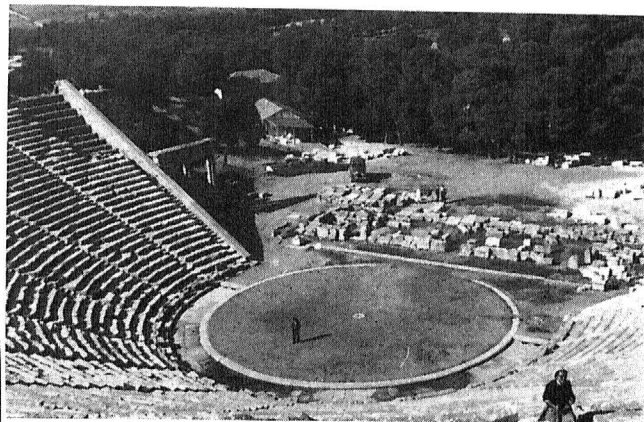
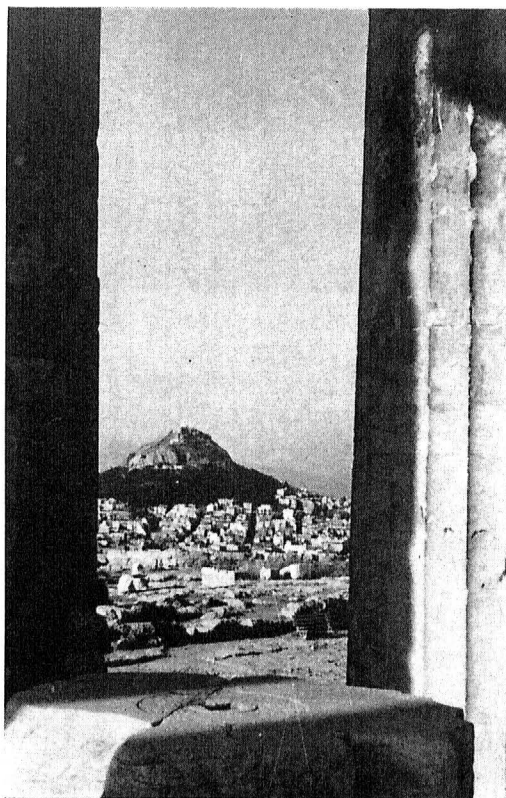
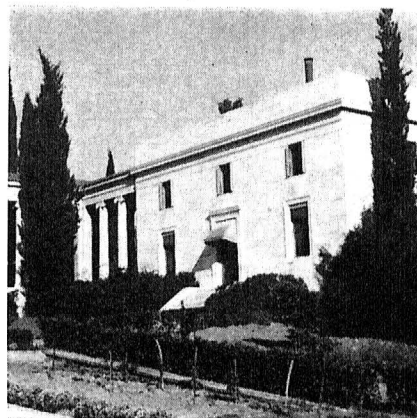


A view between the columns of the Parthenon on the Acropolis of Athens; hill is Lycabettus.

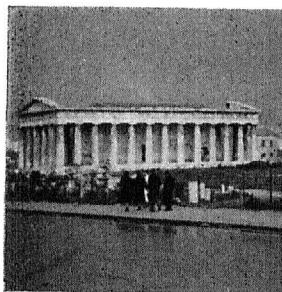


Greek theater at Epidaurus, one of the most famous. Greek plays are still presented there.



Marble house provided for the School's Annual Professor.

SABBATICAL



William E. Gwatkin, Jr., Professor of Classical Languages and Archaeology at the University, sums up his experiences in Greece during his sabbatical leave as "a host of pleasant memories, much material for hard scholarly work, and experiences

which enrich every hour of University teaching."

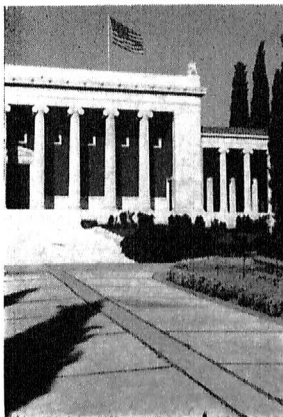
No educator returning from abroad could ask for more, it would seem. Dr. Gwatkin garnered these rewards during 1955-56 at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens. There he served first as Director of the Summer Session then as Annual Professor. The University of Missouri is one of many contributing institutions linked to the seventy-five year old school in Greece, and every year two American professors go to Athens to serve as members of the faculty and to pursue their own research.

Professor Gwatkin, Mrs. Gwatkin, and their son David occupied a totally marble house provided by the School for the Annual Professor. It is one of a group of three buildings erected about twenty-five years ago. The central building houses a research library given to the American School by a former ambassador of Greece to the Court of St. James. The library covers the fields of medieval and modern Greek literature and history.

In its limited field, it is one of the most important research centers in the world, Dr. Gwatkin said. "While it is not my field of specialization, I did get in many a visit next door. The period of Byzantine history is comparatively unknown over here, and it whets one's appetite. I must admit that we had a good deal of fun also in stealing glimpses of such things as a lock or two of Byron's hair, sketches of Athens as done by artists who visited Athens in the early days, and even the drawings of northwest Greece made by Edward Lear, remembered by most people



Dr. William E. Gwatkin, Jr.



*Partial view
of the Gennadeion.*



Another of the Greek theaters. This one is located at Megalopolis, which is in the district of Arcadia, southern Greece.

IN GREECE

for his nonsense poetry, but who was also a topographical artist. The Gennadeion, as the library is called, contains these among its treasures."

The most publicized activity of the American School is its archaeological excavations, notably the excavation of the ancient market place of the city. For the past quarter of a century this excavation has been going on, with some rather important discoveries for the knowledge of the life of the ancient city.

Professor Gwatkin was at the site many times and while he is not an archaeologist in the narrow sense, he says that the knowledge derived by the archaeologists makes the ancient authors much more meaningful. He is working with one of the law cases of the great fourth century Athenian orator Demosthenes. "To see the ballot boxes used by the Athenian jurors in the trial of the Athenian courts makes one realize that the trials actually did take place," he said. David Gwatkin worked as a volunteer helper at the Agora excavations and upon leaving was presented a replica

of a clepsydra, or water clock, which determined how long an Athenian lawyer could speak in rebuttal. It lets the water flow about six minutes.

Professor Gwatkin's own duty in the School was the conducting of a graduate course during the winter months. He recalls:

"We picked to pieces one of the lawsuits in Athens, the one which led to the most famous oration in Greek literature, Demosthenes' *On the Crown*. I hope we get some of the problems straightened out. At least I was able to write a paper, soon to appear, on the legal questions involved." He did not say whether he was using the knowledge gained in his pursuit of an LL.B. degree which he obtained from the University of Missouri in 1948. He contends that was somewhat an extra, but "everything contributes to a teacher and student, especially when he is in the Latin and Greek classics."

In traveling considerably during the year, Dr.

(Continued on Page 34)

Kan., at his office on March 7. Mr. Stark formerly was superintendent of schools at Camden and Cleveland, Mo.; high school principal at Kearney, and a high school instructor at Moberly, Windsor, Westboro and Knob Noster, Mo. He left the teaching profession in 1943 to become an electronics instructor at the Pratt-Whitney plant. Mrs. Stark, of the home at 2427 Lawn, Kansas City, and two sons, Clarence D. Stark, 436 East Sixty-sixth, North, and James Robert Stark, 6411 North Campbell, survive. There are also five grandchildren.

Mrs. James McCully, who was JESSIE E. TAYLOR, BS Ed. '35, recently in her home town of Dixon, Mo. Mrs. McCully, a teacher and principal in the Dixon grade school for 27 years, had retired in 1947. Her husband, the late Dr. McCully, was a practicing physician in the community for many years. Two children, Mrs. Earl Crane of Dixon, and James P. McCully of Shrewsbury, St. Louis County, survive, also two grandchildren and one great-grandchild.

JOHN A. HARP, Jr., AM '36, former Carthage, Mo., high school principal, on January 4 in Jefferson City. Mr. Harp, who received his bachelor's degree at Western Maryland College, had served as principal in the schools of Unionville, Louisiana and Liberty, Mo., before going to Carthage in 1947. He was active in vocational guidance programs in the schools, had published articles on public relations in the community, and was active in service, business and civic organizations. His wife, Mrs. Leona Rose Harp, and a son, John, III, survive. Their home is in Carthage.

CARL WILLIAM BUDDEMEYER, Jr., '50, former Columbian, on January 19 in a plane crash near Waco, Texas. He was a radar technical representative for the Bendix corporation, and was living at Randolph. Mrs. Buddemeyer is the former VELMA JEAN TIMM, AB '50, of Springfield, Mo. Mrs. Buddemeyer and three children survive.

G. L. (Kelly) PELTS, BS Ed. '50, head basketball coach at Perryville (Mo.) high school the past two years, on February 20 at DePaul Hospital in St. Louis, at the age of 32. He had been a patient there since January 15 and had undergone brain surgery for tumor on January 29. At the University he lettered three years in track, and was an outstanding shot putter and discus thrower. After graduation he coached basketball at Steelville, Mo. for four years, winning two conference championships. He is survived by his wife, the former Mary Jameson of Jefferson City, and three children, who are 6, 4, and 2 years of age.

FRED V. BROWN, AB '55, on February 8 in Kansas City, a victim of Hodgkin's disease. Born in Springerville, Ariz., Mr. Brown had lived at Mountain View, Mo., and was a science teacher at the Ruskin Junior High school in Kansas City during the present school year. Mrs. Brown, of 1403 West Short Ave., Independence, Mo., survives.

SABBATICAL IN GREECE from Page 5

Gwatin took the Summer Session students around rather widely and then, as part of the work of the first year students, the regular students spent thirty-four days in bus trips to the major spots in Greece. The Gwatkins also got in a trip to the Greek Islands. "We shall never forget that trip," he said. "And as a kind of last fling we took a trip around the chief American excavations now going on in Greece."

The most important trip, though, was one to northern Greece, where Dr. Gwatin traced the lines of march of the armies of the Roman generals Caesar and Pompey in 48 B.C. "I think I know a little something now about what those generals were trying to do," he said. Upon study he has come to the conclusion that Caesar wrote up the account of the culminating battle, Pharsalus, in a careless fashion, and gave the arrangement of the troops of his opponent in just the reverse order.

"At least, it and some other problems of the battle are worth thinking about, and I have just read proof on an article in which I am expounding my views. I presented them to the American Philological Association last Christmas."

Currently Dr. Gwatin is making plans to concentrate upon a study of a Roman province in central Turkey. He is the recipient of a summer research fellowship from the University under the auspices of the University Research Council. It will mean sticking to the books almost all the time in the Princeton University Library where, thirty years ago, he worked out a monograph on Cappadocia in the predecessor library at Princeton. "Many things have happened since then, and I had three weeks in the territory last year," he said. "I am hoping to get something worked out that will bring my work on the Roman province up to date."

Dr. Gwatin tells of an interesting experience while traveling in Turkey:

"In an attempt to get the use of a jeep to reach an ancient site I approached an American engineer who had just come into the

little hotel at Kayseri. I didn't get the jeep, but it turned out that the engineer was an M. U. graduate. He is Robert William White, B.S. in C.E. '50, formerly of Old Greenwich, Conn. He is now located at Sivas, Turkey. I also tried but failed to get in touch with a prominent Turkish engineer, Vejdi Diker, who graduated in the mid-thirties and was honored by the College of Engineering a few years ago."

Professor Gwatin recalled that one of the most interesting things took place while he was away on a trip.

"Mrs. Gwatin was able to have as our guest the granddaughter of our own Walter Miller, the first Dean of the Graduate School at the University. I am very proud that I held the annual professorship just thirty years after he held it. But he had been there as a young man, and was the excavator of one of the earliest theaters excavated in Greece, the one at Thoricus. On one occasion, Mrs. Gwatin and Dr. Miller's granddaughter, Mrs. Marjorie Crowe Whitner, had a picnic, using the theater as a setting."

EVA JOHNSTON from Page 18

Some of us had never been much more than a hundred miles from little towns or farms where we were born, and she stretched our horizons."

On her return from Koenigsberg, she brought back a talented German artist, Miss Gertrude Heinrici. It was "Trudy" who painted the portrait that now hangs in Eva Johnston Hall. For a number of years—until Miss Heinrici returned to Germany shortly before her death—the two women shared the house Miss Eva built at 1324 Wilson. Her sister, Mrs. Elvira Ellis, lives there now, but the house still contains many furnishings from Europe and several of Miss Heinrici's paintings. Former students recall the parties there—and the cookies Miss Eva baked—for students were always welcome, and she took a special interest in entertaining girls away from home.

It was in 1912, when Miss Eva was in Europe on another leave of absence, that she was appointed