

Notes from the Frontiers

Professor Sharon Herbert, ASCSA 1969-1973, who worked as Secretary to the Corinth excavations between 1971-1973, describes here her recent work, far from the centers of classical civilization.

This summer, which marks the 20th year since I set out from the Classics Department at Stanford to take up the White Fellowship at the ASCSA, I find myself at the University of Michigan preparing the plates for publications of excavations in Israel and planning a new expedition to Upper Egypt. How does a classical archaeologist, trained in the School's excavations at Corinth, stray this far from the classical centers? The answer lies in the sites themselves and in the breadth of opportunity and training available at the ASCSA.

The site in Israel is Tel Anafa, a small mound in the Upper Galilee which was occupied almost continuously from the third millennium to the second century A.D. Tel Anafa has been excavated for ten seasons, five under the auspices of the University of Missouri at Columbia with Professor Saul S. Weinberg as Director and five jointly sponsored by the University of Missouri and the University of Michigan with myself as Field Director.

I first went to Tel Anafa in 1972 as a student, having met Saul and Gladys Weinberg in Corinth. I wanted to sign on to their expedition to gain experience on a tel site. Little did I suspect that that experience would take me from supervisor to Field Director and the writing of the final stratigraphic report 18 years later.

The excavations at Anafa have revealed that the inhabitants of the tel were particularly prosperous in the late Hellenistic era. These were the years in the late second

continued on page 4

ASCSA Summer School Rides Again!

Almost every year since 1925, the ASCSA has organized Summer Session programs, which provide teachers and students alike an intensive survey of Greek archaeology. Led by professors who themselves were at one time members of the School and participants in School trips, the Summer Sessions - which now offer two six week programs - give a vivid introduction to the antiquities of Greece and an opportunity to become familiar with the country as a whole. The following are impressions of this year's Session I, by Professor Kenneth F. Kitchell Jr. of Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge, who along with Professor John Traill of the University of Toronto, was a Director, and two of their students: Kay Larrieu, a teacher of Latin and Homeric Greek at Wakefield School in Huntley, Virginia, and Andrew Mayo, a Senior at Princeton

University. Ms. Larrieu wrote her piece as a parody of Pausanias, presented at the group's farewell party. Mr. Mayo returned to New York to work in the ASCSA office during the month of August, before going back to Princeton.



The View from the Front of the Bus.

Various wearing the hats of professor, student, guide, scout master, translator, medical assistant, counsellor, peace-keeper, waiter, caterer, hotel clerk and baggage handler, I led my "kids," who ranged from 19 to 55 in age, up mountains, down valleys, into caves and tombs, out of hotels and busses, and toward a few sites we never did quite reach. My wife wore these hats too and, with my daughter, even did one brief but important stint as lifeguard.

continued on page 6



Farewell to Summer '89: Summer Session I posed at their farewell party in School garden. Session Director Kenneth Kitchell, of Louisiana State University, is last person on right, second row from top.

“In Trust for the Greek People”... In Service to the School

The Gennadius Library, that remarkable collection of books, archives, art and manuscripts of post-classical Greece, has been called "the equivalent of the Morgan Library, the Folger, the Newberry, the Wadsworth Athenaeum and the rare book rooms of the New York Public and the Library of Congress combined into one."

While it is the School's responsibility to hold this splendid gift of John Gennadius "in trust for the Greek people," it is the School's prerogative, and privilege, to make this great library widely known, appropriately utilized. Scholars the world over draw from its seemingly inexhaustible well of original material. Bibliophiles, Friends of the Gennadeion in America and abroad, the *Philotitis Gennadiou* in Athens, help to promote public awareness and support. Combining the primary function of a research library with that of a museum and a cultural center is the challenging task of the Director of the Gennadeion.

How much of the feast set forth in this treasure house actually becomes part of the scholarly life of the School? Its Members have only to cross Soudias Street, walk a stretch of gleaming pavement amid green hedges and blossoming flowerbeds to pass through the marble doorway - a replica of the North Porch entrance to the Erech-



Dr. George L. Huxley, outgoing Director of the Gennadius Library. Phot. by Karen Preuss.

theion - into the cool quiet of the reading room. Here, the odor of scholarship assails the nostrils and fine bindings tempt the eye. Here, persons both curious and informed, writers of novels and of dissertations, lovers of Lear, Byron aficionadors, latter day explorers in Greece, are to be found, absorbed, at the reading tables.

In large measure, it is the Director of the Gennadeion, in his role as teacher, who provides the answer. With his encyclopedic knowledge of the contents, upon sym-

New Gennadius Director Assumes Post

Professor Donald MacGillivray Nicol, formerly of King's College, London, arrived in Athens in June to take up his three year appointment as Director of the Gennadius Library, succeeding Dr. George L. Huxley.

Classicist, classical archaeologist and professor of Byzantine and Modern Greek History, Language and Literature, like his predecessor and fellow Briton, Dr. Huxley, he too has been a scholar at the British School of Archaeology at Athens.

With two years of war service in Greece, 1944-1946, and having lectured and held seminars, in Greek and in English, at the Universities of Athens, Ioannina, and Thessalonike, as well as at Columbia, Dumbarton Oaks and Harvard, Professor Nicol is at home in either country.

For the past 18 years, Professor Nicol has been engaged in building and maintaining the Burrows Library of Byzantine

and Modern Greek at King's College. As Chairman of the Committee on Byzantine Holdings in London libraries (including the British Library and the Victoria and Albert) he was responsible for the choice and purchase of newly published works in these fields.

He is the author of two volumes on The Despotate of Epiros, as well as The Byzantine Family of Kantakouzenos, Meteora: The Rock Monasteries of Thessaly, The Last Centuries of Byzantium and other books on Byzantium's history, prosopography and relations with the western world. Soon to appear, from Cambridge University Press, is Byzantium and Venice. A Study in Diplomatic and Cultural Relations. Together with numerous articles in journals and reviews, Professor Nicol's erudite bibliography alone promises the Byzantine, mediaeval and Modern Greek scholar a rich harvest in the Gennadius Library.

pathetic inquiry into the interests of individual Members, he is prepared to organize seminars to meet their needs, to facilitate their research, even to excite them to explore extracurricular "cultural literacy!" In short he creates a climate in that handsome neo-classic building that welcomes and satisfies the thoughtful seeker of "enrichment" as well as the scholar engaged in his life work. It goes without saying that initiative and response on the part of the Members is also an important factor!

As author, public lecturer, research scholar, eminent member of Learned Societies, accessible resident polymath, the Director adds lustre to the Library's renown and this in turn reflects credit on the School. As administrator of the Library, supervising the staff, overseeing acquisitions, promoting Byzantine, modern Greek and related studies, mounting exhibitions and concerts, generating publications, the Director further enhances the public image and attracts support for the Gennadeion.

AKOUE! The reader will surely recognize this message as a paean of thanks to George Leonard Huxley for his three years of strenuous, devoted and highly successful enactment of the foregoing scenario. In the next breath, this message extends a most warm and cordial welcome to Donald MacGillivray Nicol who, since July 1, 1989, carries the torch, the ball, the banner of the School's Gennadius Library.

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ASCSA Hosts Bronze Age Conference



Carl Blegen, left, and Alan Wace in watercolors by Piet de Jong.

The ASCSA and the British School at Athens are co-sponsoring an international conference on trade in bronze age pottery, December 2-3, 1989. Organized by Dr. Carol W. Zerner, Mellon Archivist of the School, and Dr. Elizabeth W. French, the new Director of the BSA, the meeting celebrates the collaboration between Carl W. Blegen, Professor of Archaeology at the ASCSA for many years, and Alan J. B. Wace, his colleague at the BSA - a collaboration which laid the foundations for bronze age archaeology. Dr. French, whose term began October 1, is the daughter of Professor Wace, and has excavated extensively at Mycenae.

Under the title "Wace and Blegen, Pottery as Evidence for Trade in the Aegean Bronze Age: 1939-1989," the conference takes place fifty years after their seminal article of nearly the same title published in *Klio* 32, 1939. The organizers anticipate well over forty papers and one hundred fifty participants at the conference, which will also include an exhibition in the Genadius Library of photographs, letters, manuscripts and memorabilia.



For further information, contact Dr. Carol Zerner, ASCSA, 54 Souidias St., Athens 106 76, Greece.

Excavations Continued at Gordion

Excavations at Gordion, fabled home of King Midas, continued for the second season this past summer under the general direction of Professor Kenneth Sams, a member of the ASCSA Managing Committee from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill.

ASCSA ties with Gordion go back to the immediate post-war period, when Professor Rodney Young, then a staff member of the Agora, left to dig with the University of Pennsylvania Museum at Gordion. He continued to dig and publish excavation reports in the *American Journal of Archaeology* until his death in 1974.

Three Great Early Tumuli, edited by several members of the current excavation

team and published in 1981, presented finds from wealthy burials of the eighth century B.C. The magnificent grave furniture is currently being restudied by Elizabeth Simpson of the Metropolitan Museum; Lynn Roller (ASCSA 1969-1970) at the University of California at Davis, has done a volume on vase marks; Keith DeVries (ASCSA 1967-1969) at Penn is working on the imported Greek pottery. Irene Bald Romano (ASCSA 1976-1980), Registrar at the University Museum, in her study of the terra cottas from Gordion, has recently demoted to a common satyr type a Hellenistic figurine once hopefully identified as Midas himself, with asses' ears.

continued on page 5

Work in Progress: The Ancient Greek Concept of Plague

"Not the most charming subject to work with," says Professor Daniel Blickman, a new member of the Managing Committee from Brigham Young University, with reference to the subject of his note.

Like its cousins war and famine, plague is an overwhelming phenomenon which mankind - not least the ancient Greeks - prays to avoid. It sets intellectual, moral, and spiritual challenges, and its conquest in the 19th and 20th centuries, though not complete, is one of the most fascinating, and fateful, stories in the expansion of human knowledge.

A recent news report tells of women in a town of Louisiana, which is surrounded by certain industrial plants, where the rate of miscarriages has skyrocketed. Ancient Greeks, and classicists, would have no trouble diagnosing the situation. The town is suffering a *loimos*, or plague, whose cause was to be found most often in the putrefaction of the atmosphere.

In ancient Greece, there was such a deep sense of life's dependence on the environment, especially because of agricultural concerns, that a drought or bad weather was itself called a plague (Plato, *Laws* 906c; Theophrastus, *HP* 4.11.3). The phrase reflects how unified people, plants, and their surroundings were understood to be. The putrefaction, whatever its source, resulted in widespread disease, although the disorder could take an even more mysterious form in which the crops failed to grow and both the women and flocks experienced disorders in reproduction, a collective disaster in the life forms of a community called by scholars the "triple blight."

For the average Greek, the awareness that in a plague there was "pollution in the land" (*miasma*) meant not only that the physical environment was corrupted, but that there was probably a moral and religious pollution which needed expiation. Such a plague afflicts the Thebes of Oedipus in Sophocles (*Oedipus King*, 25-29), and an ancient Greek citizen would have sworn oaths for military service which invoked this triple blight as a curse on his city if he were derelict in his duty. The so-called "Plataean Oath" (on a stele in the

continued on page 12

"On-Site" Goes to Crete in '90

Led by Vance Watrous, Associate Professor of Art History at the State University of New York at Buffalo, "On-Site With the ASCSA" will travel to Crete in June of 1990.

An expert on Cretan topography and archaeology, Professor Watrous has spent over two decades exploring the island's sites and landscape, most often on foot. He has excavated on the Greek mainland and in Crete, at Chania, Knossos, and at Kommos, where he was Assistant Director in 1980-1982. From 1984 to 1987 he directed the Cretan Exploration Project in the Mesara Plain. Professor Watrous' publications include *Lasithi. A History of Settlement on a Highland Plain in Crete*, published by the ASCSA, and *Kommos III. The Late Bronze Age Pottery*, in preparation at the Princeton University Press.

In addition to major points of interest, "On-Site" will take participants to many less well-known sites of the Minoan period and later. After a three day orientation in Athens, the group will begin its tour of Crete at its eastern end. The schedule includes visits to Gournia, Vasiliki, Siteia, Kato Zakro, and Kavousi, which is being excavated by a team co-directed by Dr. William D. E. Coulson, Director of the ASCSA. Then the itinerary moves to central Crete, where the group will visit, among other sites, Archanes, Jouktas, Animospeleia, and Kommos. In western Crete, the group will stay in Chania while visiting the town, its museum and excavation, Phalasarna, and Stylos. The final two days of the trip will be spent in Santorini.

The cost per person, including airfare from New York to Athens, is estimated at \$3800 per person. For further information, contact the New York office.

AIA to Boston

The annual meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America, in conjunction with the American Philological Association, is scheduled to take place from December 27 to 30 at the Sheraton Hotel in Boston. Among the sessions is a colloquium on Olynthos, excavated under the aegis of the ASCSA for a number of seasons between 1928 and 1938. Professor Susan Rotroff of Hunter College will preside. For further information on the meetings, contact the AIA office in Boston, (617) 353-9361.

Frontiers

continued from page 1

century and early first century B.C. when the empire established by the descendants of Alexander's general, Seleucus, was crumbling. For the brief time until Roman armies re-established foreign domination of the Levant, Graeco-Phoenician citizens of nearby Tyre controlled the area and profited greatly from the established Seleucid trade networks.

The late Hellenistic settlement at Tel Anafa was a product of this mixed Graeco-Phoenician ambience. Accidents of archaeological preservation and modern political realities make it one of the very few such sites accessible for excavation. It offers, then, a rare opportunity for classical archaeologists to study Greek culture in direct confrontation with Phoenician. The archaeological contribution to our understanding of this mixed culture is particularly important since our literary sources are almost exclusively Greek and it is only in the archaeological record that the Phoenician elements receive "equal billing."

As we prepare the results of the excavation for publication we are finding a complex interplay between Greek and Phoenician elements, one which enhances our understanding of both the Classical and Oriental components of Hellenistic civilization.

The Egyptian excavation offers a very different approach to the Hellenistic world. The site is the Nile port of Coptos, near Assiut, renowned in antiquity as a gateway to the rich mineral resources of the eastern desert and as a great emporium on the Rome-Indian Ocean trade route. A local capital since the fourth millennium and mythological home of the Egyptian fertility god, Min, Coptos was an important city long before the coming of the Greeks and Romans. During the Graeco-Roman era it served as a trans-shipment point for goods traveling between the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean. At Coptos cargoes were transferred from river boats to overland transport across the eastern desert and to the Red Sea; luxury products coming from Africa, Arabia and India were likewise offloaded at Red Sea ports and taken to Coptos for shipment up the Nile. Fortified stations were built along the routes linking Coptos and the Red Sea to support and protect these lucrative caravans.

Starting with Sir Flinders Petrie's pioneering excavations at Coptos in 1893,



Entrenched: Professor Sharon Herbert on site at Tel Anafa in northern Galilee, where she was Field Director for five years.

archaeological work on the site has concentrated on the Pharaonic levels, paying little attention to the Graeco-Roman remains. In a new series of excavations planned to begin in 1990, a joint University of Michigan/University of Assiut team will explore the classical levels of the city. Using the chronological information gained from the city excavation, a survey team will attempt to locate and date selected stations along the desert routes. The longterm goal of the project is to understand better the fluctuations in trade across the Eastern Desert in the classical era through a closer dating of the desert stations. The excavation of the city itself, with its mixed populations of Greeks, Romans, and Egyptians, offers opportunity to study another mixture of classical and oriental cultures in the Hellenistic world.

Coptos in Egypt and Tel Anafa in Israel - both excavations which can increase our understanding of the spread of Greek culture from its center to the edges of the Hellenistic world. As I work on the final publication stages of one and the beginning of the next, I find I owe a tremendous debt of gratitude to the ASCSA for providing the inspiration and training to carry out such projects.

*-Professor Sharon Herbert
University of Michigan*

Piglets in Pits: The Megara at Eleusis

Professor Kevin Clinton, ASCSA 1966-1968, who teaches in the Department of Classics at Cornell University, writes here of one unusual aspect of the Eleusinian ritual.

The Thesmophoria, the women's fertility festival immortalized by Aristophanes, was one of the most popular festivals celebrated in ancient Greece. Despite its secrecy, we do know from a couple of sources, including a remarkable scholion to Lucian, that in the course of the festival women descended into pits called *megara* and brought up the decayed flesh of pigs:

"According to the myth, when Kore, picking flowers, was raped by Pluto, Eubuleus, a swineherd, was grazing his pigs at the spot, and they were swallowed up in the chasm of Kore. In honor of Eubuleus piglets are thrown into the chasms of Demeter and Kore. The decayed remains of the things thrown into the *megara* below are brought up by women known as the Bailers; they have maintained a state of purity for three days, and these women descend into the forbidden places, bring up the remains, and place them on the altars. It is believed that whoever takes some of this and scatters it with seed on the ground will have a good harvest."

The custom highlights the gulf that separates our culture from the world of Greek religion, and many of us react with revulsion when this old fertility ritual is described to us. The *megara*, so far undiscovered in central Athens, have at last been

found at Eleusis. Attached to the front of the porch of the Hall of Mysteries are three pit-like structures, which were excavated in the 1880's by D. Philios. They clearly serve no structural purpose; though built at the same time as the foundations of the porch, they are not bonded to the porch, and offer no support. Nor are they mentioned in the inscribed architectural specifications for the structure. They must have served a secret ritual purpose. One of them Philios found full of "black earth," which would be consistent with compost derived from decayed piglets; two other pits contained fragments of animal bones mixed with dirt and sherds. Two more were attached to foundations of an unfinished addition to the Telesterion.

The pits at Eleusis, over seven meters deep, are awesome to behold. In all but one there is little room to maneuver. The women called Bailers would quickly sink into the remains of the piglets. There has been a great deal of discussion about when the piglets were deposited in the pits. It is likely to have been during a festival, and the moment probably varied from city to city. At Eleusis the right moment seems to be the celebration of the Mysteries (Boedromion 21), which occurred approximately twenty days before the Thesmophoria. This would allow enough time for the piglets to

become fully decayed and would explain what the initiates did with the piglets that they carried to the Mysteries. This seems to be the unusual type of Eleusinian sacrifice that Pausanias alluded to when he said (2.30.4): "I sacrificed...in the same way as it is customary to sacrifice at Eleusis."

The piglets descend into the chasm like Kore, violently separated from her mother; or perhaps the myth of Kore imitates the age-old ritual of the piglets. The initiates, too experience a separation. They apparently kept their piglets for at least several days, from the second day of the festival, when they bathed with them in the sea, to the seventh. After watching their piglets fall into the earth, they walked into the Telesterion and experienced the grief of Demeter.



A full discussion of this unusual ritual appears in "Sacrifice at the Eleusinian Mysteries" in *Early Greek Cult Practice*, edd. R. Hägg, N. Marinatos, and G. C. Nordquist, Acta Instituti Atheniensis Regni Sueciae, Series in 4, XXXVIII, 1988.

Excavations

continued from page 3

The 1989 season at Gordion mustered a staff of 24, with Mary Voigt, University Museum, as field director. Participating in the dig were Keith Dickey from Bryn Mawr College, ASCSA Fulbright Fellow this past year; Janet Jones, University of North Carolina, and also ASCSA; and Steven Koob, former conservator at the Agora, on loan from the Sackler Gallery at the Smithsonian. The excavation itself, and the housing compound built by Professor Young, lies an hour and a half from Ankara in the village of Yassihoyuk. "Two decades ago," says Director Sams, "you could count the tractors in the village on one hand; now there is a tractor in every garage and a TV in every house." A guest house is attached to the local museum, and just last year electricity was finally installed in the excavation house.

The investigation of Hellenistic, Phrygian and Bronze Age levels at Gordion will provide information about the earlier inhabitants, notably possible relations with the Phrygians. Animal and plant remains are also being studied, yielding insights on diet and economy.



Statuette of a sacrificial pig from Eleusis. Photograph from G. Mylonas, *Eleusis and The Eleusinian Mysteries*, fig. 66.

ASCSA Summer School

continued from page 1

As a group we met some of the most generous lecturers and scholars in all of Greece, encountered many wonderful Greeks and were adopted by two of the best bus drivers ever to live who considered themselves more hosts than drivers. We were alternately hot or cold, tired or wired, happy or crabby, lost, found, up, down. But how could you be bored when a guard proposes marriage to one of your group, or when Zeus Hypsivromatis sends lightning flashing onto the plain of Sparta as we watch in awe from the Menelaion above? How could you be bored while dealing with a dislocated shoulder in the middle of a remote bay, or the disco king of Pylos on your bus shilling for business, or the driver who snatches a kid's mini-bike to scout the road ahead (can the bus make it?).

Memory plays funny tricks. Now that I've been back a while, it does not seem it was that hot, or steep, or the days that long. Can Sphacteria really have had all those thorns, or Gortyn so many bees? I recall incredible sunsets; watermelons on the hottest days; the startling view and the delicious snails of Kavousi; chicken dinners and the moonlit bus ride to Olympia. And somehow I keep remembering laughter: the wedding going on in every single church we tried to visit in Thessaloniki; the student who had to shout his report over the bleats and butts of local goats trying to oust us from their territory; the peals, howls and gales at our hilarious farewell party.

It was a pleasure to travel with the best students in the best classroom in the world, and to relive the joy of discovering Greece for the first time through their eyes.

—Kenneth F. Kitchell Jr.



According to the "Prophet" Pausanias. One of the more interesting sights in Hellas is the tour bus of the ASCSA Summer Session I. Its exact location has always been disputed, for some say that it is on Crete, while others assert that it can be spotted at regular intervals in the Peloponnese. I myself am inclined to believe neither of these, for I have deduced, after hearing many of the peasants talk, that the bus is to be found in Macedonia.

Wherever it is to be found, the bus is surely one of the late eighties' period buses, usually known as a Magirus Deutz mini-bus. The tourist-scholar enters from the northeast corner and immediately faces



Summer Session II students at reception in School garden on June 27. From left, Julie Pomerance, Kathryn Rossi, Felicia Powers, Janet Grossman, and Monica Christopher.

the driver. It is said that the original driver of the bus was an old man with sparkling eyes named Manolis. The first row was occupied by the leader, Cap'n Kitchell, as he came to be affectionately dubbed. Cap'n was a huge man, reportedly very imposing to airline officials. He was known also to be a man of great good humor; witnesses say that he could laugh at anything, including himself.

Moving to the back of the vehicle one is aware of slumped figures, drooping eyelids, a variety of musical diversions, the rather shocking choice of reading material. One can only marvel that when the bus stopped at a site the occupants were quickly transformed into serious scholars armed with notebooks, pens, hats, sensible hiking boots, leaking bottles of Loutraki, and alert minds ready with incisive questions. Had the gods dispensed a special elixir to make this group forget bone spurs, aching limbs, troubled finances, or developing relationships in order to leapfrog through time, appreciating the mystery of Mycenae in the coolness of the morning and the heights of Mistra in the twilight of the evening? Or was it the quality of the lecturers, those time-pressed experts who patiently anticipated and answered questions both inane and arcane.

Surely, it was the leader's inspiration that made these six weeks personally and professionally memorable for all the company. The colossal kouros, labeled simply KAP'N, erected at the north gate of Gla, where Cap'n was at his scholarly best, leads one unmistakably to this conclusion. The touching placement of two lovely korai beside the statue, confirms the importance of Cap'n's wife and daughter who shared those unforgettable six weeks.

Legend says that the bus, which transported Summer Session I '89 produced

such significant contributions to the study of the ancients and to the personal lives of its occupants that it has been permanently enshrined in front of the Gennadius Library.

—Kay Larrieu



Memories are Made of This. The Summer Session gives you almost all of Greece in a six-week package; exhausting, but the places, faces, facts and finds are well worth it...It's all there in front of you. It's real...Hunger pangs by 11 A.M. but we want to do the Stadium at Delphi before we break for lunch...The cool mountain air of Makronitsa versus the hot sun on the beaches of Crete...How can I describe for you the golden coin with the relief of Alexander the Great's mother, Olympia, when you haven't seen the museum at Thessaloniki? Or the feeling of standing inside the roped-off Parthenon while the foreman of the restoration crew describes how they are restoring it with all the pieces they can find, some even smaller than your finger, in five years or maybe ten? It isn't just the memory of the Temple of Apollo on Cape Sounion against the backdrop of an impossibly blue water; it's the memory of the people who were standing next to me, or behind me, or in my way! It's the memory of a group of friends.

—Andrew Mayo

Dr. Nancy Winter, Blegen Librarian, asks all alumni to send microfilm copies of their dissertations to her at the Library, if they have not already done so, to round out the School's collection.

In Athens, the School has programmed a full lecture series in 1989-1990, focusing for the most part on Greek archaeology outside of Greece. Among the scheduled talks: Professor **Jan Bouzek**, Charles University, Prague, "Greece and Barbarian Europe in the Early Iron Age," Nov. 7; Professor **William Biers**, University of Missouri, "Excavations at the Western Edge of the Roman World: Mirobriga, Portugal," Dec. 12; Professor **Homer A. Thompson**, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, "The Libraries of Ancient Athens," in honor of Mary Zelia Philipides, Jan. 16; **Seymour Gitin**, Director, Albright Institute of Archaeological Research, Jerusalem, "Urban Growth and Decline of Ekron of the Philistines," Feb. 13; Professor **Yildiv Ötügen**, Hacettepe University, Ankara, "Byzantine Monuments of Turkish Thrace," Feb. 20; **Bert de Vries**, Director, American Center of Oriental Research, Amman, "The Roman Empire as Experienced from a Frontier Town in Arabia," March 6; Dr. **Angeliki Andreiomenou**, Ephoreia of Thebes, "Excavations at Tanagra," March 13; Mr. C. M. Woodhouse presents the Ninth Walton Lecture, Gennadius Library, March 29; Open Meeting on the Work of the School, 1989, and lecture on recent excavations on Samothrace by Professor **James R. McCredie**, Director, Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, March 30; Dr. **Olga Palagia**, University of Athens, "New Light on the Techniques of Greek Marble Sculpture," April 24; Dr. **Kostas Gallis**, Ephoreia of Larisa, "Efforts to Classify Neolithic Pottery in Thessaly, Using Archaeometry" (in Greek), May 8.

Excavation and survey activity by American teams continued strong this past summer. The School's full-scale excavations included those at the Athenian Agora, under Professors **T. L. Shear, Jr.**, and **John Camp**; Corinth, directed by Dr. **Charles K. Williams II**; Isthmia, under Professor **Elizabeth Gebhard**, University of Chicago; and Kavousi in Crete, under Dr. **William D. E. Coulson**, University of Minnesota and ASCSA Director, Professor **Leslie P. Day**, Wabash College, and Professor **Geraldine Gesell**, University of Tennessee. Survey permits went to the Nemea Valley Project, directed by Professor **James Wright**, Bryn Mawr College, The Grevena Project, under Professor **Nancy Wilkie**, Carleton College,

and the Skourta Plain Survey, directed by Professor **Mark Munn**, Stanford University. In the category of "synergasias," or cooperative digs, were Pseira, with Professor **Philip Betancourt**, Temple University and Dr. **Kostis Davaras**, Archaeological Institute of Crete; Mochlos, under Professor

Jeffrey Soles, University of North Carolina at Greensboro and Dr. **Davaras**; and Phalasarna, directed by Professor **Frank Frost**, University of California at Santa Barbara and Dr. **Elpida Hatzidaki**, Ephoreia of Prehistoric and Classical Antiquities of Chania.

continued on next page



In early June, Professor Stella Miller of the University of Cincinnati led "On-Site" '89 through Northern Greece. From top, counter-clockwise: the group poses at the feet of Aristotle near his birthplace in Stagira, bottom row from left, Patricia Sonkin, Michael Keathley, Catherine Vanderpool, Stella Miller, Zoe Kalliga, Floyd DeCheser; second row from left, Nina Dana, Ann Vanderpool, Fergus Bordewich, Dalton Degitz, Doreen C. Spitzer, Dan Quigley, Beth Smith; last row from left, Raymond DenAdel, Robert Gaebel, Diana Cruse, Peter Cruse. Photographer: Wallace Collett. In Amphipolis, from left, Peter Cruse, Patricia Sonkin, Wallace Collett (seated), and Dan Quigley listen to a lecture seated on the city's fortifications. At a reception in the School garden Robert Gaebel, Michael Keathley, and Dalton Degitz exchange impressions.





The Gennadius staff gathered in the Dining Room of the Main Building on June 27 to bid farewell to departing Director George L. Huxley. From left: Vasso Rizou, Andreas Sideris, Christina Varda, Dr. Huxley, Sophie Papageorgiou and Artemis Nikolaidou.



Present and future generations enjoy a summer garden party at the ASCSA: Mrs. Mary Lee Coulson, wife of the Director of the School, with Mrs. Terry Traill, wife of Summer Session II Director John Traill, Larisa and Corinna Traill and the little daughter of Professor Peter Allen, who was a Senior Associate Member at the School last year.

The ASCSA, in conjunction with the Fulbright Foundation in Greece, gave a farewell party for outgoing U.S. Ambassador to Greece **Robert V. Keeley** in late June. Present were members of the School and staff as well as Mr. **William Ammerman**, Director of the Fulbright Foundation.

Dr. **Carol Zerner** has joined the ASCSA full-time as Mellon Archivist of the School, thanks to funds provided by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation. Whitehead Professors in 1989-1990 include Professors **William R. Biers** of the University of Missouri/Columbia and **William F. Wyatt**, of Brown University. The 1990 Summer Session Directors will be Professors **John H. Kroll**, of the University of Texas at Austin, and **John G. Younger**, of Duke University. Professor **Vance Watrous** of SUNY/Buffalo will be leading this year's "On-Site" program in Crete.

In the spirit of joint venture, the ASCSA and the British School at Athens have inaugurated the newly renovated tennis court. Funds for the court came from a gift by the ASCSA Alumni Association, from the Desborough Memorial Fund, named for a BSA member who was a keen tennis player in his youth, and from individual members of both Schools.



What, lamb again?! Members of the School baste lunch this past Easter. From left to right, Kathryn Morgan, Diane Harris, Carolyn Snively, Ann Stewart, Jena Alvares, and Robert Seelinger.

Five journalists traveled to Greece in late June to visit the ASCSA and new excavations in Macedonia and Crete on a press trip organized by the School in cooperation with the Greek National Tourist Organization. After a two day sojourn in Athens visiting the School, the

Gennadius Library, and the Agora, the group went to Corinth. In Macedonia, they took in Dion, the Royal Tombs at Vergina, Pella, Olynthos and a swim at Porto Carras in the course of their three day stay. Another three days were spent in Crete, where they explored among other

sites the Idaean Andron and Kavousi. The group included **Jack Barschi**, who writes for travel trade publications, **Paul Preuss**, who writes for west coast newspapers and magazines, **Kathy Sagan**, who works for women's magazines, **Karen Preuss**, a travel photographer, and **Peter Young**, Editor in Chief of *Archaeology* magazine.



Professor **Donald Nicol**, new Director of the Gennadius Library, presented his inaugural lecture at the Library on October 17, entitled "Byzantium, Venice, and the Fourth Crusade."

During the Seventh Annual International Symposium organized by the Society for Hellenic Cartography in Athens in early October, the Gennadius Library's Basil Room displayed the Society's exhibition "Ptolemaic Maps of Greece." The Basil Room will also house an exhibition commemorating Carl W. Blegen and Alan J. B. Wace, on the occasion of the conference "Wace and Blegen, Pottery as Evidence for Trade in the Aegean Bronze Age: 1939-1989," which will take place at the School in early December. Scheduled for early in the new year is an exhibit honoring composer Dimitri Mitropoulos on the 30th anniversary of his death.

The Gennadius Library has announced several recent publications: **Christina Varda** and **Voula Konti**, *Index to Archives of the Dragoumis Family* (in Greek) (500 Drs.); *East Rome and the Evangelization of Russia* (200 Drs.) and *Herodotos and the Epic* (150 Drs.), both lectures by Dr. **George L. Huxley**, former Director. All three are available upon request from the Library.



"Vendetta in Mani: From Blood Feud to Litigation," a lecture by Professor **Peter Allen**, was presented November 1 at Mayer House. Currently on the faculty at Rhode Island College, Professor Allen has been a Senior Associate Member of the ASCSA a number of times since his first stay in 1970. He has worked extensively in ethno-archaeology, particularly at Idalion in Cyprus during the 1970's, and has published extensively on modern Greek society and culture. At Mayer

House in March, Friends of the ASCSA are invited to attend a lecture by Professor **Leslie P. Day** of Wabash College, former President of the ASCSA Alumni Association and currently a member of the Managing Committee. She will be speaking on excavations at Kavousi in Crete, which she directs in conjunction with Professor **Geraldine Gesell** of the University of Tennessee and Dr. **William D. E. Coulson**, Director of the School.

Professor **David Mitten** of the Fogg Museum at Harvard University will lecture at the semi-annual Trustees' Dinner on Nov. 17, which will be held at the Knickerbocker Club in New York, courtesy of Chairman Emeritus Fred Crawford and Mrs. Crawford. Professor Mitten, Whitehead Professor at the ASCSA for 1990-1991, will speak on "Gifts for the Gods: Some Thoughts on Greek Bronze Statuettes." He is currently finishing work on a handbook to Greek, Roman and Etruscan bronze statuettes.

At the New York offices, **Marjory Klein**, longtime member of the staff, moved to Boston early in the summer to pursue a career in arts administration. Her responsibilities were taken over by **Imelda Foley**, who graduated last May from Boston College with a BA in linguistics.

continued on next page



Digging in the Agora proved hard work for volunteers Retta Wiley (left) and Aileen Ajootian, who took refuge on the altar of Aphrodite Ourania. Photograph by volunteer Charles Mercier.



View from Gennadius Street: brick by brick, work on the extension to the Blegen Library proceeds on schedule. Photographed in mid-August, the addition has been topped off, and construction of walls has begun. The Main Building, which was repainted in late Spring, is visible to the right.



There was no place on Earth like...Chicago last May, when the ASCSA put on an ancient banquet at the Art Institute of Chicago. Some 140 Friends of the ASCSA were on hand to sample classical cuisine, to visit the exhibit "The Human Figure in Archaic Greek Art" and to hear about the School. From left, Mrs. Doreen C. Spitzer, Chairman of the Friends of the ASCSA and President Emeritus of the Trustees, Mrs. Catherine Vanderpool, of the School's Public Affairs Department, Mr. George Kouros, then Director of the Greek National Tourist Organization in the United States, which cooperated in organizing the event, and Mr. Leon Marinakos, Honorary Cultural Attache of Greece in Chicago.

Whether participating in the Regular Session, Summer Sessions, or "On-Site," ASCSA students and friends are brought close to Greece, with the assistance of scholars connected with the School as well as their Greek colleagues. From top, clockwise: Professor **Demetris Pantermalis**, director of the excavations at Dion, shows a perfectly preserved vase to visitors from the School; Professor **Geraldine Gesell** of the University of Tennessee pauses in a tour of Gournia in Crete, excavated by the School's Harriet Boyd Hawes early in this century (Phot. by K. Preuss); Professor **Stella Miller**, of the University of Cincinnati, who led "On-Site" this past summer, descends into the Tomb of Lyson and Kallikles at Lefkadia, assisted by group participant Wallace Collett; Dr. **Yiannis Akamatis**, who directs excavations in the Agora at Pella, describes the history of Hellenistic Macedonia's capital city to a press group organized by the School (Phot. by K. Preuss); Dr. **Charles K. Williams**,



II, Director of the ASCSA excavations at Corinth, illuminates visitors on pottery dating; and Dr. **Popi Galanaki**, who assists Dr. Yiannis Sakellarakis in the Minoan villa site at Zominthos on Mt. Ida in Crete, points out the scope of this past season's work (Phot. by K. Preuss).



Academic Year Begins with Full House

Regular and Associate Student Members from around the United States and Canada began the academic year in September, with a total of 39 students. This year, Bryn Mawr sent the largest contingent of students to the School, with seven participants either as Regular or Associate Members.

REGULAR MEMBERS

Fellows of the School

Alison Erica Barclay
Bruce Michael King

Fellowships

Wheeler
Seymour

Institutions

Toronto
Chicago

Other Regular Members

Heidi Maria Carla Dierckx
John William Erler
Victoria Aline Nevius

Mary Jane Rein
James Peter Sicklinger

David Allen Skoog
Michael P. Tremonte
Natalia Vogiekoff

Fulbright (Hon. White)
Fulbright
(Hon. Schliemann)

Pennsylvania
Swarthmore
Missouri

Harvard
Brown

Bryn Mawr
Vassar
Bryn Mawr

ASSOCIATE MEMBERS

Fellows of the School

Keith Dickey
Sharon Gerstel

Kevin T. Glowacki
Diane Harris
Nancy L. Klein
Elizabeth M. Langridge
Kathryn A. Morgan
Martha C. Taylor
Gretchen Umholtz

Thompson
Kress
(Hon. Gennadeion)
Kress
Vanderpool
Stevens
School Fellow
Capps
Spitzer
Hirsch

Bryn Mawr
Ins. Fine Arts

Bryn Mawr
Princeton
Bryn Mawr
Princeton
UC, Berkeley
Stanford
UC, Berkeley

Student Associate Members

J. Alison Adams
Aileen A. Ajootian
Timothy Oliver Baldwin
Patricia A. Butz
Eric Cline
Helga Butzer Felleisen
C. Diane Fortenberry
Donald C. Haggis
William E. Hutton
Anastasia Lambropoulos
Maria Anne Liston
William T. Loomis
Alexis Masters
Margaret Mook
Christopher A. Pfaff
Louis A. Ruprecht
Viktoria Sabetai
Anne Stewart
Robert Edward Thurlow
Jennifer L. Tobin

Fulbright

Fulbright
2nd Semester

Fulbright

Fulbright

Visiting
Fulbright

Princeton
Bryn Mawr
Chicago
USC
Pennsylvania
Indiana
Cincinnati
Minnesota
Texas
Bryn Mawr
Tennessee
Harvard
UC, Berkeley
Minnesota
Ins. Fine Arts
Emory
Cincinnati
UC, Berkeley
Texas
Pennsylvania

Three Volumes Readied for Winter Publication

The proceedings of the First International Conference on Archaic Greek Architectural Terracottas, held at the ASCSA in December 1988, will appear in a special expanded issue of *Hesperia*, Volume 59, No. 1. Twenty-four papers are included in the publication, which will be mailed to subscribers the first week in January. Included in the issue is an English translation of the Greek catalogue for an exhibition of architectural terracottas in the Acropolis Museum, mounted by the Center for Acropolis Studies concurrent with the Conference. Organized by Dr. Nancy Winter, Blegen Librarian at the School, the Conference brought together 200 scholars from Greece and abroad.

At press is Professor Elizabeth G. Pemberton's volume in the Corinth series, *The Demeter Sanctuary. The Greek Pottery, Corinth XVIII*, i, which includes a contribution by Professor Kathleen Warner Slane. The first in the series of volumes on the Demeter Sanctuary, the pottery volume is to be followed by others on the Roman pottery and lamps, terracottas, and Greek lamps.

In the final stages of preparation is *Hellenistic Relief Molds from the Athenian Agora, Hesperia Supplement XXIII*, written by Professor Claireve Grandjouan of Hunter College. Nearly completed before her death in 1982, the volume was readied for publication by Eileen Markson, with bibliographical references checked, completed and brought up to date (1987) by Professor Susan I. Rotroff of Hunter College. The publication is being funded by Professor Grandjouan's friends and colleagues.

Edmonson Fund Grows

The Committee for the Colin Edmonson Fund, appointed at the Alumni Association meeting in Baltimore last January, has announced an anonymous pledge of \$5000 to the Fund, bringing the total to \$7060. According to Chairman Steven Glass, the Committee will make recommendations for its application at the next Alumni Association meeting, which will take place in Boston in December. Contributions may be sent to the New York office, 41 East 72nd St., New York, N.Y. 10021.

Libraries Expansion Attracts Major Gifts

Close to \$600,000 of the \$1.5 million in gifts and grants awarded to the ASCSA in fiscal 1989 went to the Libraries expansion project, which has been underway since last winter. Included in this figure is the grant of \$450,000 from the Agency for International Development/American Schools and Hospitals Abroad. The groundbreaking for the Blegen expansion took place in February 1989, while the new stacks in the West Wing of the Gennadeion were completed in March of this year.

The documentary archives project received a major grant from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation, which awarded \$125,000 outright over a five year period. The Foundation will also give the School up to \$200,000 in endowment funds to be matched one-for-one. To date, \$50,000 has already been matched and received.

In addition, the School has benefitted from the Getty Grants Program, which paid the second installment of its four-year grant for the Blegen Library and the Photo Archives project and pre-paid the last two installments. The initial award was \$334,000 for Blegen Library acquisitions, staff and related services, and to cover the work of photographing and preserving the School's photo archives. The publication of *Agora XXIV*, Alison Frantz's volume the late antique period in the Agora, has been assisted by a \$10,000 contribution from the J. Paul Getty Trust.



School members take up positions in the "Olympias" during a visit in June to the Naval Yard at Skaramangas.

Trireme Sails Again!

Paul Lipke, who lectured at Mayer House in 1988 on the "Olympias," a reconstruction of a fifth century B.C. trireme, has informed the ASCSA that plans are moving ahead for further sea trials in 1990.

The 1988 trials, which involved 60 volunteer oarsmen from the United States, England, Australia, France and Germany, took place off Poros, also the site of next year's experiments. In the previous trials, the ship accelerated from 0 to 7 knots in

30 seconds and reached a speed of 9.6 knots. The Trireme Trust in England is currently creating a computer simulation using the test data, to assist in understanding tactics, strategies, and performance in ancient sea battles.

For those who would like further information on the project or on participation in the upcoming trials, contact the Trireme Trust USA, 803 S. Main St., Geneva, New York 14456, Tel. (508) 747-0104.

Excavation and Survey Permits Available

One excavation permit will become available for work to begin in 1993; one to two survey permits will be available for work in 1991, as will one permit for a *synergasia* (joint Greek-American excavation or survey) and two in 1992.

If you contemplate work in any of the above categories, please discuss your plans with Dr. William D.E. Coulson, Director of the School, as soon as possible, especially if you are interested in a survey or *synergasia* for 1991.

Work in Progress

continued from page 3

French School at Athens), said to be that sworn by all the Greek forces before squaring off against the Persians, is a famous example, but inscriptions and literature contain many others.

The ancient Greeks were quite aware that contact with those suffering certain diseases could result in sickness for oneself. In a moving description of the Great Plague in Athens, Thucydides says that such transference caused the greatest destruction and that it was above all those of some nobility of character (*arete*) who were ashamed, despite the danger, not to visit their friends; thus they met their own deaths (2.51). In later times, public inscriptions were set up with eloquent praise of doctors who had

worked unselfishly in times of epidemics, sometimes coming from neighboring cities to help.

The mechanism of contagion, however, was not understood. The modern recognition of germs explains this through distinctive particles, a conception which was broached in antiquity (cf. Lucretius Bk. 6) in the form of "seeds of disease." But the idea was not developed. The predominant ancient notion of a putrified atmosphere, which held that such environmental conditions were necessary for plague (germ particles alone not being enough), continued until recently. The last stand was by the great German doctor Pettenkofer, who with some pupils in 1892 swallowed the "comma bacillus" to prove that it alone would not cause cholera. They survived, but not their theory.

Eugene Vanderpool 1906-1989

Eugene Vanderpool died on August 1, just two days before his 83rd birthday. Confined to his apartment for the past three years, EV nonetheless retained a lively interest both in the School and in classical archaeology, and up to his last week was receiving news enthusiastically from two of his favorite areas: the northwest frontier of Attica and the excavations of the Athenian Agora.

Professor Vanderpool was born on August 3, 1906 and grew up in New Jersey, taking his undergraduate degree at Princeton University in 1929. He first arrived in Greece - on foot, appropriately enough - as a student in 1927, walking over from Albania. Thereafter, he rarely left. One notable exception was a period of 15 months when he was interned in Germany during World War II. He used that time to read Herodotos, Thucydides (twice), Xenophon's *Hellenica* and Aristotle's *Constitution of Athens*, as well as Bury's *History of Greece* and Gibbon's *Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*, a session with the classics which served him the rest of his life.

For a full 60 years, he was closely associated with the American School of Classical Studies: as a student (1929-1930), as excavator in the Agora (1932-1967; Deputy Director 1947-1967), and as Professor of Archaeology (1949-1971).

An active scholar, he published 98 articles (see *Hesperia Suppl.* XIX, pp. vii-xii), and was invited to deliver the Semple Lectures at Cincinnati (1969) and the Jackson Lectures at Harvard (1978). Through his publications he became recognized as a leading authority on Greek epigraphy and topography.

His field work was devoted largely to the Agora, where he made numerous contributions to our understanding of that complex and important site. His small excavation carried out at Koroni in Attica has had extraordinarily wide implications for the history of Athens in the 3rd century B.C. and the chronology of Hellenistic pottery.

As a teacher, his impact was equally great, and dozens of dissertations and hundreds of articles owe their inspiration

Contributions to a fund being set up in honor of Eugene Vanderpool may be sent either to the New York office, 41 East 72nd St., New York, N.Y. 10021 or to the School in Greece, 54 Souidias Street, Athens 106 76.



EV in the newly completed Agora Museum, with his daughter Ann, August 1956.

to EV. His awards match his distinguished career. In 1975, he was awarded the Gold Medal of the Archaeological Institute of America and he was the recipient of a festschrift in 1981 (*Hesperia Suppl.* XIX), on the occasion of his 75th birthday. A fellowship at the American School bears his name, and he was an honorary vice-president of the Archaeological Society of Athens. A final honor, which eludes most scholars, was awarded by the settlement of modern Koroni in Eastern Attica, where one of the streets is prominently sign-posted: "Odos Eugene Vanderpool (archaeologist)."

Those are the bare-bone facts of his life and career. They reflect but cannot convey the enthusiasm, humor, modesty, and gentleness of this extraordinary individual. Eugene Vanderpool's real love was not just classical antiquity, but Greece - in all its manifestations. He took the same pleasure from reading Byron or spotting a hoopoe as he did from an ancient text or a black-figure vase. And he transmitted this love to a generation of American School students. Following EV on a School trip, or accompanying him on an informal Saturday ramble, one learned Greece the proper way, through the soles of the feet, and at the proper pace. Those who walked with EV will never forget that deceptive slow stride which tirelessly

covered all terrain at an appalling speed for those who struggled in his wake. Learning was imparted with similarly deceptive ease, delivered so lucidly and apparently so effortlessly: the essential tip of the iceberg, supported by a huge hidden mass of scholarship and knowledge. The account of a site or monument would often be accompanied by instructive anecdotes, punctuated with a twinkle in the eye and a smile as EV recalled the circumstances of discovery or the idiosyncracies of the discoverer, whether last year or in the last century.

With the death of Eugene Vanderpool, we have lost a man who devoted his entire career to the American School, a man who became one of its greatest teachers and scholars. At the same time, Greece has lost a true philhellene.

* * *

Professor Vanderpool is survived by his wife, the former Joan Jeffery, who was photographer at the Agora excavations when they met in 1931; four children, Joan Gayley, Ann Levenduski, Eugene, Jr., and Liza Evert; eight grandchildren, Clifford, Holly and Lily Gayley, Nina Levenduski, Jeffrey and Nicholas Vanderpool, Alexia Evert, Iliana Evert Matsa, and one great-grandchild, Loukia Matsa.

*-John McK. Camp
ASCSA*

Benjamin Dean Meritt 1899-1989

Ben Meritt was known throughout the classical world as the master of Attic inscriptions and of Architectural Epigraphy, honored by his own college (Hamilton) and university (Princeton), and by many other universities and learned societies here and abroad. The Athenian Calendar, Athenian Financial Documents, the Athenian Archon List - these are not only titles, they are topics the study of which inevitably begins with the fundamental work of Ben Meritt. The monumental The Athenian Tribute Lists, on which he worked with colleagues A.B. West, H. Theodore Wade-Gery and M.F. McGregor, has become one of the major sources of Athenian history of the Classical period.

The unexpectedly rich harvest of inscriptions, found during the excavations of the Athenian Agora by the American School since 1931, required immediate and competent attention. Meritt was assigned to their study and publication in the School's newly founded journal, *Hesperia*, (I, 1932). He generously shared this task with friends and colleagues though he himself composed most of the annual epigraphical reports. His distinctive approach was to consider inscribed fragments not as texts alone but as three dimensional objects all sides of which must be examined in order to reconstruct the original monument complete with text. It is a testimony to the excellence of this innovative method that newly discovered or identified fragments could at once be incorporated with no major changes.

Kevin V. Andrews 1924-1989

Kevin Andrews, who went to Greece as a Member of the ASCSA between 1947 and 1951 and remained there for the rest of his life, died in a swimming accident on September 1. The end of his life was in keeping with his adventurous spirit. On holiday in the south of Greece, he set out in a blustery sea to swim from Kythera to a tiny islet just off the coast, and did not reach the shore. Author of a number of books and articles on Greece, his The Castles of the Morea, published in the Gennadeion Monographs series in 1953, was a pioneering study in the field of post-classical research.

Meritt's position as professor at the Institute for Advanced Study in Princeton, from 1935 until 1972, enabled him to build up an extraordinary library on Attic inscriptions: books, reprints, squeezes, photographs, notes, indices and prosopographies. Thus, his office became, over the years, the center of Attic epigraphical studies; visitors arrived almost daily, as did inquiries, which were promptly answered.



The epigraphical studies, by Meritt and under his direction, were officially recognized by the Berlin Academy when David M. Lewis of Oxford, one of Meritt's former students, was asked to edit the first volume of the third edition of the Inscriptiones Graecae; the first fascicule has already appeared with contributions by Meritt and a number of his colleagues.

Ben Meritt's academic home ever since he graduated from college was, however, the American School at Athens. Here he spent the happiest and most productive years and in turn contributed greatly to the well-being of the School, as a student and Fellow, as a member of the Managing Committee (since 1926), as Assistant Director under Blegen (1927), as Annual or Visiting Professor four times, and especially as Chairman of the Publications Committee (1939-1950) which he helped found and of which he remained a member until 1969. He was always at home in Greece, he spoke Greek fluently, he had many Greek friends. One of his books was dedicated to the old guard at the Epigraphical Museum who was in charge of handling the stones.

It was my privilege to have known Ben Meritt long and well. He was like a father to me, and treated me like a son. He had

two fine sons of his own from his first marriage with Elizabeth Kirkland, and he is survived by his second wife, Lucy Shoe Meritt, as well as four grandchildren and seven great-grandchildren. Though he loved his summer home in the Canadian north woods, and equally the bluebonnets and the University of Texas to which he had retired, and certainly his friends all over the world, I think Ben Meritt felt most comfortable in Fifth Century Athens among all those individuals whose names and histories he knew so well and whom he has bequeathed to posterity.

-A.E. Raubitschek
Stanford University



Nancy M. Waggoner 1924-1989

Dr. Nancy M. Waggoner, Curator of Greek Coins at the American Numismatic Society, died in April, 1989. Trained in History of Art at Columbia University, where she studied with Professors Edith Porada and the late Margarete Bieber, she encountered numismatics in the first seminar offered at Columbia by Margaret Thompson in 1966, receiving her degree with a dissertation on the mint of Alexander the Great at Babylon.

Dr. Waggoner joined the staff of the American Numismatic Society in 1968 and was appointed Curator of Greek Coins in 1976; after Margaret Thompson's retirement in 1979, she had charge of the seminar in Greek numismatics at Columbia which had proved so determinative for her own career. Among her publications are Archaic Greek Silver Coinage. The "Asyut" Hoard, written in conjunction with Martin Price, then Assistant Keeper of Greek Coins and now Deputy Keeper at the British Museum; one fascicule of the Society's Sylloge Nummorum Graecorum; and Early Greek Coins in the Collection of Jonathan P. Rosen.

A. Bartlett Giamatti 1938-1989

Bart Giamatti, unswervingly devoted to the Red Sox for forty years, President of Yale University for eight, Commissioner of Baseball for five months, Renaissance Scholar all his life, was a Trustee of the ASCSA from November 1987 until his sudden premature death on September 1. Pete Rose called him "an intellectual from Yale but he's very intelligent." One of his kindred spirits was Matteo Boiardo, fif-

teenth century author of Orlando Innamorato, because he, too, "wants to conserve something of purpose in a world of confusion." Passion, eloquence, "resilient optimism," and, always, humor, were Bart Giamatti's hallmarks. He stood for quality in education, integrity in sport, and the enduring power of institutions in our democratic society. We, too, are sad to lose him.

Joseph Wright Alsop, Jr. 1910-1989

Joe Alsop's obituary in the New York Times on August 28 sketches his "robust opinions," his full, vigorous life as a "Flying Tiger" with General Chennault, as a political columnist in collaboration with his brother Stewart until 1958 and later on his own, as author of many books, as an "exceedingly well-educated man and a wonderful stylist," a connoisseur of culture, dedicated to art collecting and archaeology, and as a "gentleman-scholar who has made himself an authority on his avocation."

In addition to all this, Joe Alsop had particular ties to the American School. He became a Trustee in 1965 and for the next twenty years served the School faithfully as a needling gad-fly, a generous host, a genuine friend. One of these ties is evident in his book, *From the Silent Earth, a Report on the Greek Bronze Age*, with pho-

tographs by Alison Frantz and an introduction by Sir Maurice Bowra, which was published in 1962. Demonstrating a passionate concern for the past, by a seasoned observer of men and institutions and of the political processes which link the two, the book was inspired first, by a "voyage of the mind," and second, by his journey to Pylos with Carl Blegen.

In his comments on the book, Sterling Dow pointed out, "Schliemann, Evans and Ventris gave us the Bronze Age, and all three were amateurs...Alsop, also an amateur, brings us a new account of how the Bronze Age was put together, matching the built-in excitement of the material with a rapid-moving argument: easy, lucid, well-informed, brilliant." Controversial, of course - controversy was Joe Alsop's hallmark - but an important contribution to archaeology nevertheless.

He also turned his forthright, persuasive old-school manner on the School, in his articulate and impassioned "Trustee's Perspective," which he wrote for the School's Centennial Endowment Campaign in 1981. In his eloquent words, "the School is a major cornerstone of the grand edifice of American scholarship."

In his unique way, Joe Alsop was a major cornerstone of the American School. His loyalty, his invigorating personality will be long remembered.

News reached us just before presstime of the death in early October of Francis R. Walton, longtime Director of the Gennadius Library and founder of the Friends of the Gennadius Library, and Professor Cedric Boulter. Their obituaries will appear in the Spring Newsletter.

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens Cooperating Institutions 1989-1990

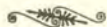
Allegheny College
American Numismatic Society
Amherst College
Ball State University
Bard College
Barnard College
Boston College
Boston University
Brandeis University
Brigham Young University
Brock University
Brown University
Bryn Mawr College
Carleton College
Case Western Reserve University
Central Pennsylvania Consortium
City University of New York
Clark University
Colgate University
College of the Holy Cross
College of William and Mary
College of Wooster
Columbia University
Connecticut College
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Hollins College
Hope College
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Indiana University
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Oberlin College
Ohio State University
Pembroke College
Pennsylvania State University
Pitzer College
Pomona College
Princeton Theological Seminary
Princeton University
Radcliffe College
Randolph-Macon College
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
in consortium with
Sweet Briar College
Rhodes College
Rutgers, The State University

San Jose State University
Scripps College
Smith College
Smithsonian Institution
Southwestern University
Stanford University
State University of New York-Buffalo
Swarthmore College
Sweet Briar College
in consortium with
Randolph-Macon Woman's College
Temple University
Texas A & M University
Trinity College
Trinity University
Tufts University
Tulane University
Union College
University Museum
University of British Columbia
University of Calgary
University of California at Berkeley
University of California at Irvine
University of California
at Los Angeles
University of California
at Santa Barbara
University of Chicago
University of Cincinnati
University of Colorado
University of Florida
University of Georgia
University of Illinois at Chicago
University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign
University of Iowa
University of Kansas
University of Kentucky
University of Maryland

University of Maryland-Baltimore County
University of Massachusetts
University of Michigan
University of Minnesota
University of Mississippi
University of Missouri
University of North Carolina-Chapel Hill
University of North Carolina-Greensboro
University of Oklahoma
University of Oregon
University of Pennsylvania
University of Pittsburgh
University of South Florida
University of Southern California
University of Tennessee
University of Texas at Austin
University of Toledo
University of Toronto
University of Tulsa
University of Vermont
University of Virginia
University of Washington
University of Wisconsin
Valparaiso University
Vanderbilt University
Vassar College
Virginia Polytechnic Institute
Wabash College
Washington University
Wellesley College
Wesleyan University
Wilfrid Laurier University
William Marsh Rice University
Williams College
Wright State University
Yale University

The University of New England in Australia was the site of a four day seminar on Greek and Latin epigraphy this past July, attended by Professor **Glenn Bugh**, ASCSA 1976-1977, who presented a paper on the Theseia in Late Hellenistic Athens. Professor Bugh, who teaches at Virginia Polytechnic Institute, is a Fellow at the Institute for Advanced Study this year, writing a book on late Hellenistic Athens, with particular emphasis on epigraphical and prosopographical material. His paper for the Australian seminar will be published in the conference's *Acta* in a special issue of *Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik*.

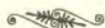


After a 51 year hiatus, full scale excavations were resumed in Troy this season by a joint University of Tübingen/University of Cincinnati team headed by Professors Manfred Korfmann and **Stella G. Miller**. For many years involved in excavations in the Athenian Agora and Nemea, Professor Miller and her colleague at Cincinnati, Professor Brian Rose, are in charge of post-Bronze Age antiquities. The excavations are funded by the Semple Fund of the Classics Department of the University of Cincinnati, Daimler Benz, and the University of Tübingen.

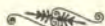


Octavian's official war memorial at Actium, commemorating his victory over Antony and Cleopatra in 31 B.C., is the subject of a recent publication in *Transactions of the American Philosophical Society*, Vol. 79, Pt. 4, by Professor **William M. Murray** of the University of South Florida, currently serving as Secretary-Treasurer of the ASCSA Alumni Association.

The new Director of Harvard's Dumbarton Oaks Research Library and Collections in Washington, D.C., Professor **Angeliki Laiou**, served as Kress Professor of Hellenic Studies at the ASCSA in 1978-1979. An historian who specializes in Byzantine history and civilization, she succeeds Robert W. Thomson, Mashtots Professor of Armenian Studies.



Professor **Robert L. Pounder**, ASCSA alumnus and former Secretary of the School, has been appointed Assistant to the President at Vassar College. During his three year appointment, he will retain his position as full Professor in Vassar's Department of Classics. President of Vassar is Ms. Frances D. Fergusson, a Wellesley graduate whose field is History of Architecture.



The ASCSA played host in June to The Trustees of the Stanley J. Seeger Fund for Hellenic Studies, which supports the Program in Hellenic Studies at Princeton University, during their bi-annual meeting in Athens. President of the Board **Stanley J. Seeger**, **Harold Shapiro**, President of Princeton University and Vice-President of the Board, former Princeton Presidents and Seeger Board members **William G. Bowen** and the Honorable **Robert F. Goheen**, **Paul Benacerraf**, Princeton Provost and Seeger Trustee, **Thomas Wright**, General Counsel of the University and Secretary of the Fund, and **Joseph Lynch**, Attorney for Mr. Seeger, were taken on tours of the Gennadius Library, the School, and the Agora, and were given a luncheon at the ASCSA. The Seeger Fund provided scholarships for six Princeton graduate and undergraduate students to attend the ASCSA Summer Sessions this year.

The newly appointed Editor of Publications for Princeton University's Department of Art and Archaeology is Dr. **Kit Moss**, ASCSA SS '75. Dr. Moss is currently working on a volume of coins from Morgantina as well as Professor Kurt Weizmann's catalogue of the manuscripts at St. Catherine's in the Sinai.



Professor **William Kendrick Pritchett**, associated with the ASCSA for more than 50 years, was honored on the occasion of his 80th birthday on April 6 at Berkeley. Jack Anderson, visitor from Australia to the ASCSA in 1958, spoke on Professor Pritchett's career as a military historian; Professor **Ronald S. Stroud**, Managing Committee member from the University of California at Berkeley, on his contributions as an epigrapher, and Professor **John Camp** of the ASCSA, on the pleasures and results of the many topographical excursions they made together.



"Goddesses, Graves, and Garbage" was the title of a lecture presented by Professor **Leslie Preston Day**, former President of the ASCSA Alumni Association and Member of the Managing Committee from Wabash College, at the Rockford Society of the Archaeological Institute of America in September. Secretary of the Society is Professor **Raymond Den Adel**, who participated in the ASCSA's "On-Site" program this past summer.



Dr. **Lucy Shoe Meritt**, for many years Editor of School publications, will speak on "The Athenian Ionic Capital" at a Symposium in memory of Professor Frank E. Brown, which will take place in November at the National Gallery of Art in Washington, D.C..



The American School of
Classical Studies at Athens

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