

### Treasurer Receives Award and Presidential Congratulations

John J. McCloy, Treasurer of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, received the Statesman-Humanist Award of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies on November 15, 1977. Mr. McCloy also received recognition of his distinguished career by the President of the United States.

The Statesman-Humanist Award has been given only twice in the past; to Jean Monnet in 1971 and to Willy Brandt in 1973. Mr. McCloy is the first United States recipient.

The citation to Mr. McCloy reads: "To John J. McCloy in recognition of his commitment to public service and the furthering of human freedom; for his personal demonstration of the contribution an individual can make in society; for his service as a builder of international peace, and for his distinguished public and private career as a statesman and humanist."

During his long career in public service Mr. McCloy has been an advisor to, or held senior office for, every President of the United States since Franklin D. Roosevelt.



John J. McCloy with Chairman Robert O. Anderson and President Joseph E. Slater of Aspen Institute.

The congratulatory message from President Carter reads as follows:

"A world seeking relief from war's pains, and ways to prevent future conflicts, will long stand in your debt. Your life's service has set an example of dedication; your efforts have brought benefits not only to the people of your country, but also to those of Germany and the rest of the world. No one could be more worthy than you of a Statesman-Humanist Award.

"To borrow from a line you once used in a memorial to President Kennedy, you have had joy in championing the rights and well-being of those in need, and your joy has been communicated to men and women everywhere.

"Your distinguished career embraces the finest traditions of both statesman and humanist, and I am proud to share in the sentiments that will be expressed for you on this occasion.

*Jimmy Carter"*

### Gennadius Library Hosts International Congress of Bibliophiles

*(On November 15, 1977, Dr. Walton received from the Greek Government a decoration, Commander of the Order of the Phoenix.)*

Greece has many attractions, ancient and modern, but apart from Hadrian's Library (now devoid of books) and some important monastic collections of manuscripts (not easy of access) it has little to boast of in the way of libraries. Colin Steele's recent survey of some three hundred *Major Libraries of the World*

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Stella Bouzaki; Corinth conservator, cleaning Roman sarcophagus in Corinth Museum.

### Corinth Excavations, Spring 1977, Summer and Fall Activities

*(The American School of Classical Studies began excavating at Corinth in 1895. Over the years the excavations have brought to light the plan and monuments of this important ancient center, making possible its study by scholars and its appreciation by countless travelers to Greece. As part of the regular School program the excavations provide field training for student archaeologists and many students have an opportunity to study excavated material. Following is a report on current excavations and student activities at Corinth prepared by the Field Director of Corinth Excavations.)*

During the spring of 1977 the American School of Classical Studies conducted its fourth consecutive year of excavation in the southwest corner of the Roman forum of Corinth. We started at modern surface levels and descended into early archaic strata, exposing Frankish, Byzantine, Roman and late Greek remains on the way. The staff in the museum was headed by Nancy Bookidis, Secretary of the Corinth Excavations, with Joan Fish-

*Continued on page 4*



## American School Fall Trips

Those of us coming to the American School to see Greece in a year soon realize that for such a small country there is an awful lot to Greece. The School's fall trips can only take us to a selection of the sites and monuments that there are to see—a generous selection to be sure, but when they are over we find ourselves spending many an idle moment hatching plans to hit the road again as soon as our schedule allows the time. But, short of buying or renting a car, it is almost impossible to match the efficiency of travel time which the fall trips achieve, and so it is almost inevitable that most of the sites and monuments of Greece which we do visit during the year are those which we visit in the course of the School's fall trips.

Life, for the Regular Member, soon becomes geared to the rhythm of the trips—ten days on the road, five days off. During the five days between trips time is found to read and write letters, do laundry, run errands, and prepare for the next trip. And that consists, chiefly, in preparing one's assigned report.

Everyone who goes on a trip is assigned a report topic. It is a little like playing the Big Lottery: Word spreads in minutes when the list of reports is posted, and when we have gathered to look it over, some come away smiling like winners, some grumbling as if they held a fistful of bum tickets, especially if all the bibliography for their report is in German.

The bus leaves Loring Hall at 8 a.m. Since library work, it seems, is always most productive at the eleventh hour, not everyone is awake when they clamber aboard the bus with bags, cameras, and canteens in hand. Anticipation of the trip ahead brings most of us to life, though, by the time the bus has made its way through the sprawl of Athens and we are on the open road.

So begin ten days of living from a suitcase, calling the hotel desk to complain about no hot water, and the early morning hunt for lunch supplies. Variety overcomes routine, however, since almost every day finds us in a new town, and once the dust of the day's sightseeing has been shaken out, the evenings are free to relax and enjoy the life of modern Greece.

This year's trips took us to central Greece as far north as Larissa, to the southern and western Peloponnese with an excursion into the north-west as far as Stratos, to the Argolid, Arcadia, and Corinthia, and to Crete. The Crete trip was a new one for the School in recent years. Previously the fourth fall trip had been either a tour of the north-west, or the north-east including Macedon.

At Delphi, despite advance arrangements for us to see the



*The students at Rhamnous.*



*Irene Bald, Capps Fellow, at the Theater in the Amphitheion at Oropos.*



*Margaret Miles, Stevens Fellow, reporting on the Temple at Rhamnous.*

magnificent silver bull discovered in a votive deposit under the Sacred Way, its installation in a new Museum Gallery made it "off limits" just then. We counted ourselves lucky that a door was ajar, and we could glimpse the bull at a distance from an adjacent gallery.

Our visit to the museum at Olympia was more fortunate. There the pedimental sculptures from the temple of Zeus had been dismantled in preparation for reassembly in the new museum. We had the rare privilege of seeing the fragments close at hand, as they lay on workroom tables, while those of us less interested in detail than in general effect could appreciate the groups in the plaster

casts displayed in the old museum.

Fall weather was generally benevolent, but one had to be ready for it to change. Nearly every trip began under a gloomy drizzle in Athens, but on every trip we had at least one seaside lunch stop where some of us decided that a leisurely swim was preferable to a leisurely lunch. The cold of a windy grey morning on Mt. Ptoon during our first trip is now proverbial, but a midday hike in eastern Phocis the next day was taken in shirtsleeve weather, which lasted the rest of the trip.

Everywhere in Greece there is a story to tell, whether it be about the development of a Neolithic settlement, or

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## Director's Report on Activities of Associate Members at the School

In recent years, the American School has become a favorite home away from home for graduate students in classical studies writing their doctoral dissertations as Associate Members of the School. This year there will have been about thirty eight of them using the library, arranging for study permits through the School, and receiving advice and assistance from scholars resident at the School and from individuals outside the School. Fields represented cover nearly all aspects of archaeology from the prehistoric to late antique and medieval, history based on inscriptional evidence, and Byzantine studies of all kinds. Students come from a cross section of the major graduate schools in the U.S. and Canada, including Berkeley, Brown, Bryn Mawr, Chicago, Harvard, Indiana, Institute of Fine Arts (New York University), Minnesota, Missouri, North Carolina, Pennsylvania

State, University of Pennsylvania, Princeton, Toronto, Washington, and from Hebrew University in Jerusalem.

Some of the most interesting research at the School is done by these students. Among the subjects are: archaic cult statues, ancient nutrition, Hellenistic monumental tombs, Roman pottery from Corinth, Attic curse tablets, the Kyrenia shipwreck, document reliefs, the cult of Athena Nike, Minoan town arrangements, the fifth-century temple at Rhamnous, Aegean painting, the ancient stadium, prehistoric millstones from the Arolid, archaic pottery from Cyrene, Egyptian imports at archaic Greek sites, classical grave reliefs from the Agora, Early Byzantine Nicopolis, political neutrality in Greece, Greek imperial coinage from Athens, a literary study of Pausanias, thirteenth-century wall paintings from Cyprus, and St. Onesimos of Colossus. By their ceaseless activity these students are making a major contribution to the School.

*Henry R. Immerwahr  
Director*



*Henry Immerwahr (right) with Colin Edmonson, Mellon Professor, at Delphi.*



*American School Fall Trips continued from page 2*

a local incident during the German occupation of World War II, and we have all had occasion to appreciate the fact that Colin Edmonson's interests do not begin and end with Classical Greece. But add this dimension, the continuity of Greek history, to what we try to cover in the fall School trips, and one realizes once again that the trips are only an introduction for those of us who have come to "see Greece".

There could hardly be a better introduction, since each of us, in addition to our own special interests, comes prepared on each trip with a report to be given in the presence of the monument itself. Questions raised in this process are open for discussion on the site, and the opportunity to make observations firsthand inevitably results in a clearer understanding, if not of all the answers, at least of the problems involved, than can be gained from slides in the seminar room.

Time is always limited, and Colin's responsibility to keep us moving on schedule means that sometimes discussion has to be cut short. But, as Colin ("Fearless Leader" to us) has said more than once, "Now you have an excuse to come back."

*Mark Munn  
Heinrich Schliemann Fellow*

*Charles Williams, Field Director of Corinth Excavations, lecturing to students in the area of the Sacred Spring. Mark Munn at top.*



er, Staff Numismatist, in charge of the coins and Stella Bouzaki in charge of conservation, aided by Regular Member Diane Duszak.

The most interesting finds of the season were two pre-Roman structures and the paved Roman road which shows the direction of the street leading out of the forum to Acrocorinth. Under the paving of the Roman road, where the street is built against the west end of the South Stoa, was found a rectangular structure attached to the wall of the Stoa, built of orthostates and apparently always open to the sky. In digging the accumulated floors we recovered numerous votives, including horses, horses with riders, figures carrying doves and doves alone, along with numerous other figurines, all customarily associated in Corinth with hero shrines. Below the shrine we found burnt destruction debris and the remains of amphoras in bedrock, apparently part of the contents of a storeroom of a house. By the shape of a Corinthian amphora and figured Corinthian pottery in the debris we determined that the house was used in the Middle Corinthian period, first quarter of the 6th century B.C.

One sees here the destruction of a private house and the construction of a shrine to replace it, possibly during the period of unrest at the time of the overthrow of the Kypselids. Perhaps a hero shrine was erected to honour someone involved in the fight against tyranny. This area of the excavation was directed by Irene Bald, Edward Capps Fellow.

A second monument, about 25 m. northeast of the shrine, is purely domestic, or industrial, with the smell of fish rather than cult. Excavation of the building, of which we cleared only part in 1977, was supervised during the spring by Margaret Miles, White Fellow, and Gerald Schaus, who holds an Honorary School Fellowship and a Canada Council Fellowship. The building was further cleared in the summer by Associate Member Michael Katzev. It can be dated to the first half of the 5th century B.C. by the half ton or more of amphoras, largely Mendeian, Chiot, and Punic. The Punic amphoras come from the eastern Mediterranean, with the best parallels found in shipwrecks off Spain. Large amounts of fish bones and scales were found mixed with the debris of pots. Apparently the fish were shipped dry or salted in the amphoras.

The "fish-house" finds raise an interesting question for us which can only be solved by an ichthyologist. Were traders from Chios bringing fish to Corinth from the Black Sea, perhaps tapping the same sources as Athens, or was Corinth trading

with Punic merchants for fish from the Atlantic? Study will tell.

Glen Bugh, Seymour Fellow, and Thomas Palaima, McFadden Fellow dug in adjacent areas during the spring. Mr. Bugh recovered two fragments of an inscription, joined them and added to them previously unrelated fragments, giving a largely complete text. Mr. Bugh will publish his work in an article in *Hesperia*.

Scholars came and went during the summer, adding to the better knowledge of our collections and adding new ideas. One of these now in full operation is the recording of Corinth Excavation School finds in an information retrieval system called SELGEM. This has been made possible by considerable technical help from the University of California at Berkeley, especially through Mr. Chenoweth, Associate Vice Chancellor of Business Affairs. I am very pleased with the results and invite anyone interested in seeing how we now record finds to come to Corinth and see the operation on the spot.

During the fall Corinth was quieter than during the summer. As the Raubitscheks had done last spring, the Scrantons this year stayed with us while they worked on Isthmia material. Ian McPhee worked in Corinth on red-figured pottery. Pamela Berich worked on her dissertation for the University of Missouri. Diane Duszak has been working with material from the collection. Kathleen and James Wright lived in the Shear House all fall. Kathy Wright, the Kachros Fellow, has made great progress with the Roman pottery collection and has accumulated material for a number of articles. She has done a job in the Corinth Museum that George Kachros himself would have admired emphatically.

Charles K. Williams, II  
Field Director, Corinth Excavations



Former Director, James McCredie, and Mrs. McCredie

### The McCredies Settle in Princeton

The former Director and Mrs. McCredie have been enjoying their first American winter away from Greece in Princeton, where Mr. McCredie has been at work at the Institute for Advanced Study as its first Hetty Goldman Fellow on the publication of his excavations in Samothrace. Next year he will resume teaching at the Institute of Fine Arts of New York University, where he has been appointed Professor of Fine Arts. The McCredies plan to live in Princeton, but their continuing work in Samothrace will bring them back to Greece each summer.

Meanwhile, Mr. McCredie continues to devote time to the School as a member of the Executive and Centennial Committees, and recently, at the Chairman of the Managing Committee's request, he represented the School at a meeting in Washington of the American Research Centers abroad, organized by the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He reports an interesting and useful discussion of common aims and problems, both administrative and financial, which might suggest new approaches to our own problems.

Kathleen Wright, George Kachros Fellow, mending Roman pottery in the Corinth Museum. A. Papaioannou in the background.



## Fund Raising Drive Begun

The School has commenced a major drive to increase its endowment in celebration of its one hundredth anniversary in 1981. Although the drive is just getting under way, the response is heartening.

Harry Levy, Chairman of the Centennial Committee, reports below on the progress of the appeal to alumni of the School. Contributions from Trustees have reached \$37,320 (excluding those from Trustees who are alumni), with additional pledges of \$79,360. Two substantial bequests have been pledged as well.

The appeal for funds will shortly be carried to those outside the immediate School family, in the hopes that there, too, the response will be generous.

There are many reasons to support the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, as this Newsletter demonstrates. The School's accomplishments speak for themselves in the vast accumulation of scholarship which it has aided, in the many monuments and sites restored for public enjoyment and understanding by its excavations and in its remarkable post-classical library, the Gennadeion.

Those who wish to help assure the success of the second century of the School should send their contributions to 41 East 72nd Street, New York, NY 10021. (Checks should be made out to the School and marked for the Centennial Fund). Contributions will be assigned to the General Endowment Fund, although if you wish, you may designate your gift for the Gennadeion Endowment or for the Agora Excavations. If you wish to make a gift of securities or a bequest, send a brief note to the School and an officer will contact you to explain the procedure.

We need and welcome your help. The fall Newsletter will advise you of our progress and will list the names of contributors.

## Centennial Committee

The Committee met in Atlanta on 29 December, and started planning in earnest for the Centennial Celebration in 1981. A Sub-Committee consisting of Lucy Meritt, Chairman, Henry Immerwahr, James McCredie, and Charles Morgan is working on plans for a scholarly colloquium to be held in Greece in June 1981, which will stress the major accomplishments of the School at the sites which it has excavated and studied, and its other major contributions to the field of classical studies. A first report on the proposed colloquium will be presented to the Managing Committee at its May 1978 meeting.

Richard Howland is working on plans for a tour or tours in connection with the 1981 celebration, and Charles Morgan on a possible picture-book dealing with objects from the School's excavations. An exhibition of photographs illustrating the history and work of the School is also under consideration.

Additional ideas will be welcomed, and should be sent to the undersigned at the Department of Classical Studies, Duke University, Durham, N.C. 27706.

The Alumni/ae Centennial Appeal has produced very gratifying results thus far. A total of \$31,989.46 has been donated or pledged (Cash, \$21,576.21, Pledges \$9,910.00, Stock \$503.25): 218 supporters of the School have given or pledged an average of \$146 each! Gifts and pledges have ranged from \$5 to \$5,000, all warmly welcomed.

Heartening as these results are, we are of course only about one-third the way toward our goal of \$100,000 in our effort to help raise the endowment of the School to a point at which it will be able to continue unimpaired its great services, primarily to students, but also to mature scholars engaged in classical studies.

More than three-quarters of our alumni and alumnae have not responded at all. These are earnestly requested to consider aiding the School with a donation, however small or large. As we approach outside sources for further help, the sheer number of those who have studied at the School and are willing to help it will be much more impressive if it encompasses a much larger proportion than those who have already responded.

A list of all contributors will be published in the Fall Newsletter. Contributions and pledges should be sent to the School at 41 East 72nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10021.

Harry L. Levy, Chairman  
Centennial Committee



## Report on the Meeting of the Managing Committee

At its December 28 meeting in Atlanta the Managing Committee approved the following recommendations of the Committee on Personnel: Colin Edmonson as the Andrew W. Mellon Professor of Classical Studies for a second three-year term (1979-1982); C.W.J. Eliot and Stephen Diamant as Summer Session Directors in 1979; Elizabeth Banks, John Fischer and Lucy Turnbull as representatives to the Council of the Alumni Association, for three, two and one years respectively; John Camp as assistant director (unpaid) of the Agora Excavations.

Reports from the Committees on Admissions and Fellowships and on the Summer Sessions showed continuing lively interest on the part of applicants. The Editor of Publications provided information concerning new volumes (Sharon Herbert's *Corinth VII*, iv, *The Red-figure Pottery* and Mary Sturgeon's *Corinth IX*, ii, *Sculpture, The Reliefs from the Theater*) and works in press at various stages (reprints of Agora Picture Books, two new Agora Picture Books, and the *Corinth* volume on the Potters' Quarter Pottery). Reports from the Auxiliary Fund Chairman and the Chairman of the Centennial Planning Committee concerning responses to the appeal for funds were very encouraging. A report from the Director brought members up to date on activities and new developments in Athens and the School.

Notice was given that recommendations would be mailed to members in early spring for consideration at the May meeting: (1) concerning priorities from the Committee on Priorities; (2) concerning fees and tuition from the Executive Committee.

Mabel L. Lang, Chairman  
Managing Committee

## New Agora Picture Book

Number 17 in the series of Athenian Agora Picture Books has just appeared. Called *Socrates in the Agora*, this latest Picture Book is prepared by Mabel L. Lang and dedicated to Eugene Vanderpool.

William B. Dinsmoor, Jr., lecturing to the students on the Parthenon. Behind him, his wife. The School welcomed Mr. Dinsmoor back to the Staff as Architect, following a year's leave of absence on a Fellowship from the National Endowment for the Humanities.



*Gennadius Library continued from page 1*

(London, Bowker, 1976) allots only three to Greece: the National Library, the Parliamentary Library, and the Gennadius Library. Since Greece is not, then, an obvious Mecca for book lovers and connoisseurs of fine or rare books, it was with some trepidation that in 1975 our newly formed Hellenic Society of Bibliophiles proposed to the executive council of the Association Internationale Bibliophilie that the next biennial Congress be held in Greece. The invitation was warmly accepted and the Tenth International Congress of Bibliophiles took place in Athens 30 September to 6 October 1977.

The Congress was, by any standards, a great success and a number of the 140 participants described it, verbally or by letter, as "memorable," "outstanding," and even "the best ever". The program provided a wide variety of events: visits to public and private collections, a two-day trip to the Meteora monasteries (via Delphi), an open-air performance of Greek folk dances at the Dora Stratou Theatre, a luncheon at the Dionysus restaurant (facing the Acropolis) and another at the Glyfada Golf Club, receptions offered by the Ministries of Culture and of Tourism, and a farewell dinner at the Yacht Club.

The Old Parliament, now the National Historical Museum, was our official headquarters and the opening and closing meetings, as well as one session for the reading of papers, were held there in the handsome—albeit acoustically difficult—Chamber of Deputies. The Historical Museum, the National Library, the Parliamentary Library, the Benaki Museum Library, and the Academy of Athens all provided special exhibitions for the occasion. The two private collections visited were especially admired: the magnificent Loverdos Library in Kifissia, inherited by Mme. Maria Coutarelli (president of the Hellenic Society of Bibliophiles) from her father, Spiro Loverdos; and the Henry M. Blackmer house, a residence that is also a remarkable museum, assembled within the past fifteen years.

The Gennadius Library was host to the Congress for two sessions, the evening of 2 October and the morning of 6 October. For many this was their first acquaintance with the Library and its collections. As a supplement to the various objects on display, copies of the latest *Griffon* and C.W.J. Eliot's article on "Lord Byron, Father Paul and the Artist William Page" and mine on "Incunabula in the Gennadius Library" were distributed. At the first session I spoke on "The Greek Book: 1475-1825", a two-fold account; first of the early printing of Greek in Italy and its gradual spread, 1507—ca. 1550, in northern Europe; then, on less familiar ground,

an account of the books printed in the west (notably at Venice) for distribution in the Greek East, of the various attempts (mostly abortive) to found Greek presses at Constantinople and elsewhere in the Ottoman Empire, and finally, in 1825, of the first book printed in Athens, a collection of demotic poems, of which ours is the only known copy. Every book discussed was shown on the screen and, later, the books themselves could be seen on display in six of our ten showcases.

For the second session, four of the cases were emptied to make room for a new exhibition, "Bindings of the 15th, 16th and 17th Centuries". Nearly all bibliophiles are interested in fine and rare bindings and since the first paper of that morning was to be on "Bindings a la Grecque" (i.e. 16th Century bindings imitating some features of Greek monastic bindings, favored by some collectors, e.g. Henri II, for their Greek books), it seemed highly appropriate for us to put on display some of the hundreds of choice bindings acquired by Mr. Gennadius. Whereas the "Greek Book" exhibition was a carryover from the 500th anniversary of Greek printing in 1976, the selection of bindings required a thorough survey, the first I had ever made in this area. All of August and part of September was devoted to this, with copious notes on all of the more eligible volumes, including where possible dates, place of binding, heraldic stamps or signatures of early owners. The final choice was arbitrarily limited to the first 250 years of printing and, again arbitrarily, to fifty volumes, arranged by country (or even city) in chronological order. Italian volumes accounted for nearly half of the display, followed by French, English, Dutch and Belgian, German, Spanish, and a solitary Turkish binding securely dated to 1663.

Both of the exhibitions, together with the more permanent displays, were warmly commended and some of the specialists on bindings announced their firm intentions of returning to study at leisure this unexpected hoard of treasures.

It is pleasant to report that at the final session of the Congress it was announced that Maria Coutarelli and I had been made *membres d'honneur* of the Association Internationale de Bibliophilie.

*Francis R. Walton*  
*Director Emeritus, Gennadius Library*

*Offprints of the articles mentioned in Dr. Walton's report are available for \$1 each prepaid from the Gennadius Library. They are sent free to "Friends" of the Library.*



*Francis R. Walton, Director Emeritus of the Gennadius Library, relaxing in his new residence in Athens.*

## Kress Foundation Awards Grant for Gennadius Professorship

The Samuel H. Kress Foundation has awarded a grant to the American School of \$45,000 over a period of three years, providing \$15,000 annually toward the salary of a Professor of Hellenic Studies at the Gennadius Library.

The purpose of the Professorship is to bring to the School distinguished authorities in the various areas of strength of the Library and the School. The Professorship will be awarded to a scholar who has achieved recognition in an area of post-Classical Greek studies served by the collections of the Gennadius Library as well as an interest in the development of the Gennadius Library as a resource for research in Hellenic Studies. The Professor will provide academic leadership to the Gennadius Library by his own research, by guiding the work of younger scholars, by participation in the teaching program of the School, and by advising the Librarian on matters of scholarly policy.

The Managing Committee of the School has advertised the position, which will begin in July, 1978, and is now reviewing applications (which closed in January.)

The School is grateful to the Trustees of the Samuel H. Kress Foundation for its continuing generous support of the School and School-sponsored projects over the years: annual contributions to both libraries, a grant for the restoration of the Church of the Holy Apostles in the Athenian Agora, and various grants to the UCLA Excavations at Isthmia.



## Acquisitions and Exhibits

One of the most significant acquisitions, not only in the past few months but in all the years of the Library's history, is the most precious gift of 31 letters of Adamantios Korais by the heirs of the late Joanna K. Manoussis. Adamantios Korais (1748-1833) was a great patriot and scholar. He wrote many essays and also edited and translated many Greek classical works. During his lifetime he had numerous and important friends, Greeks and non-Greeks, and the primary source for the study of these relations is the great volume of letters exchanged between Korais and these people and preserved today in many collections all over the world. Among his friends, and one of the greatest admirers that Korais ever had, was Edward Everett, the American scholar and statesman who organized the philhellenic movement in Boston. A letter from Korais to Everett is preserved today in the Massachusetts Historical Society. Another person of distinction with whom Korais exchanged letters was Thomas Jefferson, the 3rd President of the United States. In the Library we have photostat copies of: a) the drafts of a letter from Jefferson to Korais, dated October 31, 1823; b) five letters from Korais to Jefferson; and c) a letter from Jefferson to Everett, dated March 27, 1824, referring to Korais. The originals are in the Library of Congress.

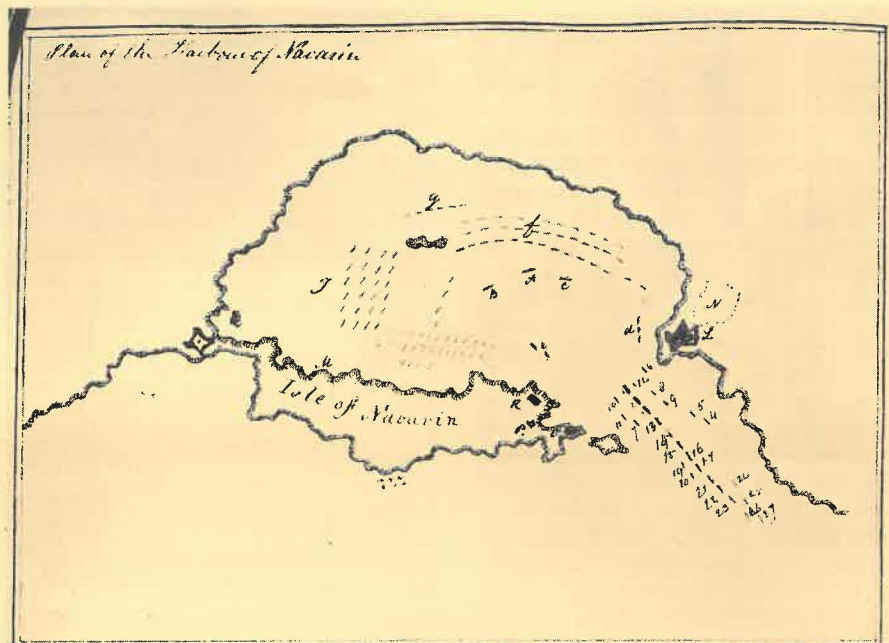
Besides the above and some other original letters the Gennadeion has a complete series of all the printed works of

Korais. The 31 letters are such a valuable addition to our collection that I have sent a note for the literary pages of *Kathemerine*, a leading morning paper. A similar note (with more details) will also be published in the January issue of *Ho Eranistes*, a Greek literary journal.

This year Greece has celebrated the 150th anniversary of the Battle of Navarino. On October 8-20, 1827 the allied fleets — British, French and Russian — secured the ultimate Independence of Greece by obliterating the Turko-

Egyptian forces. The National Historical Museum of Greece organized last October a big exhibition on the occasion of the anniversary of this important victory. The Gennadius Library loaned to the Museum for the exhibition some of its publications and engravings, while some others, including a manuscript account of the Battle, are exhibited in one of our showcases in the Reading Room.

Sophie Papageorgiou  
Acting Librarian, Gennadius Library



### Explanation

1 Union Flag	24	13 Russian Flag	60	25 Provost	42
2 Greek	74	14 British Flag	80	26 Captain	36
3 Albion	74	15 British	86	27 Elton	36
4 Spasgow	50	16 Turkish	80	A Turkish Admiral	
5 Cambridge	48	17 Trident	76	B Line of battle ship	
6 Dartmouth	47	18 Amurde	44	c. 5 <sup>th</sup>	
7 Talbot	28	19 Pleyon	12	d. 8 <sup>th</sup> ship	
8 Musquito	10	20 Laphua	10	e. 1. 8 <sup>th</sup> media frigate.	
9 Philomet	10	21 Gargant	86	f. Turkish ships	
10 Rose	18	22 Turkish	74	g. Turkish vessels	
11 Brisk	10	23 Alban Newship	74	h. Egyptians	
12 Head Cutter	8	24 Constantine	46	i. Transports & store ships	
K. 9 Gun Battery					
L. Fort of Navarin					
M. Place where shown					
on shore after the					
action					
N. Turkish camp					
O. Small battery					
P. 8 <sup>th</sup>					

Plan of the Battle of Navarino, from the manuscript account by Erasmus Ommaney, who fought on board the Battleship Albion.



Adamantios Korais



## SCHOOL SPONSORED EXCAVATIONS:



### University of California at Berkeley

The excavations at Nemea, sponsored by the University of California at Berkeley, have as their general goal the uncovering of as much evidence as possible for the history of panhellenism. Nemea was important only as a religious and athletic festival center. Every artifact has potential significance for that one historic phenomenon which saw normally warring city-states assemble peacefully once each year at one of the four pan-Hellenic centers. The study of the vicissitudes, and of the ultimate failure, of the ancient idea has obvious implications for the modern world.

The 1977 campaign at Nemea, our fourth annual season, was by far the most successful and rewarding of all. The sanctuary at Nemea had the Temple of Zeus (figures 1, 2 & 3) at its center. Near the southeast corner of the Temple of Zeus we discovered a small circular building (figures 1 and 3) which dates to about 475 B.C., and which is one of the earliest circular buildings as yet discovered from the Classical period in Greece. Further west, but also along the south side of the Temple, we found a sacrificial deposit which, together with charred bones and broken drinking cups, produced a terracotta head of Zeus (figure 4) and six silver coins (figure 5). Indeed, the excavations as a whole this year yielded no fewer than 25 silver coins which, together with the some 280 bronze coins found in 1977 reveal that the ancient visitor to the Nemean Games came with as much cash and as little prudence as the modern tourist.

Below the layers of the sacrificial deposit, we also discovered a part of an early wall which we will have to investigate in more detail next year. The preliminary indications, however, are that this wall is pre-historic in date and will represent the first pre-historic structure in the sanctuary at Nemea. It may thus provide clues as to why the sanctuary was so especially venerable in the historic period.

From another deep layer around the Temple came a small lead statuette of a nude male youth (figure 6) to be dated to about 575 B.C. There are many full life-size examples of this type in marble from other parts of Greece, but the Nemean discovery is, so far as I know, only the fourth ever found of the lead miniature type.

More of the broad open Sacred Square south of the Temple of Zeus was uncovered, and the most exciting discovery in this area was a gold disc (figure 7), about the size of a half-dollar, with

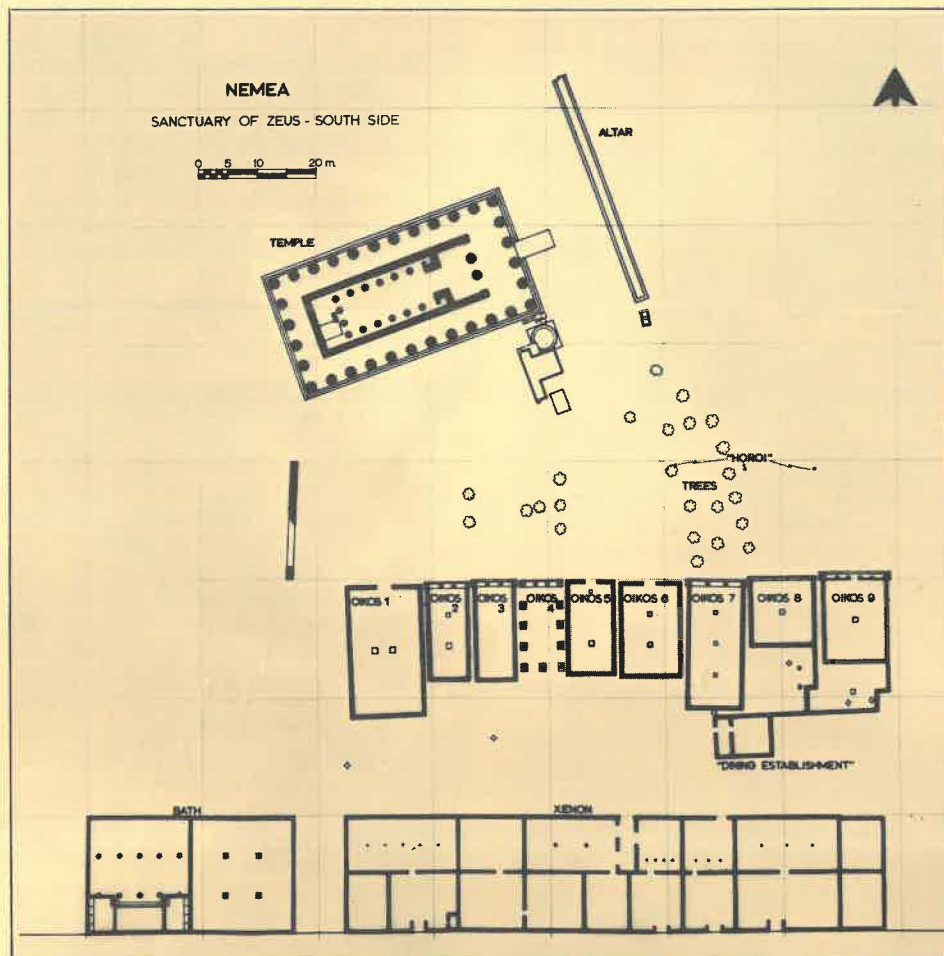


Figure 1 — Plan of the south side of the Sanctuary of Zeus at Nemea.

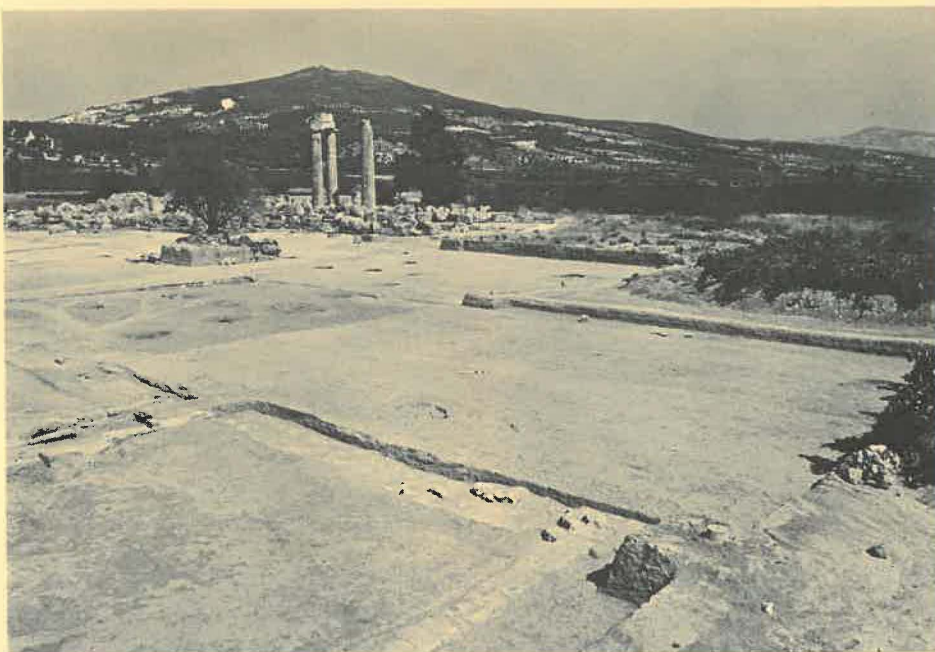


Figure 2 — Sanctuary of Zeus from the Southeast with the front of Oikos 9 in the foreground, the planting pits in the middle ground and the Temple in the background.



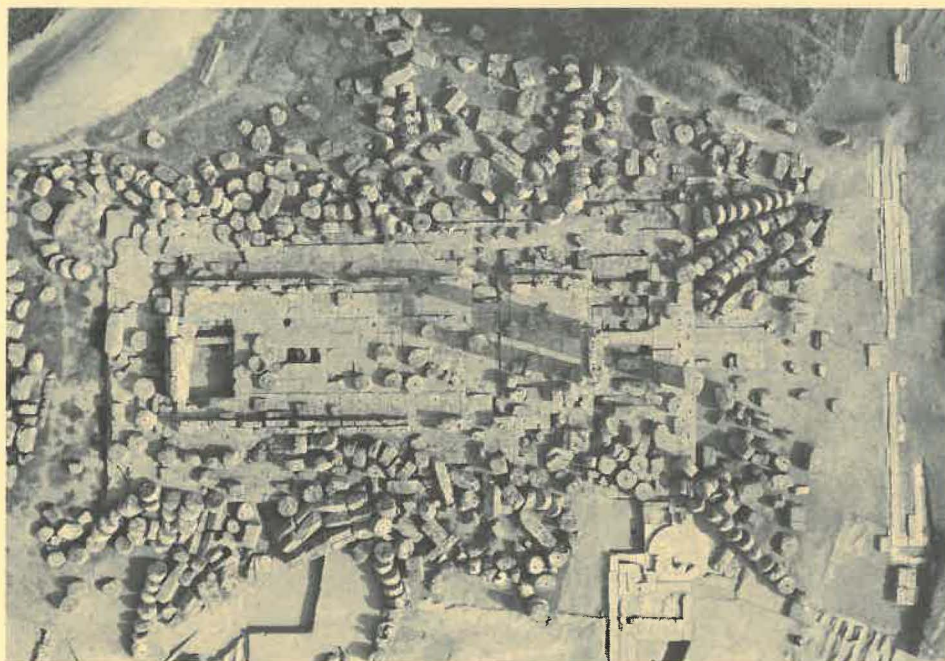


Figure 3 – Aerial View of Temple of Zeus with circular building in lower right hand corner.



Figure 6 – Lead statuette of nude male youth.



Figure 4 – Terracotta head of Zeus.

Figure 5 – Silver coins of Late Archaic and Early Classical date found together in sacrificial pit.

the face of Herakles embossed on it. Despite the mythological connection of Herakles with Nemea, this is the first artifact which can be associated with him, as well as the first substantial piece of gold, found in our excavations.

In the area of the Sacred Square we also discovered more of the planting pits for the Sacred Grove of cypress trees which were first found in 1976. More

ominous are the dozens of bronze arrowheads and iron spearpoints which bear witness to a violent episode in the history of the supposedly international, apolitical shrine.

Along the south side of the Sanctuary a row of nine buildings (figure 1) has been discovered. These were "pavilions" erected by various ancient city-states for use by their citizens during the

Nemean Games. Many blocks from the facade of one of them were still near their original place. This allows us to reconstruct, on paper, the front elevation of this building (figure 8) and gives us a very clear picture of the elaborate appearance of the building about 450 years before Christ.

An ancient well behind one of the "pavilions" produced, among many other





Figure 7 — Gold foil disc embossed with face of Herakles.

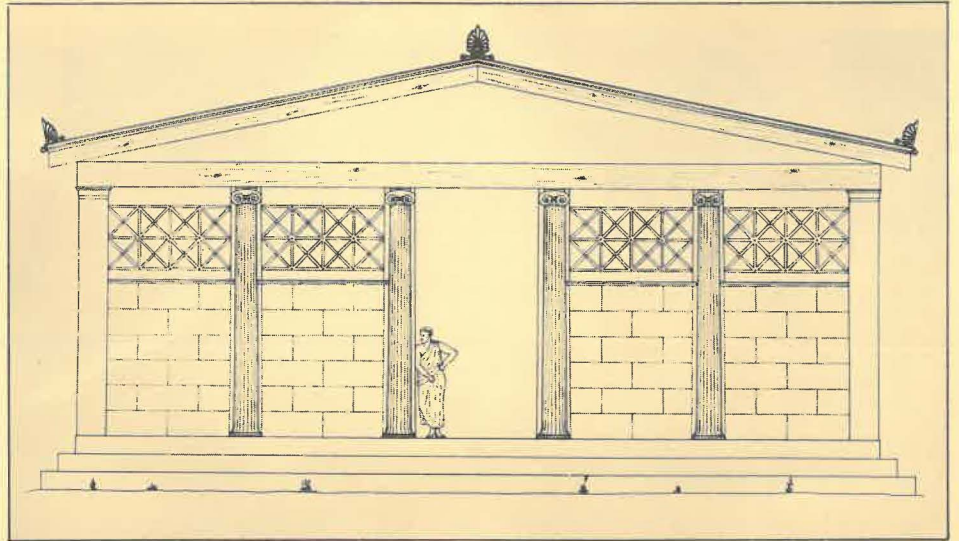


Figure 8 — Tentative reconstruction of "pavilion" (Oikos 9), ca. 450 B.C.

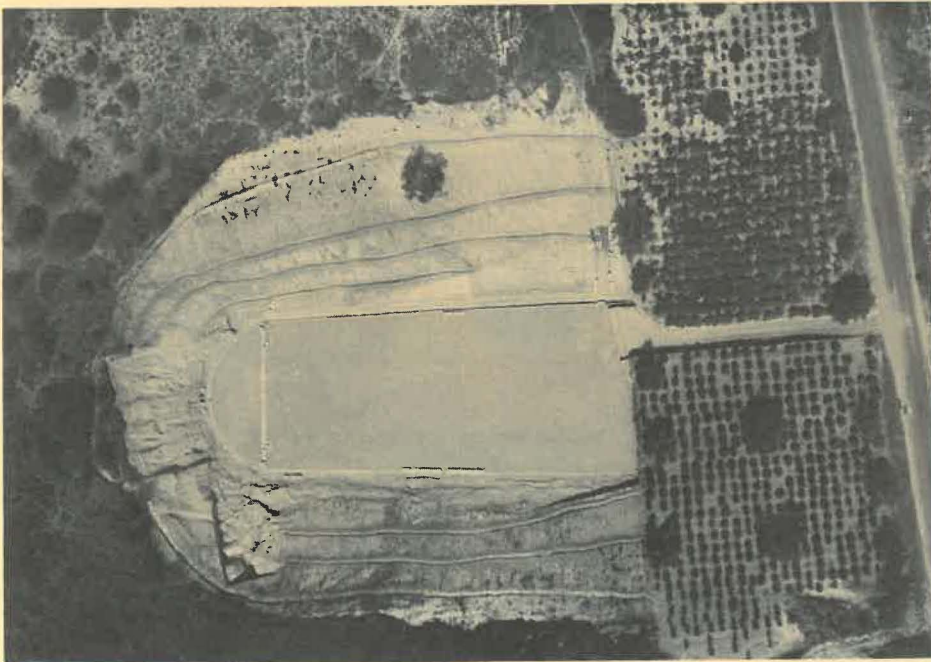


Figure 11 — Aerial view of stadium.

artifacts, a bronze hydria with a high handle (figure 9) upon which is the head of a maiden in high relief (figure 10) to be dated to about 510 B.C. On its rim is a finely cut inscription: "I belong to Zeus in Nemea."

Work was also continued in the stadium (figure 11) located some 400 meters southeast of the Temple of Zeus. We have now cleared all of the southern third of the ancient race track together with the starting blocks and turning post for the runners, and have established beyond all doubt that the length of the ancient foot in the Nemea stadium was slightly more than 0.296 m. (slightly more than 11 5/8 inches).

It was discovered that the rows of stone seats along the west side of the track are interrupted suddenly by the entrance to the stadium at a point nearly 200 ancient feet north of the starting line. This is a corridor about 6 feet wide cut back into and through the hill along the western side of the track. We did not have time to excavate this entrance fully in 1977, so we cannot yet say how long the corridor was, nor precisely where it went, but it is clear that it will have connected the stadium ultimately with the sanctuary of Zeus about a quarter of a mile away. It is also clear that, although it has fallen in the part which we excavated this year, this corridor was a vaulted



Figure 9 — Bronze hydria of Late Sixth Century B.C.

tunnel going back into the hillside. The preliminary indications are that this vaulted tunnel was constructed before 300 B.C. If the excavations in 1978 can provide evidence supporting such a date, Nemea will have provided architectural historians with one of the earliest, if not the earliest, vaults known from the ancient Greek world. Nemea may thus help to increase the general public's awareness of the inaccuracy of the old traditional claim of the vault for the Romans. Excavations to the western mouth of this tunnel should also provide an indication of the course of the Sacred Way which connected the stadium with the Sanctuary of Zeus.

Stephen R. Miller





Lloyd E. Cotsen

### New Trustee Elected

Lloyd E. Cotsen, President of the Neutrogena Corporation, was elected to the Board of Trustees of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens on November 18, 1977. Mr. Cotsen, an avocational archaeologist, was a Fellow of the School, 1955-56.

Graduating from Princeton (B.A. 1950) and continuing as a graduate student of architecture, Mr. Cotsen worked as a field architect at the Lerna Excavations in the Peloponnese under the direction of J.L. Caskey, 1954-59. His career wove between business, Harvard Business School (M.B.A. 1957), and archaeological field work in Greece. While at Lerna he also served in 1957 as field architect for the Pylos Excavations. From 1961 to present he has been associated as field architect at the Kea Excavations in the Cyclades under Dr. Caskey.

While maintaining a continued interest in archaeology, Mr. Cotsen now lives with his wife and four children in Southern California, where he is President and Chief Executive Officer of Neutrogena, a publicly-held corporation specializing in the manufacture and sale of specialty soaps and skin-care products.

Mr. Cotsen's other activities outside business include being a Trustee of the Archaeological Institute of America, President of its Southern California Society, and Lecturer for the Institute; past Chairman of Skirball Museum's Advisory Board, Hebrew Union College; Member of UCLA's Dean's Council, School of Architecture and Urban Planning; a Member of the Board of Directors of the Southern California Harvard Business School Association; and a member of the Young Presidents Organization.

### Engaged

The engagement of Pamela Ilene Berich and Halford Whittier Haskell was announced on January 19, 1978. Both are currently working at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens.

Miss Berich is completing her dissertation on Roman Building Techniques for the University of Missouri at Columbia. She received her B.A. from Bryn Mawr and her M.A. from the University of Missouri.

Mr. Haskell, also working on his dissertation, holds the Harriet Pomerance Traveling Fellowship of the Archaeological Institute of America. He is a graduate of Haverford College and received his M.A. from the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill.

The wedding is planned for August.



Pamela Berich in front of fireplace in Hill Excavation House at Corinth.

### Alfred Raymond Bellinger

Alfred Raymond Bellinger was in his 85th year when he died on February 11. His last years had been spent in a nursing home in Mobile, Alabama, near his daughter, Hilda, who wrote reassuringly that death came after only one day of fever and that until then he had been comfortable and almost always cheerful.

From 1920, when he first joined the faculty of Yale University, Alfred's professional career was centered in New Haven where he held for many years the chair of Lamson Professor of Latin and served as Acting Dean of the college in 1953-54.

His interests embraced all fields of classical scholarship. One deep commitment was to numismatics and the American Numismatic Society. From 1943 to 1974 he was a member of its Council and upon his retirement was named Honorary Councillor for Life. His major publications dealt with coins and the value of his contributions to numismatic research is attested by the medals of the American and Royal Numismatic Societies and by his designation as an Honorary Member of the International Numismatic Commission and a member of the Board of Scholars of Dumbarton Oaks.

Archaeology was another major concern. A life-long member of the Archaeological Institute of America, he had a special attachment to the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, first as a student in 1926 and later as a member of its Executive Committee and then as Chairman of its Managing Committee in 1961-65. The School owes much to his calm judgment and devoted interest during his years of administration.

Alfred Bellinger's friends and colleagues, here and abroad, will remember with gratitude his excellence as a teacher and scholar, his sage counsel and guidance, and, perhaps above all, his many acts of personal and professional kindness.

Margaret Thompson

### IN MEMORIAM

Alfred R. Bellinger

Marion Dittman  
Summer Session: 1960

Elizabeth C. Evans  
Connecticut College, Managing  
Committee: 1963-1977

John G. Hawthorne  
Member: 1957-1958

Robert B. Palmer  
Scripps College, Managing Committee  
1968-1977

John B. Stearns

Dartmouth, Managing Committee  
1934-1975  
Visiting Professor: 1939-1940

John H. Young

Member: 1937-1941  
Special Research Assistant: 1939-1940  
John Williams White Fellow: 1940-1941  
Managing Committee: Alumni 1956-1959,  
John Hopkins 1965-1978



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## Swift Memoirs Benefit Alumni Centennial Fund

Emerson H. Swift was professor of the History of Art at Columbia University from 1926 to 1957. His decision to pursue this career instead of dentistry, the traditional family career, was made while he was a student at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens in 1912-1915. His memoirs of these formative years have been published through the generous efforts of his wife and daughter, and proceeds from their sale benefit the Alumni Centennial Fund in his memory.

The book is called "Youthful Rambles on the Trail of the Classics". Friends of the School will enjoy the colorful descriptions of the early days at the School, when fall trips were made on foot or donkey back instead of by bus, as well as photographs of many people intimately associated with its history, such as Carl Blegen, Rhys Carpenter and William Dinsmoor. Copies may be ordered from the School at 41 East 72nd St., New York, NY 10021 for \$6 prepaid. In Athens copies are available at the School for 200 drachmas.

## Cooperating Institutions

American Numismatic Society	Lehigh University	University of California, Berkeley
Amherst College	Loyola University of Chicago	University of California, Irvine
Barnard College	Macalester College	University of California, Los Angeles
Boston College	McMaster University	University of California, Riverside
Boston University	Michigan State University	University of California, Santa Barbara
Bowling Green State University	Mount Holyoke College	University of Chicago
Bradford Junior College	New York University	University of Cincinnati
Brandeis University	Northern Illinois University	University of Colorado
Brock University	Northwestern University	University of Illinois at Chicago Circle
Brown University	Oberlin College	University of Illinois, Urbana
Bryn Mawr College	Ohio State University	University of Kansas
Case Western Reserve University	Pembroke College	University of Kentucky
Central Pennsylvania Consortium	Pennsylvania State University	University of Maryland
Franklin and Marshall College	Pomona College	University of Maryland Baltimore County
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Dartmouth College	Smith College	University of Richmond
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