has been of particular interest to the American School since the excavations of 1892, drew our attention again this year as if by accident. In the spring of 1949 M. Pierre Amandry of the French School, who had become interested in the site in connection with his work at Delphi, was cleaning a wall on the eastern slope of the hill when he came unexpectedly upon a deposit of small votive pots. His study of the Heraeum had been undertaken with our full approval, and reporting the discovery to us immediately, he proposed that the two schools collaborate in investigating the deposit and recovering the pots, which might otherwise fall prey to unauthorized excavators. With the approval of the Ministry of Education and the most helpful cooperation of the Ephor, Mr. J. Papadimitriou, this pleasant task was carried out in five days early in September.

The deposit, though not unparalleled, proved to be remarkable for the number of miniature vessels that it comprised, well over eleven hundred all counted, and for the fact that fully three quarters of them are hydriae. Most are undoubtedly of local origin, but a few are of Protocorinthian and Corinthian fabric. The latter, taken with a fragment of a small kouros and other objects of bronze, show that the bulk of the material may be assigned to the seventh and sixth centuries B.C. Immediately below the Archaic level we found plentiful evidence of a Mycenaean layer (L.H.III), and deeper still a few soundings produced Middle Helladic and Early Helladic sherds. An account of this material will be submitted to *Hesperia*.

The Heraeum, like many other sites excavated in the early days of the School, still offers a rich field for investigation. All the buildings, which are of quite exceptional interest, need new architectural studies; and a few soundings, which could be dug at small expense, would yield stratigraphical and chronological information of great value. We shall not be able to undertake these inviting projects until our large-scale obligations, especially in the Athenian Agora, have been fulfilled. They should be kept in mind, however, for what we hope may be the not too distant future.

Professor Karl Lehmann, field director of excavations for the Archaeological Research Fund of New York University, has circulated a preliminary report on the campaign at Samothrace that lasted from June to early August, 1949.

MUSEUMS

Progress of work on the Stoa of Attalos, which will later house the collection of objects from the Agora excavations, is described in other sections of this report. As a result of this year's efforts the building now stands out clearly, and its reconstruction can easily be visualized by one who is on the spot. We have been in consultation with architects and engineers, who have now studied the practical problems and are prepared to draw up estimates and specifications. Let me express our appreciation to Mr. Charles White, Mr. Cedric Seager and Mr. Trevor Christie, officers of the E.C.A. Mission who, in connection with the general program for reviving the tourist trade, have shown special interest in our plans for the Stoa.

After several months of negotiation and planning, construction of the new wing of the museum at Corinth was begun at the end of February, 1950. The contractor is J. A. Yannouris of Athens. Demetrios Bondjouk is serving as supervising architect for the School and is following the plans that were made by W. Stuart Thompson before the war. The schedule calls for the completion of the building by the end of June.

This new wing will be another monument of the friendship and generosity of Mrs. William H. Moore. In it we shall have an opportunity to exhibit more objects and to make the collections more easily accessible to students. But the rearrangement and reorganization will not occur automatically; they will require much study and planning on the part of a competent scholar thoroughly familiar with the material. I have proposed to the Chairman that the Committee appoint a curator of the museum for a period of not less than three years, his duties to comprise the installation of the new wing, the organizing of all old excavation notes, drawings and inventories, and the institution of a simple but permanently practical system of records which will not depend heavily on personal memory. It is most important, in my opinion and in that of many others, that these tasks be carried out at once, while the curator may have the invaluable assistance of the veteran George Kachros.

LIBRARIES

Reports by Elizabeth G. Caskey, Acting Librarian at the School, and Shirley H. Weber, Librarian of the Gennadeion, are submitted herewith. Our collections are being well cared for, and their growth along proper lines has been maintained. We owe special thanks to Miss Demetracopoulou for assuming responsibility for the Gennadeion during the absence of Professor Weber from July 30 to November 13 last year.

LECTURES FOR THE AMERICAN MISSIONS

As in the two preceding years, the School was invited this winter to present a series of lectures on the archaeological monuments of Athens. We accepted gladly, feeling it a duty and a privilege to satisfy the very genuine interest in ancient Greece that exists among the members of the Embassy and E.C.A. Missions. The audiences have numbered between 75 and 150. Up to now I have lectured four times, Mr. Vanderpool twice, Miss Smith, Mr. Thompson and Mr. Broneer once each; Mr. Weber and Miss Frantz have agreed to speak on the remaining Saturdays in April.

OPEN MEETING

An open meeting was held in the library of the School on March twenty-second. The activities of the past year were outlined briefly by the Director, and the season's work in the Agora was described by Professor Thompson. Their Majesties the King and Queen and Her Highness the Princess Helen were kind enough to attend the meeting and a small tea party that was held in their honor before it.

BUILDINGS AND GROUNDS

A general program of rehabilitation is being carried out in the School buildings, where only minor repairs had been made since 1940. Professor Lord gave the authorization last July and kindly undertook to purchase and ship the most urgently needed supplies and new equipment from America. The whole exterior of the Main Building has been repaired where the plaster was cracked and loose, and has been repainted in a cream color less startling than the mustard-yellow that had adorned it in recent years. After we took back the main block of Loring Hall in August, the walls of the drawing room were painted a warm light gray, and several other rooms were replastered and redecorated. About twenty pieces of furniture have been repaired and reupholstered.

A new era was inaugurated with the conversion of the furnaces to oilburning in December and the installation of oil-burning water heaters in January. The machinery works efficiently, oil is more easily obtained than coal, and the cost of upkeep has been reduced slightly while our comfort has been greatly increased. The one serious problem remaining in this sphere is the heating of the West House of Loring Hall. In spite of all efforts so far, we have found no way to maintain a steady temperature there without vastly and extravagantly overheating the main part of the building. The tenants of the West House have felt obliged to use electric heaters on many days, an unsatisfactory and costly expedient.

Faced always by the shortage and high cost of water, we make every effort to conserve it. The storage tank on the roof of Loring Hall has been altered to prevent waste, and a tank has been installed in the East House of the Gennadeion. Our antique plumbing needs constant watchful attention. A new drainage-disposal system was built in the lower garden, and the Gennadeion sewers are to receive attention shortly. Old friends of The Pump will be interested to know that it has worked satisfactorily all year, providing a small but steady supply of water for the gardens.

Essential repairs and repainting have been carried out in the offices and workrooms of the Agora excavations. At Corinth Paul Daphnis has put in his spare time repairing woodwork and plumbing and repainting the houses, inside and outside. The ancient well west of the Annex has been dug to the bottom, in the hope that it may produce a little water for the grounds; the flow from Hadji Mustafa has faltered at times. We have scraped and repainted the metal gates at Oakley House and the doors and windows of the museum. All the tiles from the roof of the "Byzantine Museum" near Peirene have been removed, since the wooden supports were in danger of collapsing. The whole central area of the excavations was weeded in November. For supervision of these various jobs and for the routine management of our property at Corinth we are indebted especially to Professor Kent.

ECONOMICS AND FINANCES

At the end of the academic and fiscal year 1948–1949 the School was under almost intolerable economic pressure from the inflation that besets Greece. The first problem was that of our permanent clerical, technical and domestic staffs. These were in a serious financial plight, which had grown steadily worse through the preceding months. The condition was general throughout the country among salaried personnel in non-industrial occupations; civil servants, particularly, felt the effects of the inflation.

Amid the shortage of goods and the disruption of productivity that resulted from years of warfare, there appeared no immediate hope of a decline in prices, and a general increase in wages was therefore necessary. The question, as regards the civil servants and some other groups, was hotly debated in parliament and was not resolved until the middle of August, when a rise of thirty per cent came into effect. The School faced and solved its problem earlier. Acting on information that had been analysed and reported during the preceding year by Professor Blegen (e.g., *Sixty-eighth Annual Report*, p. 31) the Chairman of the Managing Committee on July 15, 1949, authorized a substantial increase in the salaries and wages of all our local staff in Athens and Corinth, effective retroactively as of July 1. Even then our scale of pay was far from munificent, but the worst distress had been alleviated, and the School was now caring for its employees as well as, or slightly better than, most institutions of comparable sort. The additional cost was serious, and our budget required drastic upward revision.

Here I would note parenthetically that the cost of clothing has been prohibitively high and constantly mounting in the last two years. Shipments of used clothes, in good condition, have been of untold value to our Greek staff. We are grateful to the donors in America; especially to Mrs. Hugh Willis for the collections she has forwarded, and to Professor C. A. Robinson, Jr., and the congregation of Grace Church in Providence. The American Near East Foundation (54 East 64 Street, New York 21) kindly handled one large shipment for us and has offered to transmit other lots in the future.

Throughout the summer and fall of 1949 prices remained fairly steady, rises in some commodities being offset by a welcome decline in the price of olive oil and some other foods. On September 22 the official rate of exchange, having been ten thousand drachmas to the dollar until then, became fifteen thousand to the dollar. The new rate came much nearer to reflecting real values of goods in the free market and was of course a boon to all whose salaries were calculated in dollars. This relatively favorable state of things lasted through December, although it must be remembered that goods and services, measured in terms of dollars, were still two and a half to three or more times as costly as before the war. Then with the new year prices began to rise again. The general cost-of-living index, worked out by the E.C.A. Mission on the basis of expenditures by laborers' families, was 239 in December, 264 in March (the unit being costs in 1938). Employees of the School are again feeling the pinch very sharply. The prospect is discouraging, but we must face it and be prepared for another increase in wages if the present trend continues.

In these conditions, the operation of the School's plant presents formidable problems. Even with a high rental fee, and all rooms occupied throughout the fiscal year, our income from Loring Hall scarcely covers the expenses of that building. When we take back the two houses that are normally reserved for the Annual and Visiting Professors, but since the war have been occupied by officers of the American missions, we shall increase our expenses and reduce our income.

Here in Athens it is, and will be, our policy to keep operating expenses at the minimum level necessary for accomplishing the real purposes of the School. I may report, for example, that in recent months we have been able to provide all meals to members at Loring Hall for \$1.40 a day, far less than the price of equivalent meals in a restaurant. In present circumstances, however, I do not believe that we can properly reduce our current expenditures; rather, I fear that they may have to be increased.

This leaves us with the question of the School's excavations. It has been discussed from many points of view; I need only refer to, and underline again, the statements in Professor Blegen's report for 1948–1949. Excavation, the discovery of new information and new objects of interest, is the life blood of the School. It must not be allowed to stop.

CONCLUSION

The record of the past year, which I have outlined at some length, shows that the School has resumed its full and active life after the disruption that was caused by the war. We have opened our facilities and benefits to a large number of people, and the results show that many are qualified to enjoy them. The Fulbright Act provides means for scholars, both the younger and the more mature, to come to Greece. The role of a large institution is all but forced upon us.

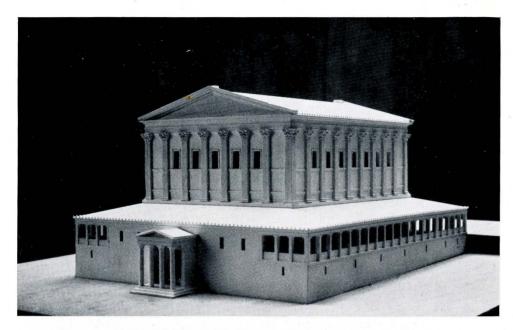
If a maximum enrollment is to be the normal condition in the years ahead, we shall have to adapt ourselves to it with care. External pressures must not be allowed to make us surrender the initiative. Opportunities for advanced research must be maintained; the younger students must be encouraged but not catered to; our examples and our standards must be high. Excellence in Greek studies, including a firm command of the classical language, should be a regular if not inflexible prerequisite to admission. As Miss Smith has remarked in her report this year, we shall need a second administrative officer if the Director is to play a more active part in the scholarly life of the School.

However firmly we control the expanded program, we are bound to sacrifice some small measure of the intimacy, simplicity and informality of earlier days. The loss seems to me regrettable but inevitable. I believe that we should welcome the present opportunity to advance the cause of classical education in America by allowing the greatest possible number of its potential leaders to enjoy the perpetual wonders of Greece.

Respectfully submitted,

John L. Caskey Director

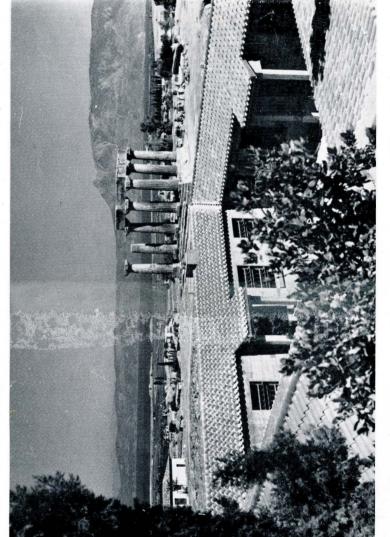
17 April, 1950



ATHENS: The Odeion of Agrippa. Model of the Odeion, built ca. 15 B.C., seen from the northwest.



ATHENS: The Stoa of Attalos. The south end of the Stoa, from the northwest, at the end of excavation in July, 1950, after the filling-in of the trenches of the "Valerian Wall." (The area has been cleared of loose marbles, and the bedrock of colonnade and terrace cleaned, ready for the start of reconstruction.)



illiam H. Moore, from the southwest, September 23, 1950. museum, given by of the 1 wing mem TheCorinth:

REPORT OF THE LIBRARIAN OF THE GENNADEION

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

This report covers the period from April 1, 1949, to April 1, 1950.

During the year the attendance has been much on the increase, with 3,547 readers and 460 visitors. The peak of attendance was reached during the months of December, January and February with an average of 435 the month, and the lowest in July with 156. The interest of the readers was fairly divided, most attention being given to the sections on the War of Independence, modern Greek literature, Byzantine history and literature, geography and travel, and the periodicals. The total number of books consulted was 10,165.

The increased attendance during the winter months is due to the extension of the hours during which the library is now open for readers from six hours as heretofore to eight hours except for Saturdays. This has been done without requiring additional help and has met with a hearty response from the professors and those whose work does not cease until after 5 p.m.

The number of tourists visiting Athens is steadily on the increase, and many of them come to the library. Among the more notable visitors during the year were Max Eastman, of the *Readers' Digest*; Bishop J. S. Blair Larned, of the American Episcopal Churches in Europe; Professor and Mrs. Arnold Whitridge, Fulbright Professor of American Literature in the University of Athens; Dr. Helen R. Nichol, President of Pierce College, Helleniko; Dr. Paul Jenkins, of E.C.A., and Spyros Skouras, of the Board of Trustees of the American School. Also there were the members of the new Swedish Archaeological School, the members of the Summer School of the American School, and later the members of the regular winter session, as well as two large groups of visitors belonging to the King's Foundation established for the instruction of the Greeks in the appreciation of their treasures: one of these groups came in January and another in June, on a Sunday afternoon. All these visitors were shown around by the librarian and expressed satisfaction with their visit.

In September a conference of librarians of all the libraries in Greece was held at the National Library in Athens. It lasted a week, and many important and interesting papers were read. Miss Demetracopoulou represented the Gennadeion at the meetings, and many of the delegates visited our collections afterwards.

During the year 505 titles were accessioned, of which 125 were gifts. To this number there will be added to the record next year about three hundred volumes purchased from the library of the late Walter Livingston Wright in Princeton that have not arrived in Athens and cannot yet be reported. The bindings, which are charged to the book fund, have been kept up to standard. Incidentally, I am happy to report that although the prices of books are on the increase (and most books are sold unbound), the prices of bindings are still much lower than they are in the United States.

In August, September and October the librarian with Mrs. Weber visited the United States, and while there established firmer contacts with Dumbarton Oaks and the Princeton University Library. On his return he took part in a miscellaneous course given by the School in archaeological subjects, giving a course of four lectures in numismatics.

The study-room on the upper floor in the library is used constantly now by Miss Alison Frantz and by Mr. Kevin Andrews. There are still other rooms available for study, but they lack furniture.

A short time ago at Mr. Lord's request I prepared a tentative list of desiderata for the library, in order to improve its efficiency. It might be useful to repeat this list in closing this report. It is as follows:

- 1. Equipment for reading microfilm for use in the library; ca. \$150.
- 2. An appropriation for obtaining microfilms of mss. in other libraries, particularly in the British archives in London, of historical matter pertaining to Greece; ca. \$500.
- 3. Furniture: (a) an additional large library table and a desk in order to make the study-rooms available for special students. The four reading tables on the first floor are full most of the time.

(b) Two dictionary stands are needed. If the wood (white oak) were provided to match the rest of the library woodwork, they could be made over here. The plans have already been drawn for these by Mr. Stevens.

(c) Steelcases: sectional shelf units for holding large maps, war posters, etc., about 4 feet wide and $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet deep, and about 3 feet high. I have no way of estimating the expense.

(d) New steel shelves for books, like the ones we already have, to take care of additional books. There is still plenty of space for book storage if the shelves can be supplied. We still have the old plans and specifications, but the costs must be much advanced.

- 4. There are certain large sets of books needed to make this a proper Byzantine library that cost more than the annual appropriation can take care of, namely:
 - (a) Monumenta Germaniae Historica. Must cost at least \$2,000 and is hard to find.

- (b) Migne, Patrologiae Cursus Completus. Series Graeca. About \$500. We lack the Series Latina, but it is not so necessary.
- (c) The Acta Sanctorum. Completion of the set we already have. About \$350.

All the above would come to about \$6,500, which is a very rough estimate.

The Gennadeion is proving to be an excellent investment for the School. The above recommendations are not all equally pressing but are made with regard to the steady growth and efficiency of the library.

Respectfully submitted,

Shirley H. Weber Librarian of the Gennadeion

Athens April 12, 1950

REPORT OF THE ASSISTANT LIBRARIAN

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

I have the honor to present the following report as Assistant Librarian of the School for the year 1949–1950.

The Library has presented a very busy appearance this year. All the regular members of the School have used it constantly as a matter of course, and it has also been helpful to the many transients who have stayed at the School for short periods. A number of the Greek archaeologists and philologists work here almost every day, as does Mr. Åkerström of the Swedish Institute. Members of the British and French Schools also make frequent use of the Library. In fact, all the available table space has been in demand, and it is fortunate that readers arrive at different times of the day.

During the year 361 new books and seventy pamphlets have been accessioned. Among the former are some which have been on the Want List for years, notably Millingen's *Peintures antiques de vases grecs de la collection de Sir John Coghill*, and the three volumes of *Didyma*, Pt. I. An attempt has been made, within the limits of the budget, to acquire the excavation reports of major Near Eastern sites, which are needed by several of the members. We have been fortunate in acquiring a number of new and wartime German publications through the good offices of professors in Berlin, Innsbruck, Kiel and Munich. And we have tried especially to keep American publications up to date for the benefit of our foreign colleagues as well as of our own members.

At present we have fifty-two exchanges for *Hesperia*. Eight exchanges, either new or reinstated, have been added to the list, and one has been dropped, the periodical having ceased to be published. Seven more requests for exchanges have been received recently.

The Library has been benefited by generous gifts of books from the following persons and organizations: Ekrem Akurgal, J. L. Angel, A. R. Bellinger, C. W. Blegen, Axel Böethius, Miss Margaret Crosby, Miss Dorothy K. Hill, D. Kanatsoules, Christos Karouzos, G. G. Ladas, Doro Levi, K. Livadeus, Louis E. Lord, M. F. McGregor, I. A. Meletopoulos, B. D. Meritt, A. K. Orlandos, Ch. Panagos, St. Pelekanides, C. A. Robinson, Jr., Rev. R. Schoder, C. T. Seltman, Ph. Stavropoullos, C. Sterghiopoulos, Mrs. Homer Thompson, Th. Tzannetatos, A. J. B. Wace and H. T. Wade-Gery; the American Philological Association, Bibliothèque des Ecoles Françaises d'Athènes et de Rome, the Greek Archaeological Society, the Ny Carlsberg Glyptotek, the Editors of *Polemon*. From the estate of the late George C. Hirst the School has received a large number of volumes of the Loeb Library, both Greek and Latin authors. A number of books from the personal library of Arthur Parsons have also been presented by the executors of his estate.

Additional shelf space has been provided in the Library by the construction of more bookcases on top of the only two cases which had not yet reached the ceiling. These furnish thirty-two additional shelves and represent the last possible addition to the bookcases in the Library itself. The shelf space now available is sufficient to last for three more years at the present rate of additions to the Library.

An inventory of the books was made in March with the assistance of the members of the School. Since January, 1949, the Library has lost twelve volumes, some of which may possibly reappear in the next two months. Such a loss is, of course, very unfortunate but probably inevitable in view of the number of people using the Library and the unavoidable lack of close supervision.

Three recent School publications, Corinth XV, 1, Athenian Tribute Lists II, and Hesperia, Suppl. VIII, have been presented to the Foreign Schools here and to the principal Greek libraries and archaeological organizations. A small number of each is still on hand to be used as gifts or to be sold to scholars. The Library also has on hand a small stock of all the other Hesperia supplements, and varying numbers of all School publications prior to 1939. A complete list of this stock of books is appended. Also during this year a number of copies of such publications as were out of print in America but existed here in some quantity, have been sent to the Publications Committee in Princeton, to be more readily available to those desiring them. The export and sale of books from Greece are still surrounded by restrictions and complications, which have to be dealt with in each individual case. In view of the lifting of restrictions in some other fields, it is to be hoped that before too long books will be able to leave the country freely.

Respectfully submitted,

Elizabeth G. Caskey Assistant Librarian

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF ARCHAEOLOGY

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

I have the honor to submit the following report on my activities as Professor of Archaeology during the academic year 1949-1950.

My appointment has been under the Fulbright Act, and I wish at the outset to express my thanks to the United States Educational Foundation in Greece for its generous support of my work.

This work has had two main aspects, excavation and teaching. During the spring, summer and part of the fall of 1949 I was engaged in the excavation of the Stoa of Attalos in the Athenian Agora. All the late fill was removed from the Stoa proper and from the area behind it to the east. A great mass of filling contemporary with the Stoa was removed from the area of its colonnade. Beneath this we explored the remains of a large square building of the second half of the fourth century B.C., probably a market building rather than a gymnasium, as it has sometimes been called. Beneath this again we found the remains of a still earlier building of similar but less regular plan which probably served the same purpose; it appears to date from the late fifth century B.C. In handling the considerable quantities of Hellenistic and fourth-century pottery from this excavation, I was assisted by Mr. G. Roger Edwards. The demolition of a late Roman wall west of the Stoa yielded an important series of poros architectural fragments which can be assigned with great probability to the famous Stoa Poikile. I plan to resume excavation in the Stoa in the middle of April and hope to complete the job in a short time in order that reconstruction may commence.

During part of the fall and the entire winter my work has been with the students at the School. I have conducted several of the trips, namely to the Peloponnesus, to Delos and to Olympia. I have held many of the sessions on the Topography and Monuments of Athens and have taken most of the one-day trips to sites in Attica. I have given several lectures to members of the American Mission and other groups. This work has been most interesting, and the students have been very responsive.

My other duties have left little time for writing. I did, however, revise and complete an article entitled "Kallixenos the Alkmeonid" which Mr. G. A. Stamires and I had written a year or more ago, and it has been accepted for publication in *Hesperia*. In collaboration with Mr. Mitsos, Ephor of the Epigraphical Museum, I wrote up several inscriptions that we had found in the course of a series of excursions in Attica to make squeezes for the collection at the Institute for Advanced Study; this article is being published in the first number of *Hesperia* for 1950. I also wrote a brief note on the rehabilitation of the National Museum in Athens which appeared in the Winter 1949 number of *Archaeology*. An article entitled "The Apostle Paul in Athens" has been accepted for publication in the same journal.

Respectfully submitted,

Eugene Vanderpool

Athens 6 April, 1950

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR OF ARCHAEOLOGY*

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

In the Spring of 1949 I was granted an extension of leave of absence from the School for three years to accept the appointment of Professor of Archaeology at the University of Chicago. The agreement was made with the University that I would be free to spend half the year every other year on archaeological research in Greece in connection with the work of the School. In accordance with this arrangement I left for Greece at the end of the winter quarter in March, 1950, and arrived in Athens on April 9. The spring and summer months of 1950 I plan to devote to a continuation of my studies of the South Stoa and its Roman successors at Corinth.

Respectfully submitted,

Oscar Broneer

*On leave of absence

REPORT OF THE PROFESSOR IN CHARGE OF THE AGORA EXCAVATIONS

Professor John L. Caskey, Director American School of Classical Studies Athens

Dear Professor Caskey:

I have the honor to submit herewith a report on the excavations in the Athenian Agora for the time between April 16, 1949, and April 14, 1950. The period comprised the latter part of the fourteenth season of exploration on this site.

STAFF

The undertaking has profited greatly through the fellowships made available under the Fulbright Act. During the academic year 1948-1949 the Misses Lucy Talcott, Margaret Crosby and Marian Welker, and Messrs. Eugene Vanderpool, Rodney Young and Roger Edwards as Senior Research Fellows devoted their whole time to the Agora, while Mr. John Travlos received a grant in aid to enable him to visit and make comparative studies on other archaeological sites. For the year 1949-1950 the appointments of the Misses Talcott, Crosby and Welker, and of Messrs. Vanderpool and Edwards were renewed, and these five scholars are again engaged in the Agora, although Mr. Vanderpool is now dividing his time between the excavations and the more academic affairs of the School. Three of the predoctoral Fulbright Fellows for the year 1949-1950 are also devoting their time to the Agora, viz. Mrs. Evelyn L. Smithson, Miss Evelyn B. Harrison and Miss Anna Benjamin.

Miss Virginia Grace as Fellow of the School in the spring term of 1948– 1949 and as a Senior Research Fulbright Fellow in 1949–1950 has devoted the greater part of her time to the study of the stamped wine jars of the Agora and has used the Agora work rooms as a base of operations for her more widely extended researches in this field.

Mr. John Travlos as Architect of the School's Excavations has again spent practically all his time in the Agora. And once more we are under deep obligation to Miss Alison Frantz, who has continued as a voluntary member of the staff to meet all our photographic needs.

Occasional but very welcome assistance has been received from various first-year members of the School, notably from Mr. and Mrs. Gerald Sullivan, likewise from Miss Maria Komi, an advanced student of classics in the University of Athens. In Princeton Professor Benjamin D. Meritt continues the systematic study and publication of Agora inscriptions on the basis of squeezes and photographs. Mrs. T. L. Shear, using the card catalogue of Agora coins that is now in the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton, has resumed her numismatic studies in collaboration with Miss Margaret Thompson.

Two members of the staff of long standing have severed their connection with the Agora during the past year. Mr. Rodney S. Young, a member since 1934, had supervised the exploration of extensive areas, especially in the region of private houses and shops on the slopes of Kolonos Agoraios and the Areopagus, and had published much of our material from the Geometric and Orientalizing periods. The best wishes of his former colleagues go with him to his new appointment in the University of Pennsylvania and the University Museum.

Miss Margaret Thompson, whose first appointment dates back to 1937, had done good service in the cleaning and preliminary classification of the coins and in the elucidation of the numismatic problems. Since Miss Thompson's stipend could no longer be carried by the School's budget, she retired from the Agora at the end of June, 1949, to accept an appointment with the American Numismatic Society.

Allow me to express to you on behalf of the Agora staff our appreciation of the lively personal interest that you have shown in the progress of our work and in the solution of our problems. We are indebted also to Mr. A. Kyriakides and to Mr. E. Athanassiades for constant assistance and technical advice. Our Greek staff remains largely as before under the competent direction of our chief foreman, Mr. Sophokles Lekkas.

BENEFACTIONS

At this time, when the budget of the School barely provides for the running expenses of the excavation plant, we feel particularly grateful to those friends whose financial contributions have made possible the little field work that is being done. Among such benefactors during the year under review may be named Miss Margaret Crosby, Mr. John Crosby, Mrs. Lyndon M. King (a member of the staff in 1938), Miss Lucy Talcott and Mr. Rodney Young. The supplementary grants for equipment and technical assistants made available to the Senior Fulbright Fellows have helped greatly in the prosecution of their researches.

Gifts received from members of the American Mission who had attended the Saturday lectures given for their benefit by members of the School staff made possible a small but extremely rewarding exploration of an early cemetery, as noted below.

STOA OF ATTALOS — AGORA MUSEUM PROJECT

FIELD WORK

Normal field work during the period under review was confined to the area to the west of the Areopagus and to the periods April-July and October -November, 1949. Mr. Young completed the exploration essential to his study and publication of the area, and Miss Crosby gathered more evidence for the study of the large public building of the fifth century B.C. at the west foot of the Areopagus.

At the extreme northwest foot of the Areopagus, where a richly furnished cremation burial of ca. 900 B. C. had been found in 1948, further exploration under the direction of Mrs. Smithson brought to light two more graves in the same small burial plot. One of these was the cremation burial of a man who carried with him to the grave a set of iron tools and weapons, a pair of twisted iron implements that appear to be horse bits and a series of drinking cups decorated in a very early Geometric style: all in all one of the most interesting burial groups of the period known from Attica. The second burial of 1949 contained the remains of a ten-monthold child laid in a pithos together with eight small vases in the late Geometric style and of outstanding quality.

The exploration of the grave area yielded also some fine fragments of red-figured vases, in particular the greater part of an oinochoe decorated with a flying Nike by the Painter of the Yale Lekythos and fragments from a calyx krater by the Kleophrades Painter. From elsewhere in the area to the west of the Areopagus came pieces of another calyx krater by the same hand, showing Achilles in retirement.

Among other incidental finds in the area to the west of the Areopagus may be noted a group of five bronze statuettes from a well that was closed in the third century of our era. They comprise an Eirene adapted from the great statue of Kephisodotos, an Aphrodite, an Eros Lampadophoros, an Harpokrates and a Telesphoros. The group is of interest for the range of its subject matter, as well as for the good quality and preservation of the figurines.

Under the supervision of Miss Anna Benjamin the pit that had yielded the group of close on five hundred ostraka in 1947 was more completely cleared, and some forty more ostraka were recovered.

CONSERVATION OF MONUMENTS

As the study of each ancient building is completed an effort is made to put it in such shape as to be comparatively safe from the elements and readily intelligible to the visitor. During the year such work has been carried out on the Odeion and on the Tholos. In both cases extraneous blocks have been stripped away, gaps in the ancient foundations have been made good with dry stone masonry and the floors have been protected with a layer of crushed rock. As observed in last year's report, the project for the reconstruction of the Stoa of Attalos to serve as a permanent Agora Museum has been included in the general program for the rehabilitation of museums and archaeological sites in Greece, a program that is receiving financial support under the Marshall Plan. The project having been sponsored by the Ministry of Education in the Greek Government, the work is being carried out by the School on behalf of the Greek Government and under the general oversight of Professor A. Orlandos as head both of the Archaeological Service and of the Service of Restorations. Up to the time of writing 320,000,000 drachmai have been received and expended on this account (15,000 dr. = 1).

Field work on the project began on April 4, 1949, and has continued, with short interruptions, throughout the year. In the summer of 1949 an average of sixty workmen were employed, subsequently about twelve. The work has been supervised by Mr. Vanderpool with occasional assistance from Mr. Edwards.

The first task was to free the area of the building of thousands of looselying marbles, some of which derived from the Stoa itself while others had been brought from various buildings of the Agora by the builders of the "Valerian Wall." This operation is almost completed.

In order to facilitate the removal of blocks from the south end of the Stoa it has been necessary to excavate an area in front of the south end of the building. This had led to the clearance of the Panathenaic Way at the point where it issued from the southeast corner of the main Agora square and has illuminated the history of the area between the third and sixth centuries of our era. The excavation was supervised by Miss Harrison.

In the second place it was necessary to put in shape the long narrow area to the east of the Stoa and to protect the earth scarp left by earlier excavators with retaining wall. This wall has now been completed in dry stone masonry to an average height of ca. five meters and a length of ca. 120 meters. The area between the back wall of the Stoa and the new retaining wall is now available as a repository for the marbles belonging to the Stoa itself.

In the third place it was deemed essential to remove the ancient earth filling from within the area of the building in order to check the condition of the ancient foundations before proceeding to build on them, to elucidate the pre-Stoa history of the area and to make space for basement storerooms. This deep exploration has in fact greatly enriched our knowledge of the development of the Agora, particularly in respect of the large square peristyle of the fourth century B.C. that would seem to have served as a closed market place until replaced by Attalos' building.

Concurrently with these other preparatory operations the archaeological study of the building has been proceeding with the help of the new

CURRENT STUDIES

evidence gathered from the careful sorting of the marbles. The problems regarding the paper reconstruction of the building have now been narrowed down within very close limits, and it is proposed to publish shortly a detailed study of the Stoa.

Now that the site is clear and the major archaeological problems worked out, the next step in the actual rebuilding of the Stoa is the study of the constructional problems by a competent engineer and the preparation of working drawings. It is hoped that this may be done this spring and that the rebuilding may commence soon thereafter.

RECORDS AND MUSEUM

All the material placed in safe keeping during the war years has now been unpacked, and the museum has been reorganized accordingly to accommodate both the old and the new. Advantage was taken of this opportunity to prepare a complete set of new labels written in both Greek and English.

A special room has been prepared for the exhibition of a series of some three hundred more or less complete wine jars in the Agora collection. The jars have been selected and arranged by Miss Grace in a chronological sequence and within each period by place of origin, Chios, Rhodes, Knidos etc., so that this unique display now illustrates in a most graphic form the history of the wine trade in the eastern Mediterranean over a period of a thousand years.

Under Miss Talcott's direction and with the assistance of several volunteer workers not only have the current finds and new photographs been recorded, but the indexes of inscriptions on pottery, lamps and terracottas have been brought up to date to the great advantage of the scholars working on that material. Another invaluable index being compiled under Miss Talcott's supervision is that to Beazley's *Paralipomena to Attic Red-Figure Vase Painters*.

In an effort to conserve our dwindling storage and study space, and at the same time to make our context pottery more readily accessible, a complete check and reorganization of the thousands of storage containers was undertaken during the winter, with very satisfactory results.

The mending room has been busy throughout the year, and at present three vase menders are employed. They have been engaged in catching up on the backlog of well groups and in restoring many hundreds of vases of the Hellenistic period on the study of which Mr. Edwards is now engaged.

Under the direction of Mr. Travlos a model of the Odeion has been completed and a model of the Stoa of Attalos is under way. In addition to the articles on Agora material that have appeared in *Hesperia* during the period under review, mention may be made of the following studies.

The account of the Odeion in the Agora by the undersigned with drawings by John Travlos is in the press. Miss Crosby's comprehensive study of the leases of the Laurion silver mines is in the hands of the editor. Mr. Young has completed the manuscript of his lengthy discussion of the area to the west of the Areopagus, a study chiefly of the private life that went on around the Agora. MSS. have also been submitted by Messrs. Vanderpool and Stamires on Kallixenos, a historical character recovered from the ostraka, by Mr. Stevens on a series of architectural problems, and by Mr. Brian Shefton on a red-figured louterion.

Mr. Vanderpool has another study on the ostraka well advanced and also, in collaboration with Mr. Stamires, a study of the graffiti on pottery found in the Agora.

Mr. Edwards has made good progress on his comprehensive study of the Hellenistic pottery from the Agora and hopes to complete a first draft before he departs from Athens this coming summer.

Miss Virginia Grace has brought up to date the reading and tabulation of our stamped wine-jar handles, the total number of which has now passed ten thousand. She has given generously of her knowledge as a consulting specialist to Mr. Edwards in his study of Hellenistic pottery and has assembled much of the basic material for special monographs on the Chiote and Rhodian series.

Mrs. Smithson is engaged in a study of a series of groups of pottery from wells of the Protogeometric period, one of them consisting largely of refuse from a pottery works. Her research has already consolidated in no small degree our knowledge of the development of the Protogeometric style and of its relative chronology.

Miss Harrison is making a systematic study of the fifty or more sculptured portraits in the Agora collection which will serve as a basis for an essay in the development of portraiture in Athens, particularly in the first three centuries of our era.

Miss Anna Benjamin has concerned herself with the orthographic peculiarities of the ostraka and with the decipherment of the dockets that commonly appear written on ancient terracotta containers. She hopes to produce papers on both these subjects.

During the summer of 1949 Dr. J. Lawrence Angel, of the Jefferson Medical School, Philadelphia, examined all the skeletal material that had accumulated in the Agora since his last previous visit in 1938; he will extract from it all evidence of anthropological interest for subsequent publication. Dr. George Phillipas, a Greek dentist with American training, has made a full photographic and X-ray record of our ancient dental material on the basis of which he has furnished us with much precise information on the ages of the deceased, on their dietary habits and dental miseries.

PLANS FOR SUMMER 1950

In addition to pushing on with the Stoa of Attalos-Agora Museum project it is proposed to carry out a small excavation in the months of April and May in the north central area of the Agora. The Byzantine foundations and late accumulations will be stripped away so as to expose the floor of the square of classical times to the east of the Temple of Ares and to the north of the Odeion.

Yours respectfully,

Homer A. Thompson

Professor in Charge of the Agora Excavations

April 14, 1950

REPORT OF THE ANNUAL PROFESSOR OF GREEK LITERATURE

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

I have the honor to present my report as Annual Professor to the School for the academic year 1949-1950.

Before entering upon the account of my activities I wish to express my deep gratitude to the members of the Managing Committee for making this year possible for me. It has been a remarkable year, full of interest, profit and excitement, and I count it a very great privilege to have had the opportunity to live for several months in the midst of the beauty of Greece in the delightful and stimulating surroundings afforded by the School. This year will be of inestimable value both in my teaching and in my scholarly investigation.

On September 6 I sailed from New York on the *Excambion* of the American Export Lines, arriving in Athens on October 1. Since then I have been resident in Greece with the exception of a Christmas holiday of three weeks in Paris. I have been most comfortably housed in the spacious suite at the east end of the second floor of Loring Hall. Loring is graciously and efficiently managed by our housekeeper, Mrs. Sarantidou, and it is indeed a pleasure to have the hall again available to members of the School. I have entered with enthusiasm into the life of the residence and have found it most enjoyable. There has been a fairly constant stream of interesting visitors at Loring for periods varying from a few days to a month, and they have added substantially to the community life of the hall. By careful management expenses for food have been kept to a modest sum, and the meals are ample, well cooked and varied.

It had been my intention to spend a large portion of the year in Athens, taking only one or two of the School trips. Greece, however, is again completely open to travel, a situation that made it possible for many sites that I had not previously visited to be included. Accordingly my resolve weakened, and I have actually participated in all the trips and have found them all highly rewarding. I was especially interested in examining sites which illustrate Thucydides' narrative, for in contemplating my course in Thucydides for the winter term it seemed a reasonable procedure to read with close attention the episodes with the topography of which the students could acquire firsthand acquaintance — e.g., the siege of Plataea and the Pylos-Sphacteria affair. From this point of view Thucydides is an ideal author to read in Athens. The course was carried out on this principle with nine members of the School participating enthusiastically. While many of the students handle Greek with considerable facility I am somewhat concerned about the lack of language training on the part of a few of them and urge that more attention be paid to this qualification in the future. With few exceptions the students themselves come to realize that a working knowledge of Greek is essential to the archaeologist and regret their deficiencies, but they have little time in the busy set-up here to do much about it.

At the end of March, following the School trip to Olympia, I joined four of the first-year students in an expedition to the north, visiting Patras, Naupactos, Thermon, Agrinion, Stratos, Arta, Nicopolis, Ithaca, Corcyra, Jannina and Dodona. Despite heavy rains and dire predictions of bad transportation and of food shortages in Holy Week we found this trip fairly easy to negotiate, and it shed a most illuminating light on a section of Greece with which none of us had hitherto been familiar and which is indubitably worth seeing. In May I plan to accompany the School on a two weeks' trip to Turkey.

During the winter term in Athens in addition to teaching Thucydides I attended many of the sessions of the course in topography and monuments so ably conducted by Messrs. Caskey, Vanderpool, Stevens and Hill. I also attended some sessions of the so-called omnibus course. This type of course is a splendid device, the purpose being to give at least an introduction to a few fields to which the time of a whole course cannot be devoted prehistoric pottery, numismatics, epigraphy, Byzantine studies. The students were enthusiastic and acquired at least enough bibliography and method to enable them to go ahead independently in these fields.

I was also a frequent participant in the Attic day trips which occurred each Friday during the winter term, conducted by Messrs. Caskey, Vanderpool and Travlos. I have also made fairly frequent visits to the Agora, where I have become much interested in the hypothetical law court building on the slope of the Areopagus. During the spring I plan to spend some time in Corinth.

At Mr. Caskey's suggestion I gave one lecture in the ECA series on the Areopagus, Pnyx and Hill of the Muses—and much enjoyed talking informally in the open air to this eager group of Americans. These lectures are amazingly successful. I have been delighted at the constant character of the group, genuinely interested in acquiring some knowledge of the antiquities among which they are temporarily living and full of intelligent, pertinent questions. I feel sure that by conducting such a program the School is meeting a very definite need and contributing heavily to the American community here. I trust that the plan will be continued. Many whom I have met at the lectures are attending the entire series for the second year in succession.

Mr. Caskey has done a very fine job in his first year as Director and has every right to be extraordinarily proud of his achievement. He has a thorough grasp of student problems, he conducts trips effectively, he manages to make the manifold contacts which are so important to the School, and he keeps the machinery running smoothly in this somewhat complex establishment. I wish there were some means of relieving him of the routine detailed work which now occupies a disproportionate amount of his time and should like to see the position of Secretary of the School revived to fill this need. That would leave the Director free for more outside contacts and for more advisory work with students.

A word should be said of Mr. Vanderpool, the Professor of Archaeology. He has conducted some of the long trips and the majority of the day trips. His enormous knowledge of the Greek countryside, especially of Attica, coupled with his competence in archaeology and Greek history, makes him a most stimulating guide and lecturer. He is a great teacher. He gives unsparingly of his time to students and is a ready and helpful adviser to his colleagues.

With the unusually large membership of the School the library has been badly overcrowded, but the situation has been efficiently handled by Mrs. Caskey with great attention to the needs and convenience of our own students and those of visiting archaeologists. The greatest inconvenience in the library is the poor lighting which makes it difficult to work there at night.

The junior Fulbright grants were in the main wisely awarded, and that program has added much to the success of the year. All of the students— Fulbright and others—have worked with industry and intelligence and appreciation of the opportunities afforded them by membership in the School. An excellent spirit of cooperation among the students is apparent. Some of them are really outstanding. They have learned to study and to travel with independence. I am happy to report their keen interest in modern Greek life and affairs, an attitude which is a healthy one for the best interests of the School. They have promoted cordial intellectual and social relations with the students of both the British and the French Schools.

In the intervals between trips and during the winter I have continued my examination of Greek legal institutions, concentrating particularly on the material to be found in the Cretan inscriptions. With the exception of a few obscure items which I did not expect to find here and which there is no reason for the library to acquire I have found the library adequate for my purpose.

Respectfully submitted,

Gertrude Smith

April 12, 1950

REPORT OF THE HONORARY ARCHITECT

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

The Honorary Architect begs to present, through the Director of the School, a report of his activities for the year 1949-1950.

LECTURES AND TALKS

UPON THE MONUMENTS OF THE ACROPOLIS AT ATHENS

Lectures, as follows:

Three to the members of the School

Three to the members of the Summer School

One to the members of the Swedish School of Athens.

Talks, as follows:

One to Mr. Edward B. Reed, the architect attached to an archaeological Mission of the University of Pennsylvania (the Mission was planning to undertake excavations in Asia Minor).

Three to a Chinese woman architect who was a graduate of the Architectural Departments both of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology and of Harvard University; in addition, she had a Fellowship from the Architectural Department of Harvard for travel and study in Europe.

One to Mr. James K. Penfield, Counselor of the American Embassy of Prague, and Mrs. Penfield.

One to Dr. Francis G. Blake, of the Rockefeller Institute, and Mrs. Blake.

One to Dr. Lotta Hitschmanova of the Unitarian Service Committee of Canada, who had come to Greece to distribute a large amount of clothing, food etc. to Greek refugees.

ARTICLES

The Honorary Architect has worked upon the following articles:

1. A Sill from the Library of Pantainos in the Ancient Agora of Athens (published in Hesperia, Vol. XVII, 3).

2. A Tile Standard from the Ancient Agora of Athens (scheduled to be published in Hesperia, Vol. XIX, 3).

3. The Poros Tripods of the Acropolis of Athens (to be published in Professor David M. Robinson's "Festschrift").

4. The Model of the Acropolis of Athens (to be published in the Popular Mechanics Magazine of Chicago).

5. A revision of The Grilles of the Hephaisteion (scheduled to be published in Hesperia, Vol. XIX, 3).

6. A revision of *The Interior of the Hephaisteion* (scheduled to be published in *Hesperia*, Vol. XIX, 3).

7. A Lintel Decorated with a Painted Lioness from the Ancient Agora of Athens (now about half finished).

The above articles are illustrated with numerous drawings made by the Honorary Architect.

The Director of the French School at Athens, Mr. R. Demangel, published in "Les Arts" an article on recent architectural models dealing with Greek sites. His article was illustrated with photographs of the models of 1) the Agora of Athens (by Mr. J. Travlos), 2) the Acropolis of Athens (by the Honorary Architect), 3) the monument of the Lion of Amphipolis (by Mr. Travlos and the Honorary Architect).

Professor Otto Walter of the University of Innsbruck was sent, at his request, a photograph of the model of the Acropolis of Athens, for reproduction purposes.

MUSEUMS OF THE SCHOOL

To help in the raising of funds for the School's museum in the Ancient Agora of Athens, the Honorary Architect undertook a new rendering of the drawing he made last year of the Stoa of Attalos in a reconstructed condition. The rendering has, purposely, contrasting light and dark areas, so that good slides can be obtained from it. A photograph of the rendering is appended to this report.

The Managing Committee of the School wisely decided that the Addition of the Museum at Corinth should be constructed entirely of concrete the first scheme called for an addition largely built of wood. The substitution of concrete for wood called for a few minor changes in the design of the Addition, changes which the Honorary Architect attended to.

MISCELLANEOUS

Professor Bernard Ashmole, Curator of the Greek Antiquities in the British Museum, recently reopened the Parthenon Room of that Museum. To make the exhibits as instructive as possible, he displayed photographs showing the setting of the Parthenon. Among the photographs were reproductions of the model of the Acropolis.

From April, 1949, to January 1, 1950, the Greek Government held an important exhibition on Stadium Street, Athens, in which the various phases of reconstruction work throughout Greece were well illustrated. Among the exhibits was the original drawing of the reconstruction of the Stoa of Attalos, made by the Honorary Architect. A number of small plaster copies of the lion which surmounted the monument of the Lion of Amphipolis were, under the supervision of the Honorary Architect, made by the Greek sculptor Mr. John Notara. A copy of the small plaster lion was given to H.E. the American Ambassador at Lisbon, Mr. Lincoln MacVeagh, who had financed the excavation and re-erection of the monument. A photograph of the plaster lion is attached to this report.

The School owns an excellent plaster model of the entire monument of the Lion of Amphipolis (see the attached illustration). For lack of a suitable place for exhibiting it, the model has been for many months, and still is, in a storeroom. One of the most urgent desiderata for the School is a small museum to house the archaeological material (of no great extent) which the School now owns, and with which all new members of the School should be familiar. The School has about twenty inscriptions, most of which are on the roof of the Main Building, and which are in danger of being lost or damaged. The inscriptions and other archaeological material could well be put in such a proposed museum; and so could the model of the Lion of Amphipolis. The Director of the School fully understands the urgency for a museum: at the proper time he intends to present this need to the Managing Committee.

A young Greek architect, Paul Mylonas by name, who is working for an advanced degree under Professor Dinsmoor at Columbia, was recalled by the Greek Government last spring to serve in the Greek army. Professor Dinsmoor gave him a subject for his thesis which could be done properly only in Greece — an interesting but difficult subject, namely, the roofing of the Parthenon. Mr. Mylonas was fortunately stationed in Athens, and could thus work on his thesis in spare moments. And Professor Dinsmoor told him to report to the Honorary Architect of the School. It has been an agreeable duty to follow an architectural study of this talented Greek architect.

Respectfully submitted,

Gorham Phillips Stevens Honorary Architect

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

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

This report concerns the activities of the Committee on Publications for the year beginning July 1, 1949. The members of the Committee were Messrs. Capps, Chase, Cherniss, Clement, Deferrari, Meritt (Chairman) and Lord (ex officio). Mr. Paul Clement, managing editor of publications, resigned from his position as of December 31, 1949, and is now teaching at the University of California at Los Angeles. His duties as editor of *Hesperia* and general editor of publications were taken over for the first half of 1950 by the Chairman of the Committee. On November 1, 1949, Mrs. Wesley Dauncey replaced Miss Hanna Loewy as secretary to the Committee. As in past years the work of the Committee has been carried on at The Institute for Advanced Study, and the Institute has again provided generous help. The report presented last year at the May meeting was brought up-to-date as of June 30, 1949, and in its final form published in the Sixty-eighth Annual Report. Before publication this report also will be carried down to June 30, 1950.

HESPERIA

The four fascicules of *Hesperia* published during the current year include the thirty-seventh, thirty-eighth and thirty-ninth Agora Reports. The articles published are:

Volume XVIII, Number 3

Homer A. Thompson: Excavations in the Athenian Agora: 1948 The Pedimental Sculpture of the Hephaisteion Gorham Phillips Stevens: A Doorsill from the Library of Pantainos

Volume XVIII, Number 4

Rodney S. Young: An Early Geometric Grave near the Athenian Agora Peter E. Corbett: Attic Pottery of the Later Fifth Century from the

Athenian Agora Editorial Notes

Volume XIX, Number 1

Karl Lehmann: Samothrace: Third Preliminary Report Glanville Downey: Note on a Samothracian Inscription David M. Robinson: A New Mortgage Inscription from Ikaria M. Th. Mitsos and Eugene Vanderpool: Inscriptions from Attica

April 1950

Volume XIX, Number 2

Homer A. Thompson: The Odeion in the Athenian Agora

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

- (1) Margaret Crosby: The Laurion Mine Inscriptions
- (2) Gorham Phillips Stevens: Grilles of the Hephaisteion
- (3) Idem: Some Remarks upon the Interior of the Hephaisteion
- (4) Idem: A Tile Standard in the Agora of Ancient Athens
- (5) Lucy T. Shoe: Greek Mouldings of Kos and Rhodes
- (6) John H. Kent: The Victory Monument of Timoleon at Corinth
- (7) George A. Stamires and Eugene Vanderpool: Kallixenos the Alkmeonid
- (8) James H. Oliver: On the Athenian Decrees for Ulpius Eubiotus
- (9) Rodney S. Young: The Street of the Hermoglyphs
- (10) James A. Notopoulos: Epigraphical Notes (on I.G., II², 1804 and 1824)

A report will also be submitted, covering the work at the Agora during the season of 1949, for publication in the autumn of 1950. In addition Campbell Bonner plans to submit for publication in *Hesperia* an article that he is at present preparing on magical amulets, Karl Lehmann promises soon a manuscript for the report of the fourth campaign in Samothrace, and W. B. Dinsmoor has nearly ready a discussion of the recent decree from the Agora of the archonship of Pytharatos.

Miss Daphne Hereward has spent the greater part of the year making preliminary cards for the second ten-year index of *Hesperia* which may, with good luck, be ready sometime in 1952.

PUBLICATIONS FUND

The third volume of the *Athenian Tribute Lists* has been printed. The authors are proceeding with the preparation of a final index volume, which they will expect to submit as Volume IV in about two years' time.

Two Gennadeion Monographs have been in process of manufacture by the Hildreth Press. James M. Paton's "Chapters on Mediaeval and Renaissance Visitors to Greek Lands" is scheduled for publication as *Gennadeion Monograph III*. This is being edited by Miss Lucy A. Paton, who during the course of the year has corrected the first page proofs and has supplied an index. At the writing of this report the final page proofs are being corrected. The proofs have been read with care not only by Miss Paton but by some members of the Committee, and there will surely be no long delay now before final publication.

The fourth Gennadeion Monograph is Professor Weber's catalogue of part of the Gennadius Library dealing with the Voyages and Travels in the Near East. This book has been in galley proof for more than a year. At the insistence of Professor Weber the Committee considered at a meeting held in Princeton in October, 1949, the desirability of revising and correcting these galleys and authorized Professor Weber to make such changes and corrections as seemed to him desirable in order to produce a book that would be a credit to the School and one with which he, as editor, would be well satisfied. It has developed since that a very great many changes have been necessary, so many in fact that upon expert advice from two printers the Committee has reached the decision to throw down the type set so far and commence over again from the beginning. All proofs and manuscripts have been returned to Professor Weber, and the Committee now awaits further word from him.

At its meeting in October of 1949 the Committee also decided to publish separately the architectural studies from Corinth submitted by Carl Roebuck and Robert L. Scranton. It had been the original plan to combine these in one volume to go with a study by William B. Dinsmoor on the West Shops. Professor Roebuck's manuscript on "The Asclepieum and Lerna" was made ready for the printer during the winter, and plates have already been prepared by the Meriden Gravure Company, who have authorization to print them as soon as possible. The manuscript itself has been sent to the printer in Baltimore. Galley proofs should be set in type before the end of the summer. This volume will appear as Corinth, Volume I. Part III. Professor Scranton's book on "The Buildings Along the West Terrace, The Buildings Along the Central Terrace, and The Roman Lower Agora" will appear as Corinth, Volume I, Part IV. This is almost ready to go to the printer. The manuscript still requires verification in one or two details from Greece and has not as yet actually been handed to the printer, but the plates have been arranged, and final proofs have been received from the Meriden Gravure Company. The Committee asks for a reappropriation of money allocated to the publication of these two volumes.

Other books on Corinth are nearing completion at the hands of various authors. The most comprehensive of these is Mrs. Gladys Weinberg's volume on the Small Finds, all but the last chapter of which has been received by the Committee. Mrs. Stillwell's second volume on the Potters' Quarter is promised soon, and Professor Stillwell's manuscript on the Theatre is expected by the Committee before September. Professor Weinberg's study of the South East Building is also promised soon and the Committee hopes before long that it may also receive Professor Dinsmoor's study of the West Shops. John H. Kent has another volume on the inscriptions now in manuscript which he will bring back with him from Greece.

THE BUDGET

Financial Statement July 1, 1949 — June 30, 1950

	Budgeted	Expended	Balance	Deficit
Hesperia XVIII 3/4-XIX	Sec. Series			
1/2 and overhead	\$6,082.65	\$8,348.78		\$2,266.13
*Miscellaneous Expense				
(Publications)		153.83		153.83
Publications Fund				
Corinth I, 3 & 4, Roebuck-				
Scranton	6,500.00	583.44	\$5,916.56	
Corinth XII, Gladys Wein-				
berg	5,000.00		5,000.00	
Corinth XV, 1, Agnes Still-				
well	3,429.55	2,576.42	853.13	
Gennadeion Monograph III,				
Paton	3,500.00		3,500.00	
Gennadeion Monograph IV,				
Weber	3,000.00		2,450.00	S. A. Salar
Athenian Tribute Lists III	4,000.00	4,285.99		285.99
	\$31.512.20	\$16,498.46	\$17,719.69	\$2,705.95
			16,498.46	\$2,705.55
			\$34,218.15	
			\$2,705.95	
			\$31,512.20	

*[This "Miscellaneous Expense (Publications)" is the express charge for transporting books sent from the School Library in Athens. None of these books were *Hesperias* or Supplements, and we have therefore set up a separate account. It can, of course, go under overhead.]

Sales	Receipts	Deposits	
From Hesperia	\$3,243.98	1. S. C. S. C.	
From Books	3,003.90		
Total amount of checks to treasurer		\$6,247.88	
Charge to Managing Committee	360.84		
Charge to School Library	2,509.85		
Revenue value Free and Exchange Lists		2,870.69	

\$9,118.57 \$9,118.57

PROPOSED BUDGET FOR 1950-1951

	Total	New appro- priation	Reappro- priation
Hesperia XIX 3/4 – XX 1/2	\$6,000.00	\$6,000.00	
Publications Fund			
Corinth I-3, Carl Roebuck	3,250.00		\$3,250.00
Corinth I-4, R. L. Scranton	3,250.00		3,250.00
Corinth XII, Gladys Weinberg	5,000.00		5,000.00
Gennadeion Monograph III,			
J. M. Paton	3,500.00		3,500.00
		\$6,000.00	\$15,000.00
			6,000.00
	\$21,000.00		\$21,000.00

The present Chairman of the Publications Committee indicated early in the year his wish not to be reappointed, and the Committee has been fortunate in securing the consent of Professor Lucy Shoe to act both as Chairman of the Committee for the coming year and as Managing Editor of Publications. Her appointment was ratified by the Managing Committee at its Christmas meeting. She has been made a member of the Institute for Advanced Study by action of its School of Historical Studies and will have an office at the Institute in Princeton, where it is expected that work will go on very much as in the past except that she will now have the combined duties formerly shared by Mr. Meritt and Mr. Clement. The retiring Chairman thinks it appropriate to make some remarks at this time about the amount of work which devolves upon the office of the Publications Committee. The members of the Managing Committee will realize that the publications of the School have come more and more during the last fifteen or twenty years to be a major activity. The School has delegated not only the supervision of its publications to the Publications Committee, which was indeed its function even when there were relatively few publications to supervise, but also it has taken over the business of publishing and distribution. Down to 1938 Hesperia was edited largely in Athens and printed in Vienna. The functions of editorship were transferred at that time to Princeton under pressure of circumstances, and subsequently our arrangements for publication with the Harvard University Press were cancelled, so that now all editing and publishing is done in the Princeton office. All stock is kept there, and all orders are there received and filled. Files of correspondence as well as bookkeeping records are now housed in this central office. The present Chairman, having experienced for a good

part of a year the duties of Managing Editor as well as those of Chairman of the Committee, wishes to say emphatically that the task that will devolve upon his successor is a fulltime job which he believes can only be managed satisfactorily with the help of an assistant to look after the purely clerical work of the publishing house and to handle the shipments. The School is indeed fortunate that it has office and storage space for the purposes of its Committee, for which it pays no charge. The salaries of the Managing Editor and of his assistant are minimum charges against the funds of the School, without which it would be impossible for the Committee to function at all. There was a suggestion made last year in the report of the Director of the School from Athens that in looking for means to conserve our funds greater economy might be practiced in the matter of publications. Your retiring Chairman has had this matter of economy constantly in mind but confesses that he has found no way to lessen either the overhead cost of the Committee itself or the expense of the manufacture of the books of the School without restricting either the quality or quantity, or both, of the publications themselves.

Respectfully submitted,

B. D. Meritt Chairman of the Publications Committee

June 30, 1950

PUBLICATIONS OF THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES

Inventory of volumes on hand in Athens, 15 April, 1950

Author	Title	Copies
Carl W. Blegen	Korakou	6
	Zygouries	
	The Lion of Amphipolis	
Rhys Carpenter	The Sculpture of the Nike Temple	• • • • • •
	Parapet(bd)	291
Rhys Carpenter	The Sculpture of the Nike Temple	
	Parapet(unbd)	214
Caskey, Fowler	The Erechtheum — Text	3
Paton, Stevens	The Erechtheum — Plates	5
Ernst Diez &	Byzantine Mosaics in Greece — Hosios	
Otto Demus	Lucas and Daphni	6
William B. Dinsmoor	The Archons of Athens	5
Meritt & others	The Athenian Tribute Lists, Vol. I	9
Meritt & others	The Athenian Tribute Lists, Vol. II	12
Benjamin D. Meritt	The Athenian Calendar in the 5th	S. S. K. S.
	century(bd)	45
Benjamin D. Meritt	The Athenian Calendar in the 5th	
	century(unbd)	
Benjamin D. Meritt	Fragments of Attic Building Accounts	
	(repr.)	
	Documents on Athenian Tribute	
Lucy Allen Paton	Selected Bindings from the Gennadeion	
	Library	6
Pritchett & Meritt	The Chronology of Hellenistic Athens	7
Pritchett & Neugebauer	Calendars of Athens	18
Richard B. Seager	Explorations in the Island of Mochlos	4
Robert L. Scranton	Greek Walls	7
Lucy T. Shoe	Profiles of Greek Mouldings	5
	The Periclean Entrance Court of the	
	Acropolis of Athens	
Waldstein & others	The Argive Heraeum (in 2 vols.)	
	(Unbound)	1
James M. Paton (ad)	Gennadeion Monographs I: The Vene-	
James M. Faton (ed.)	tians in Athens 1687–1688	13
CITI TT AV 1		
Shirley H. Weber	Gennadeion Monographs II: Schlie-	
	mann's First Visit to America	11

CORINTH PUBLICATIONS

Author	Title	(Copies
	Vol. I, Introduction,	Text	5
Fowler & StillwellCorinth-	-Topography, Archi-	Plates	5
	tecture		
Stillwell, Scranton, Corinth-	-Vol. I Pt. II-Archi-	Text	8
Freeman	tecture	Plates	8
Blegen, Broneer, Corinth-			
Stillwell, Bellinger	Excavations in 1926		8
Carpenter & BonCorinth-			
	fenses of Acrocorinth	and the	
	Lower Town		18
Ida Hill & Lida KingCorinth-			
	Architectural Terrace		6
Oscar BroneerCorinth-	-Vol. IV Pt. II-Te	rracotta	
	Lamps		31
T. L. Shear Corinth-			6
Katherine Edwards Corinth-			3
Saul S. Weinberg Corinth-			
	tric and Orientalizing		5
Benjamin D. MerittCorinth-			-
	scriptions 1896-1927		132
Allen B. WestCorinth-			
	scriptions 1896-1926		142
Franklin P. Johnson Corinth-			
	1923		3
Oscar BroneerCorinth-			20
Charles H. Morgan II Corinth-			
	Pottery		6
Agnes Newhall Stillwell Corinth-	-Vol. XV Pt. I-The	Potters'	
	Quarter		8
A	1005 (F 11 1 T		10

Ancient Corinth—A Guide to the Muse	eum, 1935 (English Text)	10
A Guide to the Excavations of Ancient	Corinth, 4th ed., 1948	400

Hesperia

Volume	I		15 copies
Volume	II Pt. 1		11 "
"	" No. 2	"	7 "
"	" " 4	"	9 "
		"	

Volume	e IV	"			opies
"	"	"	2		"
"	"	"	4	"	"
"	v	"	1		"
"	"	"	2	"	"
"	"	"	3	"	"
"	"	"	4	"	"
• ••	VI	"	1		"
"	"	"	2		"
	"	"	3		"
"	"	"	4		"
	VII	"	1		"
"	"	"	2	"	"
"	"	"	3	"	"
"		"	4		"
	VIII	"	1		copy
"		"	2	" 1	"
"		"	3	" 1	"
"	IX	"	3		"
"	XIV		4		"
"	XV	"	1		"
	"		3	"	"
"	"	"	4	" 1	"
"	XVI	"	1		"
"	AV1 "		2	" 1	"
			4		

HESPERIA SUPPLEMENTS

Suppl.	I Prytaneis by Sterling Dow 6	copies
	IILate Geometric Graves and a 7th Century Well in the Agora by Rodney D. Young .14	"
"	IIIThe Setting of the Periclean Parthenon by G. P. Stevens10	"
"	IVThe Tholos of Athens & Its Predecessors by Homer A. Thompson10	"
"	VObservations on the Hephaisteion by William B. Dinsmoor10	
"	VIThe Sacred Gerusia by James H. Oliver10	"
"	VIISmall Objects from the Pnyx: I by Gladys R. Davidson and Dorothy B. Thompson11	"
"	VIIIT. L. Shear Memorial Volume	"

REPORT OF THE TREASURER OF THE AUXILIARY FUND

lembers of the Fund, as per Report for 1949			 1
Contributions to date	\$958.	50	
Members contributing	108		
Life Members (no current gift)	6		
		114	
Contributions expected	34	1.1	
No contributions expected	14		
Members resigned	2		
		50	
		164	

Respectfully submitted,

Alfred C. Schlesinger

May 1, 1950

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:

The Committee on Fellowships received a brief report from Mr. Kevin Andrews, the James Rignall Wheeler Fellow, on the progress of his work on Venetian fortifications; and from Miss Anna Shaw Benjamin, the Thomas Day Seymour Fellow, concerning her year in Athens and special work on the ostraka and graffiti.

The Managing Committee will remember that last year it voted to give up the examinations in view of the Fulbright awards and to call for candidates to be judged on the basis of academic records and recommendations. Notices of the fellowships were distributed just before the Christmas vacation, and on the first of March applications had been received from six candidates, of whom one was Canadian and the other five American, all eligible for membership in the School and all, on the whole, strong candidates. Each candidate was requested to submit his academic record and, in addition, to list the names of three teachers acquainted with his work. The sponsors were all requested to rate the candidates in scholarship, personality and promise in grades of superior, which would mean above the level of the average fellowship student at the School; good, which would mean the average; and fair, which would be below average.

Trying to make the grading as definite as possible, we defined personality to mean the contribution the candidate would make in the life of the School as an active member; and promise, the future use the student would make of his fellowship, looking on the fellowship as an investment for the development and dissemination of classical learning. Scholarship defines itself, but we asked particularly that ability as well as achievement be included.

Of the six candidates, one was placed on the approved list of Fulbright Fellows, and his name was consequently removed from our list. After examination of the records and the recommendations, your Committee is unanimously of the opinion that a fellowship should be offered to Mr. A. J. Earp of Cincinnati, formerly of Toronto, a Canadian. The Committee was not unanimous in its second choice, but the majority voted that a second fellowship should be offered to Miss Elizabeth Lyding of Sweet Briar, formerly of Bryn Mawr, if the Managing Committee would approve of two fellowships. The Fellowship Committee feels very strongly that the scholarships should be of two thousand dollars each, since a fellow cannot go on less without serious financial sacrifice. In case only one fellowship is offered, the Committee feels that Miss Lyding should be named as alternate to Mr. Earp. In case Mr. E. J. Doyle of Harvard does not receive a Fulbright, the possibility of a further award should be considered. Unfortunately Mr. Doyle's records were not considered by all members of the Committee so that an accurate comparison is not available, but his selection as an approved Fulbright Fellow marks him as an outstanding candidate.

Your Committee recommends that this method of selection be continued for another year. The system is not perfect, but we believe that its advantages outweigh its disadvantages, and that at least it should be given a little more trial. On the credit side should be placed a wider range of candidates rather than those especially trained for the examinations, and incidentally the freedom from examinations rather expensive to print for a very few students. On the debit side, perhaps, a loss to those who are especially prepared and who do a good deal of extra work to prepare themselves for the examinations.

Writing from Greece, Miss Smith suggests that a further study of admissions and fellowships be made at the next Christmas meeting so that appropriate recommendations may be made a year from now. She has been very much impressed with the work of architects in the school at Rome, and wonders whether we might attract through the Fulbright and our fellowships students whose interests are concentrated in special phases of classical learning such as architecture or belong in the periphery. At that time, appropriately, might be discussed the continuance or change in our present method of selection.

For this year your Committee feels that the method used has brought out excellent candidates. The unanimous vote of the Committee for first place suggests that one candidate was outstanding and that the method of selection has, therefore, worked satisfactorily.

As Chairman of the Committee, I recommend that the chairmanship be returned to Miss Gertrude Smith, since I shall be in Greece next year.

Respectfully submitted,

Clark Hopkins Chairman of the Committee on Fellowships

REPORT OF THE CHAIRMAN OF THE COMMITTEE ON PLACEMENTS

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

During the last year the Committee has had registered with it some twelve candidates for positions. A special blank was made up, and all candidates furnished on that blank the necessary information with three photographs and their Cursus Honorum.

Some fifty letters have been written. Of those registered, John Kent has accepted a position at the University of Vermont; Miss Rider, a position in the Institute for Advanced Study, as Assistant to Miss Goldman; Miss Hersom, a position as teacher of Latin at the Northfield School for girls in East Northfield. Dr. Aratowsky has supplied with success for Professor Hazel Hansen, a member of the Committee, and has accepted a professorship for next year at the University of Florida. I first recommended Mr. Sullivan of Harvard, but he prefers to spend another year in Athens.

The Committee has been none too successful in finding proper candidates for positions that have been mentioned to it, and more of the members of the School should fill out the blanks and send them to the Committee.

I feel that I am somewhat out of touch with new positions and even with the present members of the School, so I should be very glad to relinguish the chairmanship to someone more efficient.

Respectfully submitted,

David M. Robinson Chairman

April 8, 1950

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 of the American School of Classical Studies for 1950 — my final report. The Session of the School lasted six weeks, from June 28 to August 9. The following persons were enrolled:

Herman R. Butts, University of Missouri; Ph.D., State University of Iowa

Elizabeth Conn, Mississippi State College for Women; M.A., University of Mississippi

Mary Copitas, University of California

Theodore T. Duke, University of Akron; Ph.D., Johns Hopkins University

Gunn Eriksson, Senior, Göteborg University Lee Hilles, Senior, Smith College Benjamin J. Jackson, Providence College E. Pauline Johnson, Adelphi College; M.A., Columbia University Mary C. McGugan, Queens University Jane W. Perkins, Vassar College Mary Sheehan, Radcliffe College

These eleven students constituted an unusually fine, enthusiastic group. I have never had a better and seldom so good a class in the Summer Session.

The summer's program was very greatly enriched by the participation of a very considerable number of the Faculty and Fellows of the School. Mr. Weber lectured on the Gennadius Library. Mr. Gorham P. Stevens took the group to the Acropolis three times, lecturing on Pausanias' Route on the Acropolis and on the Erechtheum. Mr. Bert H. Hill conducted two programs on the Acropolis devoted to the Parthenon and the Propylaea. As usual the Agora Staff cooperated most kindly: Mr. H. A. Thompson took the group through the Agora Excavations, and Miss Lucy Talcott directed them through the museum. Mr. Thompson also gave his very interesting program on the Pnyx. Mr. Oscar Broneer took the Summer Session along the North Slope of the Acropolis, explaining the remarkably interesting excavations there. He also took them through the excavations at Corinth and succeeded in really giving them a thrill, a feat the more remarkable because the party had started the day at 4:30 A.M. at Olympia. Mr. Saul Weinberg described the objects in the Corinth Museum. Mrs. E. L. Smithson gave a clear exposition of the pottery in the Cerameicos

Museum. Miss Frantz took the group to Daphni and lectured on the mosaics there, and Mr. Kenneth Setton greatly enriched our Peloponnesus trip by talking on the Byzantine "ghost town" of Mistra. He also took the party up the Palamedi at Nauplia and discussed the fortifications there. Mr. Blegen gave us a very interesting lecture on prehistoric Greece in the gardens of the School, and Director Caskey took the school to Neo Menidi to see the Mycenaean tomb and to the fortress of Phylae. Dr. Alan J. B. Wace conducted our party through the excavations at Mycenae. It was a rare privilege to have his direction at a site which he has so competently explored. I cannot close this paragraph without expressing to the Faculty and Fellows of the School my sincere thanks for such cordial and effective cooperation. The students of the Summer Session all feel that they were very fortunate indeed in having so many scholars address them with the voice of authority.

The program of the Summer Session varied little from that of the preceding years except that settled conditions in the country made travel much more easy, and places unexplored last year were easily accessible this year. In Attica, outside of the city, we visited Eleusis and Daphni, Thoricus and Sunium, Salamis, Rhamnous, Marathon and Phylae. On the Northern trip we visited Chalkis, Eretria, Thebes, Haliartos, Gla, Orchomenos, Chaeronea and Delphi. For the first time since 1939 we were able to drive to Thermopylae and discuss the battle on the actual site. The Southern trip was also more extensive than last year. We visited Corinth, Nemea, Tiryns, Mycenae, Asini, Epidaurus, Nauplia, Argos, Cephalaria, Tripolis, Tegea, Mantinea, Orchomenos, Sparta, Mistra, Megalopolis, Messene and Olympia.

In closing this, my final report as Director of the Summer Session, I wish again to express my thanks to all who have helped in this endeavor since 1931. I hope that the Summer Session has justified its existence and I feel that whatever success it has had has been due in a very large measure to the cordial cooperation of others interested in the success of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

Respectfully submitted,

Louis E. Lord Director of the Summer Session

REPORT OF THE TREASURER

American School of Classical Studies at Athens Balance Sheet as at June 30, 1950^{*}

Assets

Assets		
Cash Merchants National Bank of Boston In Greece	\$31,978.60 19,488.46	
School Investments, at book value U. S. Treasury Savings Bonds reg. F 11/1/1956 (market value \$40,450) Accounts Receivable Advances (Agora Museum)		37,000.00 1,000.00 7,456.65
Endowment Fund Assets General and Special Endowment Fund Assets		\$96,923.71
Investments, at market, (Schedule A 1) (book value \$1,360,578.90) Uninvested Principal Cash	\$1,489,110.07 7,363.75	\$1,496,473.82
Loeb Fund Assets Investments, at market, (Schedule A 2) (book value \$500,988.83) Uninvested Principal Cash	\$577,775.85 6,718.24	584,494.09
Property at Athens	an degileren d	1.00
		\$2,177,892.62
Liabilities		
Accounts Payable, (Schedule A 3) Federal Income Taxes Withheld Unexpended Appropriations and Gifts,		\$24,794.20 82.80
(Schedule A 4) Unexpended Income for Special Purposes,		21,456.53
(Schedule A 5)		2,396.49
Unexpended Income, (Exhibit B)		37,845.25
Special Reserve Fund		10,348.44
		\$96,923.71

Endowment Funds

General Endowment Funds,	(Schedule A 6)	\$843,042.54	
Special Endowment Funds,	(Schedule A 7)	443,553.76	\$1,286,596.30
Loeb Fund, (Schedule A 7)		al Salar	500.000.00

Loed Fund, (Schedule A 7)	500,000.00
Profit on Endowment Fund Investments,	
(Exhibit C)	294,372.61

\$2,177,892.62

STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENSE

For the Year Ended June 30, 1950

Income

Income from Colleges Income from Investments		\$11,666.68
Bonds Stocks	\$12,744.65 49,655.72	62,400.37
Rental of School Buildings Rent from Members of School and Fellows Tuition from Fulbright Fellows (10)		6,038.33 11,012.70 5,000.00
COUNTED SOUCCED IN THE PROPERTY OF	Chinese Sta	\$96,118.08

Expense			
Managing Committee Expenses,			
Schedule B 1		\$91,156.87	
Interest Allowed by Treasurer on Funds			
William J. Battle Fund for Univer-	Salt and		
sity of Texas	\$36.00		
John White Field Fund	340.31		
Joannes Gennadius Fund	283.21		
Adelbert Stone Hay Memorial Li-			
brary Fund	126.41		
Walter Miller Library Fund	4.22		
Mrs. William H. Moore Fund	400.00		
Richard B. Seager Fund	1,938.12		
Robert Louis Stroock Fund	119.18		and internet
Mitchell-Carroll Fund for George			
Washington University	59.38	3,306.83	
Traveling Expense (Broneer)	Ser. 10 P.	500.00	94,963.70

77

Excess of Income over Expense for year		Expenses in U. S. A.	
ended June 30, 1950	\$1,154.38	Managing Committee Expenses \$5,350.78	
Unexpended Income, June 30, 1949	36,690.87	Annuity Premiums 1,661.99	
		Treasurer's Expense	
Unexpended Income, June 30, 1950,			\$11,158.9
Exhibit A	\$37,845.25		\$11,150.5
		Total Expenses	\$114,349.04
		Deduct Income from Special Funds (Sched-	
		ule A5)	
MANAGING COMMITTEE EXPENSES		For excavation, publication and salary	
For the Year Ended June 30, 1950		expenses	
		Income from Loeb Fund \$21,254.05	
Salaries and Fellowships		Income from Richard B. Seager Fund 1,938.12	23,192.1
Director \$ 6,000.0			\$91,156.8
Librarian of the Gennadeion			
School Librarian			(Exhibit B
Assistant in the Gennadeion 2,400.0			
School and Institute Fellows (4) 4,650.0		†Includes income from gifts, \$1,589.25.	
Managing Editor, Publications			
Secretary, Publications		††Includes income from subscriptions and sale of books, \$6,67	5.80.
Business Manager 3,500.0		*Includes income from students, \$1,570.	
Annual Professor			
Bookkeeper			
Director's Secretary 1,800.0	0 \$33,750.00 -		
Plant and Maintenance			
Repairs and Improvements \$2,737.1			
Plant Upkeep 30,922.7			
Plant Contingent			
School Library			
Gennadeion Library 2,293.4	7		
Gennadeion Contingent			
Secretarial Expense and Audit	9		
Employees' Insurance	0 41,055.65		
Activities and Excavations			
Agora Excavations \$12,870.2			
Draftsman			
Corinth Excavations 6,629.7			· · · ·
Publication Fund 5,384.44	9†† 28,384.48		
	-		
78		79	