

New Studies Focus on Corinth Results

At the close of the 1987 excavation season at the ASCSA excavations in Corinth, Director Charles Williams summarized some of the new directions in Corinthian studies.

The 1987 excavation season at Corinth yielded rewarding and interesting results that are beginning to influence the way the Corinth excavators view digging and the site itself. Work east of the ancient theater and south of Temple E gave more new material than surprises, but much material means good statistics—and that seems to be the direction in which archaeology is going at the moment.

A case in point is the new excavation around Temple E, which has prompted a projected study on the quantitative analysis of Byzantine ceramics. For many years, Charles Morgan's volume on the stylistic study of Byzantine pottery, published in *Corinth* XI, has been a valuable

and frequently consulted work. Although the groups and styles he established formed the backbone of studies in this field in Greece, now scholars are beginning to pose new questions of the material. Of great interest is the length of time any one style remains in use, how popular it is in any one period, how strong any specific import might be, and during what periods.

The pottery study of Guy Sanders, published this year in *Hesperia*, handled the material from a medieval Corinthian deposit by the quantitative approach. This approach will be expanded in the 1988 excavation season, allowing an in-depth study of the Byzantine and Frank-

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ASCSA Newsletter Celebrates Tenth Birthday

One of the many good things done for the School by Betsy Whitehead, President of the Board from 1977 until her death in 1983, was the *ASCSA Newsletter*. The first issue appeared in the fall of 1977, "an experiment," she announced, "which hopes to communicate School events in a format accessible to those with all range of expertise and curiosity about scholarly American activities in Greece . . . appropriate to summarize some of the accomplishments of our first century and to share with you all our developing plans for the second hundred years!"

This twenty-first issue, on the tenth anniversary, presents some highlights, not as a substitute for re-reading the original issues but to give a kaleidoscopic view of the accomplishments, activities, personalities, changes, and hopes of the School during this decade.

Some things don't change! The drinking fountain, the lanterns in the garden, the Lear prints on the saloni walls! In 1977, as in 1987, a committee is studying budgetary priorities and making recommendations for the next five, or more, years. School Trips have remained the backbone of the School, but new sites have been added from year to year and the widening itineraries continue to demand heroic physical and intellectual stamina. Summer Session '77 "did" the Telesterion on the day Eleusis was declared the hottest spot in the Mediterranean, at 117 degrees F. Summer Session '87 endured 113!

Foremost among the events of this decade was of course the ASCSA Centennial in 1981, featuring a symposium on *Greek Towns and Cities*, tours of the

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Getting to the bottom of it all: Gail Hoffman and Aileen Ajootian, Regular Members of the ASCSA 1986–1987, supervise the cleaning of a bothros south of Temple E at Corinth.

A Good Job Well Begun

A most heartfelt "thank you" to those members of the School Family all across the country who, throughout the summer and fall of 1986, rallied influential members of Congress from their states in support of our proposal to the Agency for International Development (AID), through American Schools and Hospitals Abroad (ASHA): without your prompt and considerable help, we'd never have made it!

The award of the grant, in the amount of \$450,000, was announced at the Annual Meeting of the Managing Committee on May 9, 1987; the grant document was received and signed on August 5.

According to the terms of the grant, the government provides funds on a cost-sharing basis. The School's share, after consultation with AID, has been set at \$250,000, which sum we need to raise in order to carry out the basic improvements in both Blegen and Gennadius libraries which are the core of our proposal. Since the total (\$450,000 plus \$250,000) is still less than the amount requested in the proposal, modified plans and reduced estimates are now being prepared. At this writing, more studies, many decisions, and some sacrifices have yet to be

made.

Basically, a new wing, to the south, balancing the Arthur Vining Davis wing on the north, will be added to the Blegen Library, thus providing four floors of stacks, carrels and reader tables, plus one floor, the lowest, housing the School's computers, dark room equipment, archives (both documentary and photographic), with separate rooms for storage and study of both types of archival material, all in a controlled environment.

In the Gennadius, two rooms will be created in the L-shaped excavated area beneath the Basil and Stathatos Rooms in the West Wing, and provided with temperature control and stacks for expanding collections.

In the course of construction, both libraries will be equipped with fire protection devices.

It is vital to the success of this enterprise that we "don't make a move" until all persons concerned have given detailed thought and consideration to the most efficient uses of this additional space, and have thought through what changes the new wing will impose on, or make possible in, the Main Building. The proposed additions and alterations, wisely conceived and expeditiously carried

out, should serve the needs of the School well into the first quarter of our second century.

Obviously, there's a way to go, still, but the cooperation and good will of those alumnae/i and Friends who helped in pursuit of this timely AID grant, proves we *can* do it! Thanks again to all of you. Please keep on keeping on!

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Vassar College
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Wabash College
Washington University
Wellesley College
Wesleyan University
Wilfrid Laurier University
Williams College
Yale University

CORINTH RESULTS

Continued from p. 1.

ish pottery from a new point of view.

But the view is not all that new. Kathleen Slane has already developed, and worked out the computer program for such a study applied to the Roman ceramics from excavations east of the theater. Already it is giving a new, detailed view of the types and percentages of potteries one might find at any one time between 44 B.C. and ca. A.D. 600. The theater excavation has been ideal for such quantitative analyses, revealing numerous fills that were laid down after each of a number of earthquakes.

Of interest also, and perhaps as significant for a better understanding of Roman Corinth and, of Roman art itself, are the frescoes that have been found in various levels of debris east of the theater. Repeated earthquakes had forced repeated rebuildings and refrescoing. As a result we have fragmentary walls of the Tiberian period, others from after the earthquake of 77, one of which is now on exhibit in the museum, and others of around A.D. 300. Fragments of painted architecture bear witness to an early style of very high quality. Numerous motifs indicate a pleasing variety in the painters' repertory. All of this should help in tracking down the origin of the Corinthian School. It might be expected that the fresco painters were brought from Rome; possibly they had an "international" pattern book. It will be exciting to see how this subject develops in the hands of Laura Gadbery, who is undertaking the study of new wall paintings.

More and more it is being recognized that our Roman city of Corinth is inspired more by Rome than by the local Greek culture that surrounded it, at least into the Hadrianic period. Now we are turning our minds to the problem of just how close that tie was as time marched into the second and third centuries after Christ.

Apologia

Professor Darrell A. Amyx, while correctly featured as an "Ancient Corinthian" on page 7 of the Newsletter, Spring 1987, was inadvertently represented as belonging to the University of Missouri; in truth, it is the University of California at Berkeley which has that honor.

Agora Staff Positions Defined

At its meeting in May, the Managing Committee clarified positions in preparation for the resumption of excavations in the Athenian Agora.

Appointed Director of Excavations was Professor T. Leslie Shear, with responsibility for the excavation and for the publications of its results. Professor John McK. Camp was appointed Director of the Stoa of Attalos, in charge of the permanent staff, the operation of the Stoa as a study center, the Agora Museum and site, and liaison with the Greek Archaeological Service. Professor Shear will reside in Athens except for the one term each year during which he will continue to teach at Princeton University. Professor Camp continues to serve as Andrew W. Mellon Professor in the Regular Program of the American School.

The Agora staff includes Craig Mauzy, Manager; Marie Mauzy, Photographer; Kyriaki Moustaki, Assistant Photographer; Jan Diamond, Secretary; Alice Paterakis, conservator; W.B. Dinsmoor, Jr., Architect; Georgia Georgouleas, Georgios Dervos, and Andreas Demoulinis.

The new excavations, which will commence in the summer of 1988, will take place just west of the excavations of 1981-1983. With funds contributed by the David and Lucile Packard Foundation, work will proceed this fall on demolition of a small building on the recently acquired excavation site.

American School Stipends, Fellowships Increase

At its May meeting, the Managing Committee made substantial increases in levels of stipends and fellowships. The Elizabeth A. Whitehead Visiting Professors now receive a \$6,000 cash stipend (up 100% from last year) plus faculty housing in Athens. Stipends for the Gertrude E. Smith Professors (Summer Session Directors) are based on academic rank. Full Professors will receive \$7,000 for leading a Summer Session; Associate Professors \$5,833; Assistant Professors \$5,000. Regular Fellowships have also increased. Fellows receive a cash stipend of \$4,050 plus room and board in Loring Hall and remission of School fees.

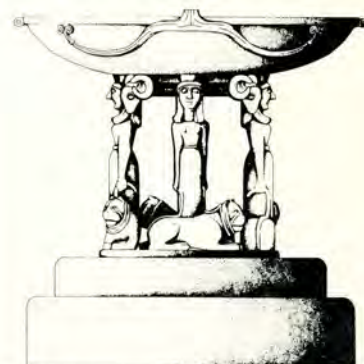


First Annual Broneer Lecture Presented

Professor Oscar Broneer, for many years Director of Excavations at the Isthmia, was honored at the first annual Broneer Lecture given at the Gennadius Library in late Spring.

Presented by Professor Mary Sturgeon of the University of North Carolina, the lecture focussed on the seventh century BC marble perirrhanterion, or holy water basin, uncovered in the debris of the archaic Temple of Poseidon during the excavation season of 1954. Particularly noteworthy are the traces of paint highlighting costume details preserved on the figures of the korai supporting the basin itself.

Currently Secretary of the ASCSA Managing Committee, Sturgeon is publishing the results of her research on the perirrhanterion and other sculptures from the Isthmia in *Isthmia IV: Sculpture*, due out at the end of the year.



Reconstruction of perirrhanterion.

Daedalus Flies Again

Sarah Morris, ASCSA 1984-1985, Assistant Professor of Classics at Yale University, has become classical consultant and advisor on logistics for the project she describes below, through her research on the myth of Daedalus for a book on early Greece and the Orient

The Daedalus Project, the latest in a series of record-breaking human-powered aircraft designed by students and faculty at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, represents an intersecting of science and classics. The aim is to re-enact the famous flight of Daedalus from his labyrinth in Crete—the “oldest milestone in aviation history”—and to set a new world record in human-powered flight over water.

The final phase of design and planning is well under way, supported by M.I.T., the Greek Embassy, numerous agencies and individuals in Greece, and international corporate sponsors. The aircraft itself is a miracle of modern substitutes for the original wax and feathers: a “skin” of Mylar (familiar to archaeological draughtsmen!) 0.0005 inches thick covers ribs of balsa and styrofoam. The wing-span exceeds that of a Boeing 727, but the entire plane will weigh less than ninety pounds. A team of Greek and American athletes will be chosen, capable of pedalling continuously to keep the aircraft aloft for the estimated four hours across seventy miles of Aegean Sea. The flight is scheduled for March or early April 1988, depending on the weather. Daedalus will make his modern escape perhaps from Heraklion to Santorini, perhaps from the tip of Western Crete to Kythera, or to Neapolis.

In the imagination of people of the ancient Near East and Greece, whose world was familiar with wings for gods

and goddesses, with monsters and metaphors, human flight was devised as a means of escape (e.g. Aristophanes' *The Birds* 785-80) rather than as a path to glory. Ever since the archaic period, the flight of Daedalus traced a variety of routes and purposes, according to differing versions of the story: from Crete to Sicily (Diodorus), to the island of Ikaria (Ovid), or from Athens to Crete, in an Athenian version. Western Crete to Kythera and Laconia follows the route of the first Minoan “colony” on Kythera, 3rd millennium B.C., founded for the sake of Laconian minerals, according to recent research of my own. A flight along this path would be faithful to the earliest phase of Daedalus' personality who began as a Minoan craftsman, then metallurgist, sculptor, architect and engineer.

In the Daedalus project, meteorological data, pilot comfort, cooling mechanics, aeronautical factors compete and collaborate to produce a design that is both aesthetic and functional. Ancient construction projects such as the Parthenon may have taken place under circumstances similar to this one, with lively debate between sculptors, engineers, carpenters, masons, painters, and patrons. Plutarch's vivid scenario of the labor force involved in the Periclean building program reminds us of the dynamics behind human design. *Daedalus* will be the subject of an interdisciplinary conference, in the fall of 1988. Meanwhile, the flight itself causes the imagination to soar.



Flight path for the modern Daedalus Project.

On-Site with the American School

The ASCSA has scheduled an archaeological trip to Greece for June 25–July 11, 1988. Led by Professor Alan Boegehold of Brown University, Vice-Chairman of the Managing Committee, the trip will focus on sites where American School scholars, researchers, and excavators have been active.

Besides receiving lecture tours of museums and monuments in Athens and the Corinthia, the group will travel to the Argolid and sites in the central and southern Peloponnese. The trip includes round trip transportation from New York to Athens, hotel accommodations in luxury or highest category available, a complete program of site and museum visits with all entrance fees, all meals, except where noted, including a welcome reception and farewell dinner, a theater performance at Epidaurus, and various service charges.

The cost per person, double occupancy, is \$2950, which includes a \$300 tax deductible contribution to the ASCSA. There is a \$330 supplement for single occupancy. For further information contact Friends of the ASCSA, 41 East 72nd St., New York 10021.



Weighing less than 90 pounds, M.I.T.'s modern version of Daedalus' aircraft will attempt to fly over the Aegean in a reconstruction of the legendary first flight.

Three New Members Join Cooperating Institutions

Eckerd College in St. Petersburg, Florida, the University of Georgia in Athens, and Trinity University in San Antonio, Texas, have joined the ranks of Cooperating Institutions of the ASCSA.

Eckerd College, an undergraduate liberal arts college of some 1250 students, offers its freshmen a program in western heritage which spends most of the first semester on Greece and classical culture. As an offshoot of this program, ten freshmen and ten senior retired scholars from the college visited Greece last January for a first hand exploration of classical sites and monuments. A similar trip is planned for this coming January, according to Professor Mollie Ransbury, who is organizing the group, and who will be representing Eckerd on the Managing Committee. Professor Ransbury, who chairs the Collegium of Creative Arts at Eckerd, teaches in the western heritage program as well as courses in child development and educational psychology.

With eleven faculty members, a dozen graduate students, and 20 to 25 majors and minors a year, the University of Georgia's Department of Classics is one of the more active in the southern region of the United States. Representing the university on the Managing Committee will be Professor Naomi Norman. Professor Norman, who received her PhD in Classical Archaeology from the University of Michigan, is Director of the University of Georgia excavations at Car-

thage and Editor of "Archaeological News".

A third newcomer to the Managing Committee is Trinity University of San Antonio, Texas. Trinity is in the process of forming a Classics Department which eventually will number four faculty members. Representing the university on the Managing Committee will be Eric Nielsen, Dean of Humanities and the Arts. Dean Nielsen received his PhD in Classical Archaeology from Bryn Mawr College and went on to teach at Bowdoin College for twelve years before moving to Trinity three years ago. Along with his other duties, Dean Nielsen is a Professor in the Department of Art History, teaching courses in ancient art and archaeology, and has directed the excavations at Poggio Civitate near Siena since 1976.

Since its foundation in 1881, the ASCSA has been governed by a Managing Committee composed of representatives from colleges and universities in the U.S. and Canada. From the initial founding group of five institutions, the number has now grown to 137. Each institution contributes a membership fee of \$400 for an undergraduate institution or \$1000 for a university with a graduate program, and sends a representative to the Managing Committee meetings.

Both Eckerd College and the University of Georgia joined the Cooperating Institutions under the auspices of the Jessie Ball DuPont Religious, Charitable and Educational Fund.



Steatite pyxis lid, Cycladic, Early Helladic II, from the excavations at Tsoungiza in the Nemea Valley.

Nemea Valley Project Completes Third Season

While the villagers ready their wine presses and prepare their "alonia" for drying the grapes into raisins, Jim Wright, Assistant Professor in the Department of Classical and Near East Archaeology at Bryn Mawr, brings the third season of work on the Nemea Valley Archaeological Project to a close.

The goal is to document and explain the succession of human settlements within an area of circa 85 square kilometers, of which circa 50 square kilometers have now been thoroughly studied. The project combines historical sources, archaeological data and ecological surveys in its focus on the autonomously functioning region itself, which is off the beaten track and yet related to the large central sites which bound it, Corinth to the north, Mycenae and Argos to the south.

The team is focussing on environmental changes, anthropological demography of settlement patterns, and the economic forces operative in the area. Examples of the latter are high taxation during the Turkish occupation which discouraged settlement, and the French market for raisins for fortified wines in the 19th century which encouraged it. In addition, excavation of the prehistoric settlement of Tsoungiza (on a hill above the historic Sanctuary of Zeus) provides a detailed picture of one center of occupation. Significant deposits from the Early Bronze Age and early Mycenaean period have been found in these excavations, while the survey has located several heretofore unknown Neolithic settlements and the many Byzantine sites testify to the importance of the region in that period. A comprehensive report will be forthcoming in *Hesperia*.



Early Helladic vessel from a storage pit, excavations at Tsoungiza in the Nemea Valley.

Fellows and Awards for 1987-88

Every year, a few gloom-mongers tell us that nobody cares any more about ancient history, or Greek literature, or classical archaeology. And every year the infusion of new and returning Scholar/Members, from different backgrounds and a wide variety of institutions all over the country, tells a different story, and makes the School the vital and effective training place it is, for those who want to have this unique experience of Greece.

The following Fellowships have been awarded for Regular Members at the ASCSA 1987-1988.

Thomas Day Seymour: Ellen Ann Bauerle, University of Michigan

James Rignall Wheeler: Anne Ward Phippen, Institute of Fine Arts, N.Y.U.

John Williams White: David Hulburt Conwell, University of Pennsylvania

Kress Fellow: Jennifer Tobin, University of Pennsylvania, for a study of figured pedimental decoration in the Roman East.

Eugene Vanderpool Fellow: Christopher Pfaff, Institute of Fine Arts, for a study of the Temple of Hera and the fifth century development of the Argive Heraion.

Edward Capps Fellow: Virginia Goodlett, Institute of Fine Arts, for a study of collaboration among Greek sculptors.

Doreen C. Spitzer Fellow: Suzanne Bonefas, University of Texas at Austin, for a study of music and poetry in Greek religion.

Homer A. and Dorothy B. Thompson Fellow: Gail Hoffman, University of Michigan, for a study of eastern influences on Greek sanctuaries.

Jacob Hirsch Fellow: Ada Cohen, Harvard University, for a study of Greek monumental wall painting and mosaics of the fourth century B.C.

Gennadius Fellow: John McIsaac, Johns Hopkins University, for numismatic research.

REGULAR MEMBERS for 1987-1988

Kimberly Beth Flint, Duke University

Ann Beatty Harrison, University of Michigan

James Arnold Higginbotham III, University of Michigan

Michael Francis Ierardi, University of California at Berkeley. Honorary School Fellow.

Rebecca Mersereau, Bryn Mawr College

Lee Ann Turner, University of Pennsylvania

Gretchen Umholtz, University of California at Berkeley. Honorary School Fellow.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Aileen Ajootian, Bryn Mawr College

Patricia A. Butz, University of Southern California

Diane Harris Kline, Princeton University

Georgia Salapata, University of Pennsylvania

Mary C. Stieber, Princeton University



Gail Hoffman, Regular Member of the School and next year's Homer and Dorothy Thompson Fellow, with William (Chip) Ammerman, Director of the Fulbright Program in Greece.

Dumbarton Oaks-Gennadius Fellowship Reinstated

After a hiatus of several years, the joint Dumbarton Oaks-Gennadius Fellowship in Byzantine Studies has been reinstated through the efforts of Gennadius Director George L. Huxley.

The Fellowship is open to graduate students registered for a PhD in an American University. It is for a nine month period running from September through May. The Fellow is expected to reside primarily in Athens, but may use the opportunity to travel in Greece and neighboring countries. Byzantine studies are interpreted broadly in terms of field; the period before Constantine the Great is not considered Byzantine, but traditions continuing after 1453 are not excluded. The Fellow will receive board and lodging at the School in Athens plus a cash stipend.

Candidates should send the following information in ten (10) copies to Dumbarton Oaks and in five (5) copies to the New York office of the American School by *November 15*:

Proposal: a statement (not more than 1000 words) describing the research to be done, indicating the progress already made and the use to be made of the resources of the Gennadius Library.

Personal data: address and telephone number; place and date of birth; citizenship; social security number; family status and number of accompanying dependants; education including degrees, awards, publications, transcripts, and other relevant information.

References: Applicants should ask their faculty advisor and a second scholar familiar with their work to write directly to Dumbarton Oaks and to the American School in New York before December 1. *It is the responsibility of the applicant to ensure that these letters are written and sent in good time.* The names and addresses of the referees should be listed in the application letter.

Holders of this joint Fellowship are not subject to any restrictions with regard to regular Dumbarton Oaks Fellowships before or after tenure.

Submit proposals to Office of the Director, Dumbarton Oaks, 1703 32nd Street, N.W., Washington D.C. 20007, and Dumbarton Oaks/Gennadius Fellowship, American School of Classical Studies at Athens, 41 East 72nd Street, New York, NY 10021.

In November, Thoughts Run to . . . Summer 1988

Since 1925, the ASCSA has organized intensive six week courses of summer study. Originally designed for secondary school classics and history teachers, the program now attracts a broad range of participants including students and others interested in the classics or related fields.

Divided into two sessions, the Summer School will run the first session from June 13–July 27, while Session II begins on June 20 and ends August 3. Approximately half of each session is spent in museums and sites in Athens and Attica, while the other half is spent on the road, this year in Crete, Northern Greece, and the Peloponnese.

Each participant delivers at least one oral report on assigned monuments or other topics. For qualified applicants, the ASCSA offers several scholarships, including the Katherine Keene Scholarship, which is restricted to public high school teachers in the field of social studies.

For further information and application materials, contact the ASCSA, 41 East 72nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10021. The application deadline is Feb. 1, 1988.



Gifts and Grants

In the year ending June 30, 1987, the ASCSA received a number of outstanding gifts and grants. Among them:

- \$10,000 from the Henry M. Blackmer Foundation
- \$15,000 from the N. Demos Foundation of Chicago to fund a bibliographer in the Gennadius Library
- an award of \$12,000 from the Jessie Ball DuPont Religious, Charitable and Educational Fund to subvent the cost of Cooperating Institution membership for southern colleges and universities.
- renewal of the Samuel H. Kress Fellowship for History of Art for an additional three year period.
- A Kress Foundation award payable in this current fiscal year toward conservation of the photographic archives in Athens.
- a grant from Neutrogena Corporation of \$5,000 toward the School's Annual Fund and \$2,500 to the Gennadius Library toward the purchase of the *Patrologia Latina*.
- an award of almost \$4,000 from Greece's Ourani Foundation toward the Gennadius Library Endowment fund, forwarded by the Friends of the Gennadius Library in Greece (Philoit is Gennadeiou)
- a total of over \$12,000 from the Philoi for the support of the Gennadius Library.
- a grant of \$15,000 from the Luther I. Replogle Foundation for the Oscar Broneer Fellowship and \$10,000 for the Elizabeth A. Whitehead Memorial Fund.
- bequests from the estates of Charles H. Morgan for \$27,000 for general endowment and from Edith Woodfin West \$26,250 for a Summer Session Scholarship in her memory.
- Bonna D. Wescoat, Assistant Professor at Emory University, and Getty Fellow working at Samothrace this summer, has contributed her subvention of \$700 to the School, in appreciation of the use of its facilities. The funds will be applied, at her request, to the purchase of architectural supplies and a Leroy set for the drafting room.



Gennadius Library Director on tour: Dr. George Huxley traveled around the U.S. last spring on a lecture tour to benefit the Gennadius Library. (At far left) Dr. Huxley and the Golden Gate Bridge; (top left to right) Professor (and ASCSA Trustee) Marianne MacDonald, Mrs. Anna Condas, Professor Michael Jameson, Mrs. Peter Stathakos; (bottom left to right) Dr. Peter Stathakos, and Dr. Frank Gilliard, all of the California Friends of the Gennadius Library.

In the Beginning

Frank Cole Babbitt Esq. (1867-1935), Harvard PhD 1895, was the first Fellow of the School in Archaeology, from 1895-1896. In 1931 he returned as Visiting Professor from Trinity College, which he had brought onto the Managing Committee in 1901. His daughter, Kay Babbitt, has generously loaned the ASCSA memorabilia of her father.

Frank Babbitt's diary, its very brevity testifying to the academic and physical demands of the School program, recaptures the exigencies of travel and accommodations, as well as the pursuit of scholarship, in the late nineteenth century.

But the rewards, as he acknowledges at every turn, were enormous. He was an enthusiastic observer of the first modern Olympic Games, held in the spring of 1896. Babbitt also experienced an Athens which is now lost. "The most wonderful thing about Greece is the clearness of the air," he writes. "The top of Hymettos looks an easy half hour from Souidias St. but it proves to be an hour to the foot, and two more to the top."

In his description of the Acropolis, he notes "Tonight five of us went up to see the Acropolis by moonlight, which softens the ragged outlines of broken marble and produces an impression of how it must have been when the whole was intact. . . One comes home and thinks. And wonders about the Classical Student, who devotes himself body and soul to insignificant fragments of the past of one people, and lets go. . . all else in the world."

Babbitt's first School trips were into Boeotia and he explored the Peloponnese with the legendary Professor Karl Dörpfeld. "The whole school (seven students) started for Boeotia to make the round of Lake Copais", he relates. "The two girls engaged a dragoman to look after them and traveled to Thebes in a carriage; the rest of us by stage, leaving Athens before daylight and reaching Thebes (44 miles) about sunset, much of that time being consumed by the driver stopping at every inn for *krasi*. Eleutherae with its walls, towers and loopholes, is an imposing site. Is the spring at the bottom of the hill where the shepherd first washed the sons of Antiope?" [Who can answer that one?]

In Thebes, Babbitt tried fastening his sleeping sack around his neck, "but the bugs soon got to work above the line. The only proper way is to draw it over your head leaving only nose and mouth to project. The chamber-boy, when indignantly confronted with an assortment of

large dead critters, replied with a shrug 'Δεν είναι τίποτε'."

In Zagora, the villagers took great interest in the party. "Among other things, they wanted to know which of the two women was my wife! What was I to do? I could hardly select one of them there and then, and risk incurring the enmity of the other. I could not bear to lower the ladies in the questioners' estimation by admitting that they were indeed traveling about in this way, unmarried. So I simply said that *both* women were my wives. Let America take the consequences. Probably in that village it will be handed down to posterity that all Americans are polygamists! Bed at the end of the day on the floor of the Xenodocheion Parnassos in Levadia, nine in a row."

"Pausanias describes the oracle of Trophonios there exactly as it appeared to our inspection. The river bursts right out from the base of the mountain, while farther back is a sort of gently sloping tunnel which gradually gets steeper as the channel goes inside the mountain. Nearby is a large cavern in the rock. Here the initiate was first examined, then, if he was not found wanting, he was made to drink of the two springs, Lethe and Mnemosyne, and finally he was blindfolded and rolled down into the water whose swift current would carry him through this tunnel, out into open air and his waiting friends."

As for Babbitt's tour of the Peloponnese, when you think what antiquities, and in what state of preservation, were visible in Greece in 1896, you appreciate what Classical Archaeology has accomplished in these ninety years! Dörpfeld issued an itinerary, complete with advice on clothing and food. It sounds familiar. Starting from Athens at 7 a.m., all of Old Corinth (much less to see then than now!) and Acrocorinth and on to Nauplia, by train. Next day Tiryns, "mit Wagen zum Heraion". . . Argos—theater and town, and train to Tripolis. . . Mantinea, Tegea, Megalopolis, Lykosura, temple and town. . . Bassae, three days at Olympia where the German Institute had begun excavation years before. . . From Katakolo, a "Dampfers, der in die



Nacht nach Itea fährt," whence Delphi for a day, back to Itea, and the Dampfers returned them to Piraeus. B. S. Gildersleeve, J. S. Hoppin and B. I. Wheeler were also on this trip.

Much later, back at the School for a year, Professor Babbitt and his wife gave a social "repayment-type" party. Their then 16-year-old daughter recalls the scene:

"Scholars with beards (rare) and several odd languages besides Greek; Fellows and Excavators of all ages and both sexes, looking both tanned and high-minded, distinguished silver-haired wives of ditto professors, also in several languages, children, students and unidentified onlookers, all in a clinking conversational party-roar. We were told that 'Madame Seemann' wanted to meet the American girls, and we were wafted towards the ancient queenly figure on the sofa. This bright-eyed old lady really looked interested to see us, sat us on either side of her black satin lap, saying she was a sort of compatriot of ours; her husband had been an American citizen. So, there we were in Athens and what had we seen of the country? Ah, we had been to Mycenae? Of course! And she began telling us of excavating there, the hardships, the doubts—familiar themes for archaeologists but her story began to sound even more familiar. 'And I'll never forget,' she went on, 'when we saw the GOLD. . . and my husband said "We have found Agamemnon!!!"' The American girls flashed a look at each other across the black satin, then back to her animated face, with incredulous joy. 'Madame Seemann' indeed. This was Madame Heinrich Schliemann, Sophia herself!"



2.



Murray McClellan at Bronze Age burial in Cyprus: in the foreground is a female burial, in the background is that of a Cypriot warrior.

Cyprus Excavation Yields Rare Finds

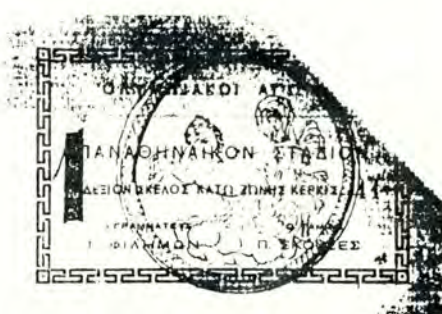
Former School Secretary Murray McClellan and Dr. Pamela Russell McClellan cooperated with the Department of Antiquities in Cyprus this past summer in a salvage dig which has yielded exceptional results.

With the assistance of an excavation team provided by Director of Antiquities Dr. Vassos Karageorghis, the McClellans uncovered several unlooted Bronze Age graves. One contained a woman, with grave goods including an alabaster pot and small mortar and pestle. The second burial revealed a man, whose demise was apparently caused by an infected wound, as evidenced by a jagged hole in his upper right thighbone. His death by violence, and the spear which was interred along with him, are probable indications of the intense disruptions throughout the Eastern Mediterranean in the late second millennium B.C., which brought the Mycenaean Greeks to Cyprus about 1200 B.C.

Murray McClellan, who specializes in ancient glassware, and Pamela McClellan, whose special field is Bronze Age pottery, were to have excavated an early Byzantine site at Kalavassos-Mangia but an irrigation project by the Cyprus Water Department forced a change in plans. During the rescue operation, Pam also received her Ph.D. from the University of Pennsylvania, in a ceremony observed in Paphos, Cyprus at the home of Dr. Karageorghis.



3.

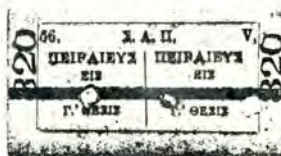


4.

Relics of the past: 1. Menu for July 23, 1886, from the Asty Restaurant in Athens; 2. Lottery ticket issued by The Archaeological Service to raise money for excavations and museums, issued in 1895; 3. The bill for 16 luncheons and 14 dinners at the Grande Bretagne Hotel, October 1885, totalling 103 drachmas; 4. A ticket for the first modern Olympic Games, held at the Old Olympic Stadium in Athens in 1896; 5. Bill from the Ares Hotel in Tripolis; 6. Tickets for the Athens-Piraeus horse railroad; 7. Label from Mantinea wine from Tripolis.



5.



6.



7.



Archaeologists Head for New York in December

In what may be one of the largest turn-outs in Institute history, up to 3000 delegates are expected to attend the annual Archaeological Institute of America/American Philological Association joint meeting in New York between Dec. 27-30, 1987.

Headquartered at the Marriott Marquis Hotel on Times Square, the meetings include more than 300 papers as well as plenary and special colloquia, among them a joint AIA/APA session on "Archaeology and Cult in Classical Athens".

Also on the program are bus trips to the Brooklyn Museum, the Queens Museum, and the American Numismatic Society, receptions at the Marriott and at the Metropolitan Museum of Art, and an exhibition at the City Gallery entitled "Ancient Art from the Godwin-Ternbach Museum". At the same time, the Museum of Natural History will be sponsoring a major exhibition of artifacts from ancient Carthage. Following on the Met reception, Friends and alumnae/i of the ASCSA are invited for some Christmas cheer at Mayer House!

The registration fee for the meetings has been set at \$50 for members of the AIA. For further information concerning AIA membership and registration, contact Professor Fred Winter, c/o Classics Department, Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, New York 11210.

Franchthi Cave Excavations Published

The excavations at the Franchthi Cave, site of 25,000 years of human habitation, will be published this fall by The Indiana University Press under the general editorship of Professor Tom Jacobsen.

Professor of Classical Archaeology and Classical Studies at Indiana, Jacobsen excavated at Franchthi from 1967 to 1979, in collaboration with the University of Pennsylvania and under the auspices of the Greek Archaeological Service and the ASCSA. Located on the eastern side of the Gulf of Argos, the cave presents an unbroken history of human occupation from the Ice Age to the Bronze Age.

The first four fascicles include *Franchthi Cave and the Paralia*, a basic introduction to the site; *Landscape and*

DuPont Grant for Southern Colleges

An award of \$12,000 from the Jessie Ball DuPont Religious, Charitable and Educational Fund has made it possible for southern colleges and universities to join the ranks of the ASCSA Cooperating Institutions at half the cost for the first two years of membership.

According to the terms of the grant, first-time members from the south will pay just \$200 for colleges with undergraduate programs only, or \$500 for those with graduate classics programs as well, instead of \$400 and \$1000 respectively. For further information, contact the ASCSA, 41 East 72nd St., New York, N.Y. 10021.



Print from 19th-century engraving showing St. Demetrios, from the Gennadius Library collection.

Demetrios Print Available from Gennadius

The Gennadius Library has recently printed a facsimile from a copper plaque of 1806 depicting Demetrios, patron saint of Thessaloniki, defending the city against enemy attack.

Given in honor of the former Director of the Library, Frank Walton, by Herbert Lansdale Jr., the copper plaque was used in the nineteenth century to produce paper icons which were circulated as souvenirs of Thessaloniki.

A popular substitute for the more expensive painted icon, thousands of these paper icons illustrating many different saints were produced from the seventeenth through the nineteenth century throughout Greece.

The Gennadius example, showing one of St. Demetrios' many miracles, illustrates the Bulgarian siege of 1207 A.D. According to the legend, the Bulgarian Tsar Ioannes, who came from Thessaly, had been nursed as an infant on dogs' milk, (he was called "Skylogianis") and grew up to be "a giant in his looks and in his behavior and he caused many sorrows to the whole of Thessaly." St. Demetrios intervened and saved the city from invasion and destruction. The drawing was signed in Constantinople on March 15, 1806, by the hand of Parthenius Karavias from Ithaca. Facsimiles of this print are available from the Gennadius Library at \$3, postage included.

Mrs. Dori Papastratou has recently brought out a handsome two-volume work, *Greek Orthodox Religious Prints*, which presents similar engravings of saints as well as monasteries in Sinai, Palestine, Mount Athos, Meteora and elsewhere.

By the way, St. Demetrios' Day just passed—Oct. 26!

People of the Franchthi Region; The Chipped Stone Industries of Franchthi; and Marine Molluscan Remains from Franchthi Cave. While this first series is intended primarily for the professional archaeologist concerned with the prehistory of ancient Greece and with the economic foundation of classical Greece, future volumes will be oriented toward a more general public.

For further information, write Indiana University Press, Tenth and Morton Sts., Bloomington, IN 47405. A special discount of 20% is available for individuals only.

The Franchthi Cave will be on the itinerary of "On-Site with the American School of Classical Studies at Athens," scheduled for June 25-July 11, 1988.



ASCSA Trustee Lloyd Cotsen, who also served as architect for the Kea excavation in its early stage, gets down to business with current excavation director Elizabeth Schofield at celebration closing Kea dig.

Lobster Feast Closes Kea Excavation

Excavation of the important prehistoric site of Aghia Irini on the island of Kea was begun in 1961 by Jack Caskey of the University of Cincinnati, under the auspices of the ASCSA, and continued after his death by his colleague Elizabeth Schofield. The excavation closed in August after twenty seven years with appropriate ceremony and symposium on the island attended by members of the extended excavation staff and their guests. Present were: from the ASCSA Alikí Bikaki, Stella Bouzaki, Tucker Blackburn, Bob Bridges, Miriam Caskey, Lloyd Cotsen, Terry and Sara Cummer, Jack Davis, Ioanna Driva, Mary Eliot, Carol Hershenson, staff from Cincinnati, and some of the Kean workmen.

Exhibition Spotlights Ireland and Hellenic Tradition

From February 9-29, 1988 the Gennadius Library of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens will present an exhibition entitled *Ireland and the Hellenic Tradition*. The displays will emphasize the long history in Ireland of studies in Greek language, literature and antiquities. Also highlighted are the Irish scholars fluent in Greek who over the centuries have studied, taught and written in continental Europe—Johannes Eriugena in the ninth century being outstanding among them.

The exhibition will also focus on the use of ancient Greek and Old Irish evidence in Indo-European philology, Classical Graeco-Roman influences upon Irish art and architecture (especially in the eighteenth century) and

upon Anglo-Irish literature, the peregrinations of Irish travelers and Irish Philhellenes and the use of Greek myth in Irish literature.

To open the exhibition Mr. Kevin O'Nolan, Member of the Royal Irish Academy, will deliver a lecture on Homer and early Irish heroic literature. A week later the Reverend Gerard Watson, Professor at St. Patrick's College, Maynooth and Secretary for Polite Literature and Antiquities in the Royal Irish Academy, will give a discourse on Greek studies in twentieth-century Ireland. The exhibition is being arranged in association with the Embassy of Ireland in Athens and with financial assistance from Kerrygold (Bord Bainne).

Anti-Tyranny Decree Stele Comes to U.S.

One of the most important surviving documents concerning the democratic constitution of ancient Athens is currently on display at the University Museum in Philadelphia through December 15. The stele is on loan from the Greek Ministry of Culture, Department of Antiquities, with the assistance of the Honorable George Assimacopoulos, Greek Consul in New York, and the Greek Embassy in Washington.

Found in construction fill in the Agora excavations of 1952, the fourth-century B.C. marble stele bears the Decree Against Tyranny. Philip of Macedon's victory at Chaironeia in 337/6 B.C. had given the Athenians good reason to worry about the future of their democracy. The oblique implication of the text is clear: "If anyone rise up against the Demos (the People of Athens) for tyranny or join in establishing the tyranny, or overthrow the Demos of the Athenians or the democracy in Athens, whoever kills him who does any of these things shall be blameless." In the handsome relief, Democracy, a woman, crowns the seated figure of Demos.



Marble stele from the Athenian Agora bearing Decree Against Tyranny, currently on display at the University Museum in Philadelphia.

Eat, Drink and . . .

In a first in its fund-raising campaign, the ASCSA in cooperation with the Greek Association of Wine and Spirits Producing Industries (S.E.V.O.P.) will stage a dinner and symposium to benefit the Amphora Project in late November.

Set for November 19 in the Georgian Suite on 77th Street in New York, the event will feature a menu of ancient foods, compiled by Professor Phyllis Bober of Bryn Mawr College. The recipes are being developed with Professor Bober by a team of food experts from the San Francisco area, Sotiris Kitrilakis, owner of the Peloponnese Food Company, Angel Stoyannis, owner of the Stoyannis Restaurant, and Rosemary Barron, who runs a Mediterranean cooking school in Greece.

The Amphora Benefit is being sponsored by the Greek Association of Wine and Spirits Producing Industries. Yiannis Boutaris, President of S.E.V.O.P. and Managing Director of John Boutari S.A., whose wines have created an international reputation for the Naoussa vineyards of northern Greece, will attend the event along with the heads of Greece's leading wineries.

After dinner, Professor Bober will present a lecture on ancient cuisine, and Professor Carolyn Koehler of the University of Maryland, Baltimore County will speak on the ancient wine trade. The symposium will close with a presentation of modern Greek wines.

Tickets for the benefit have been set at \$100 per person, with the proceeds earmarked for the Amphora Project. All contributions are tax deductible. For further information contact Friends of the ASCSA, 41 East 72nd St., New York 10021.

American School Wins New Friends

In a new tack for the ASCSA development effort, the School created last winter the *Friends of the ASCSA*, open to alumnae/i, associates, and the general public.

The membership drive has netted so far approximately \$80,000 and 450 Friends at different levels of giving, many of whom had never contributed before. Among the Friends are 15 National Councillors, donors (apart from trustees) who contribute \$1000 annually.

Gennadius Library Source for Book on Greek Revolution

In his recently published *Politics and the Academy: Arnold Toynbee and the the Korais Chair*, Richard Clogg of the Department of Byzantine and Modern Greek Studies at King's College, London, has focused on the history and politicking, over and above the battles, in the struggle for Greek independence.

Researched from documents in the Gennadeion, the narrative contains frequent references to Gennadius himself, though not his role as bibliophile. Ioannis Gennadius played a part in the founding, in 1918, of the chair of Greek History, Language and Literature at King's College, Cambridge, named for the patriot and classical scholar, Adamantios Korais. The Gennadius library has copies of letters exchanged between Korais and the American statesmen/Philhellenes, Edward Everett and Thomas Jefferson. In 1978 the Korais heirs gave a collection of his letters to the Gennadius.



Portrait of George Gennadius by O. Tsokou.

George Gennadius Honored at Exhibition

The headmaster of the first Gymnasium of modern Athens George Gennadius was the focus of an exhibition organized at the Gennadius Library in April 1987.

Gennadius, father of the Library's founder John Gennadius, was one of the leading figures in education in the early years of the modern Greek state. Established in 1835, the First Gymnasium is located in the Plaka, the old section of the city of Athens. Gennadius was also instrumental in the foundation of the University of Athens in 1837.

Anniversary of Acropolis Bombardment Observed

To commemorate the passing of three hundred years since the bombardment in 1687 of the Acropolis by troops commanded by Francesco Morosini, and to illustrate the catastrophic effects of the explosion of the powder magazine in the Partheon, the Gennadius Library of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens has mounted an exhibition of rare books explaining the state of the Acropolis before, during, and after the Venetian campaign.

Prepared by Mrs. Sophie Papa-georgiou, Librarian of the Gennadius, and accompanied by an audio-visual program arranged by Mrs. Helen Fay Stamati, one of the Friends of the Library, the exhibition opened with a lecture: "Morosini, the Venetians and the Acropolis," by architect and archaeologist, Mrs. Cornelia Hadjiaslani, whose text, together with an English translation, is being published. The exhibition continues until January 16, 1988.

Philois Announce Fall Activities

The Philoi tis Gennadiou (Friends of the Gennadius Library) have scheduled a full calendar of events for Fall-Winter 1987-88. Over the long weekend of Ochi Day (October 28), they will be visiting Byzantine churches in Cyprus. Later in the fall, the Philoi will travel to Arcadia to view the remarkably rich and little-known libraries of Andritsaina and Dimitsana.

Also scheduled is a visit to the private collection of Library Friend Mrs. Maria Koutarelli in Kephissia. The Philoi have also organized several lectures to be held in the Library itself.

A visit this past summer to Athens by U.S. Friends of the Gennadius, Virginia Nick and Margaret McDermott, resulted in a generous contribution to the Philoi to support their work on behalf of the Library.

ASCSA NEWSLETTER CELEBRATES TENTH BIRTHDAY

Continued from p. 1.

Agora and Corinth excavations, and two special School Trips, to Macedonia and to Crete.

1984 saw the publication of Lucy Shoe Meritt's *History of the ASCSA, 1939-1980*, the invaluable sequel to Louis Lord's volume on the first sixty years of the School.

The designation of Athens as *Cultural Capital of Europe for 1985* inspired the exhibition, in the Gennadius Library, of the School's contributions to Athens since 1881, and an excellent illustrated catalogue. In 1986 the School received the Gold Medal of the Academy of Athens.

Excavations in the Agora in 1977 brought to light the State Prison; in 1978, the Mint; a full-time Conservator joined the staff in 1979; Leslie Shear instituted the volunteer student excavator program in 1980, and the famous Painted Stoa was discovered in 1981. Seven new Agora Picture Books, editions of the Agora Guide in French, German, and Greek, and a revised edition in English, Agora postcards, and slide sets correlated with Picture Books, have all appeared in this decade.

In Corinth, the spring excavation training program was offered for the first time in 1977 and has continued through the decade. Noteworthy are the excavations of the Roman theater; of an early 6th c. B.C. private house; a "fish-house" full of amphoras; the Sanctuary of Demeter; conversion to a computerized retrieval system for record-keeping; the appearance of the first two picture books, "Corinth Notes."

Reports of School-sponsored excavation elsewhere crowd the pages of the *Newsletter*: Nemea, Kommos, Kea, Franchthi, Halieis, Samothrace, Kavoussi, Ikaria, and surveys in Euboea, Boeotia, the Argolid, Nemea Valley.

Museums at Isthmia and Nemea were officially opened in 1979 and 1984 respectively, while the Corinth Museum celebrated its fiftieth anniversary in 1984.

The Blegen Library and the Main Building have undergone several interior rearrangements in pursuit of expansion, and they are due for another soon! Gennadius West House became the Director's living quarters, and was christened Canada House in 1983. Librari-

ans in this decade were Nancy Winter, Carol Zerner, Tessa Dinsmoor, and Nancy again.

The Gennadius Library was host in 1977 to the International Congress of Bibliophiles. The decade saw a number of interesting activities relating to this Library: publication of the monumental catalogue in four volumes; Frank Walton's facsimile "Gennadius Treasures" in honor of Evro Demetracopoulou; the annual Walton lectureship; the first Kress Professor; numerous accessions, including the papers of two Nobel poets, and the Makriyannis manuscript; loan exhibits to Athens, Thessaloniki and Dallas, Texas; the opening of the Gennadius Archives Center, and of the Frank Basil Ex-



hibition Gallery; the organization of the Philoitis Gennadiou; the sale of notecards, postcards, prints. The Librarian was, and is, Sophie Papageorgiou; Directors: Frank Walton, Beata Panagopoulou, and George L. Huxley.

A procession of personalities passes through this decade of *Newsletters*. Profiles and Reminiscences abound.

The *Newsletter* records our losses too, these ten years: J. Lawrence Angel, Iro Athanassiades, J. J. Augustin, J. Nicholas Brown, Harry Carroll, Paul Clement, John Dane, John Fine, Sarah Freeman, Claireve Grandjouan, D. K. Hill, Priscilla Capps Hill, Philip Hofer, Dick Lattimore, Harry Levy, Fordyce Mitchell, Charlie Morgan, John Philippides, Linos Politis, Alfred Schlesinger, Gertrude Smith, Raymond Schoder, Spyros Spyropoulos, Emerson Swift, John Travlos, Fred Waage, Mary Walton, Betsy Whitehead.

Fees have been raised, the budget has been balanced, unbalanced, and balanced again. Publications have speeded

up with the Ibycus system and autologic typesetter. Mayer House staff has expanded its Public Relations, Development and Record-keeping departments. During these ten years, to keep us solvent, let alone to raise a salary or increase a stipend, several financial wizards, in consultation with the Treasurer, Hunter Lewis, have been monitoring the School's investments; two-thirds of our income comes from endowment.

The Centennial Endowment campaign for \$6 million, launched by Betsy Whitehead in 1980, reached \$6,030,000 by the end of fiscal 1986 amid rejoicing. Support has come to the School from Foundations—Kress, Mellon, Packard, A. V. Davis, Exxon, Demos, Culpeper, Atlantic Richfield; from the L.A.W. Fund, N.E.H., the Getty Grant Program; contributions from trustees, alumnae/i, donors and, starting in 1986-87, from categories of annual Membership in the newly established "Friends of the ASCSA".

Finally, for just plain fascinating reading, consider these articles, all of which, and more, have appeared in this decade: *Moscow and Nemea?*; *Byzantine Cities in the 14th c.*; *Venezelos: Cretan Rebel*; *The Kyrenia Sails Again*; *Pausanias in the Peloponnese*; *Epigrapher Meets Aesthetic Object*; *The Coinage of Alexander*; *Aegean Wall Painting*; *Survival of Paganism in 10th c. Peloponnese*; *The Practice of Magic in Classical Athens*; *A Trustee in His Cups*; *So You Want to be an Archaeologist?*

The ASCSA is important to the advancement of archaeology and other classical studies, but it also plays a significant part in promoting Greek-American understanding and friendship. One of the School's most endearing hallmarks has always been the personal touch, the warm and lasting affection it generates. We would be sorry indeed to see the institution become so complex that it lost that priceless ingredient! This brief résumé would be remiss if it did not emphasize, in addition to effective training and scholarship, the genuine caring on the part of those whom the School serves, and of those who serve the School.

Thus the *Newsletter* continues to fulfill its founder's purpose, to bring interesting news and stimulating comment to those who, through its pages, may learn to love and support the School, as well as to those who already do.

Reader, please remember, this is an open forum; the editors invite *your* contributions.



**Father Raymond V.
Schoder, S.J.
1916–1987**

A renowned archaeologist and Professor of Classics at Loyola University in Chicago, Father Schoder led a vigorous life effectively dedicated to teaching archaeology, the humanities, and Greek art. He represented Loyola on the Managing Committee of the School from 1960 until his death. Member of the ASCSA first in 1949–50, he returned as Visiting Professor in 1961–62, lecturing on ancient literary sources for the history of Greek art, and, at the Open Meeting, on late Roman mosaics at Ravenna; he was back again at the School in 1972–73.

One of his many books, *Wings over Hellas: Ancient Greece from the Air* was the result of several summers spent strapped to the floor of a doorless DC-3, taking aerial photographs of classical sites. Another, *Masterpieces of Greek Art*, has been translated into eight languages.

Fr. Schoder translated Horace, Dante, Sappho, but he had a special affinity for the 19th century Jesuit poet Gerard Manley Hopkins, whom he likened to Pindar. Hopkins' poetry seemed to confirm Fr. Schoder's conviction that "the world is charged with the grandeur of God." His dynamic enthusiasm and energy were an inspiration to all who knew him. The following excerpt from Hopkins' poem, "That Nature is a Heraclitean Fire", was read at the service.

*Flesh fade, and mortal trash
Fall to the residuary worm; world's
wildfire, leave but ash:
In a flash, at a trumpet crash,
I am all at once what Christ is, since
he was what I am, and
This Jack, joke, poor potsherd, patch,
matchwood, immortal diamond,
Is immortal diamond.*

In Memoriam

Lucile Salter Packard, 1915–1987, wife of Hewlett-Packard chairman, David Packard, mother of ASCSA Trustee David W. Packard, and co-founder of the David and Lucile Packard Foundation . . . a thoughtful, generous and gracious lady.



**Edith Woodfin West
1898–1987**

This gracious and enterprising lady was an enthusiastic member of the ASCSA Summer Session in 1953. Thirty-four years later, in her will, she has bequeathed \$26,250 to the School which will be used, at her request, to provide an Edith Woodfin West Scholarship for Summer Session applicants.

An associate professor of classics at Florida State University, president of the Classical Association of Florida and the Tallahassee Society of the A.I.A., member of the Tallahassee Literary Club, she travelled widely in the Far- and Near-East. She loved to poke among ancient tombstones, translating the inscriptions. "It gives one such a special sense of the past," she told her niece whom she visited in Rome. Editor of *The Humanities—Our Ancient Heritage*, published by her university in 1951, she applied her scholarly research to genealogical records as well. The School is grateful for her happy and sustained memories of that summer of 1953.

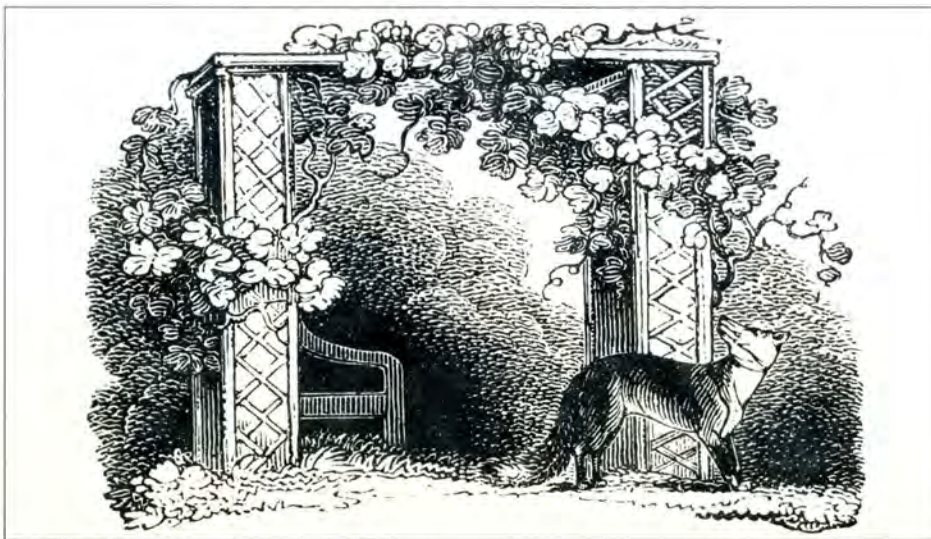


**Anna Orphanou Mitsou
1915–1987**

On the death, June 15, 1987, of Anna Orphanou Mitsou, the School extends profound sympathy to her husband of thirty-seven years, Markellos Th. Mitsos, distinguished Director of the Epigraphical Museum of Athens from 1938 until his retirement in 1966, and to their daughters, Eirene Mitsou, sociologist teaching in Coventry, England, and Elisavet Gignoli-Mitsou, Secretary in the Blegen Library since 1972.

Born in Athens in 1915, Anna Mitsou was the daughter of Dr. Demetrios Orphanos, a valiant worker for doctors' rights who was instrumental in establishing pensions for doctors in Greece. Mrs. Mitsou, a laboratory micro-biologist, was one of the first women in Greece to attend University; for years after her father's death she edited and published the medical journal "KAINIKH." At her retirement in 1966, the family spent a year at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, where Professor Mitsos, long a close colleague and friend of Professor Meritt, had worked with him in 1947 and in 1965 also.

Mrs. Mitsos will be remembered for her friendly warmth and her share in her husband's life-long helpfulness to members and staff of the School. Fortunately, she lived long enough to welcome her first grandchild, Tatiana, who was christened on August 30, her godmother being Mimi Photiades, Blegen Assistant Librarian.



"The Fox and the Grapes." Engraving from the book Aesop's Fables, published in London in 1828. The Gennadius Library has recently published a set of twelve postcards taken from the illustrations of this rare edition of Aesop's Fables. Sets can be obtained from the ASCSA, 54 Souidias Street, Athens.

Greek Art Goes on U.S. Tour

Four major exhibitions of Greek art are scheduled to open over the coming year, with itineraries that will take them around the country.

First on the calendar is "Early Cycladic Art in North American Collections", due to open in November at the Virginia Museum of Fine Arts in Richmond, and scheduled to travel to Fort Worth and San Francisco.

In January, a selection of masterpieces of archaic Greek art entitled "The Human Figure in Early Greek Art" will open at the National Gallery in Washington. Organized by the Greek Ministry of Culture and the National Gallery, and guest-curated by Dr. Diana Buitron, ASCSA 1972/73, the exhibition includes sculpture, vases and bronzes dating from the tenth to the early fifth century B.C. After closing in Washington in June, the objects will travel to Kansas, Los Angeles, Chicago, and Boston.

Beginning in the fall of 1988, the Walters Art Gallery will inaugurate an exhibition tentatively entitled "Holy Image, Holy Space: Icons and Frescoes from Greece", curated by Dr. Gary Vikan. Considered the most important showing of Byzantine and later Greek painting ever to have been seen outside of Greece, the exhibition includes an early work by El Greco recently discovered by chance in a Greek island church. After its stay in Baltimore, the exhibition will travel to Cleveland, Dallas, Detroit, and San Francisco.

Also scheduled to open in late 1988 is a representative selection of objects from the Benaki Museum. Entitled "The Voices of Hellenism, the Collection of Anthony Benaki", the show is due to travel to twelve cities over a three year period.

New Program Highlights Achaia

The Center for Greek and Roman Antiquity of the National Research Foundation of Greece is beginning a new and cooperative program, focussing on the province of Achaia in the Roman period. The three distinct goals of the Center are assembling and maintaining a computerized prosopographical file; a complete collection of computerized epigraphical sources; and the production, probably annually, of a bulletin of bibliography with commentary and critique for each entry. For further information contact Mr. Athanasios Rizakes, at the Center, 48 King Constantine St., GR 11635, Athens.

* * *

Angeliki Petropoulou-Kessissoglou, formerly "Secretary of the Interior" at the ASCSA, is now working for the Center.

New Hours at Gennadius Library

The Gennadius Library has announced that the regular open hours will again include Tuesday and Thursday evenings, and Saturday mornings.

Building up the ASCSA Network

Ten years ago, in response to Betsy Whitehead's questionnaire, 88% of Regular and 85% of Summer Session alumnae/i offered to increase their financial support, "if it were needed to keep the School in anything like its present state."

It is needed!

Leslie Day, President of the Alumnae/i Association, is writing to all alumnae/i, urging 100 % participation in Annual Giving to the School through membership in the Friends of the ASCSA. At present participation is 23%!

The percentage really counts when we're appealing to Foundations!

The following Alumnae/i volunteer coordinators will be helping Leslie to reach this goal for the School:

Virginia Belknap SI79
Robert Bianchi SI169
Glenn Bugh R76-77
Diane Delia SI180
Susan Dembrow R50-51
William Friert SI75
Betty Grossman S52
Dirk Held S64
James H. Joy SI172
Roy Lindahl SI178

Agnes Lylis SI77
Claire Lyons R80-81
Nancy Moore R78-79
Alice Riginos R64-65
Linda Roccas SI78
Charles Sabrowski R73-74
Virginia Schrenker SI73
H. Alan Shapiro R74-75
Pippa Vanderstar S84

If your name is not on this list and you'd like to help contact others in your year(s) at the School, please notify Mayer House.

Dr. Carol Zerner, Archivist at the ASCSA, will present a paper entitled "Kythera and the Peloponnese in the Bronze Age" at the colloquium "Researches in Kythera," to be held at the Centre for Byzantine Studies of the Greek National Research Foundation on November 14. Co-organizer of the event is the Gennadius Library.



The Pantanello Necropolis at Metaponto: finds from Tomb 336, c. 450 B.C.

Joseph Coleman Carter, Jr., graduate of Amherst, Princeton PhD, ASCSA S1961, 1964-1965, Centennial Professor of Classical Archaeology, University of Texas at Austin, has made the Greek colony of Metaponto in Italy his area of special expertise. The chance discovery in 1982 of twenty-six tombs in an olive grove has grown to become in 1986 the largest necropolis of the Classical Period

(575-275 B.C.) ever excavated at a major Greek colonial center. The 359 tombs excavated so far provide a wealth of information on the physical characteristics as well as the material well-being of the inhabitants.

Dr. George L. Huxley, Director of the Gennadius Library, presented a lecture, "Homer and the Travellers: Some Antiquarian and Topographical Books in the Gennadius Library," at the Athens Centre on September 30.

George Harrison, Associate Professor of Classics at Xavier University, Cincinnati, ASCSA 1979-1981, has been invited to submit a paper on the political organization of Crete to the inaugural issue of *Cretan Studies*. "Background to the First Century of Roman Rule in Crete" deals with early diplomatic exchanges between the Roman Senate and the various Cretan *polites*. He reported at the Tenth British Museum Classical Colloquium, in December 1986, on "Roman Achaea and Crete: Principal Trade Routes in Antiquity." Professor Harrison has worked on site extensively in Crete and Athens, assisted greatly, as he notes, by the cooperation of ASCSA staff and members.



The Kritias Boy (485 B.C.)

Thanks to the intuition and persistence of Jeffrey Hurwit, SS 1970, ASCSA 1973-1974, the head of the familiar favorite Kritias Boy in the Acropolis Museum has been removed, and found to make an exact physical join to the torso. Earlier restoration had included a one-centimeter-thick layer of plaster which changed the proportions significantly. The alignment of the head now swings slightly more to the viewer's left, as, we may assume, the original artist intended.

Professor Michael H. Jameson, a frequent Member of the ASCSA who serves on the Executive Committee of the Managing Committee, represented the School at the Celebration of the 150th Anniversary of the National and Capodistrian University of Athens from May 3-5, 1987.



The American School of Classical Studies at Athens

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