

DAVID MOORE ROBINSON

The Re-Discoverer of Olynthus

Probably due to the fact that Professor David Moore Robinson was a student from 1901-1903 at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, Greece, being a Fellow in 1902-1903, his interest in Grecian history and the buried city of Olynthus was aroused and started him in the project of excavating there, a feat which was commenced in 1928, work having been carried on at Olynthus in 1928, 1931, and, most recently, in the spring of 1934.

As will be known to those who have studied Grecian history of pre-Christian times, Olynthus was a city in the Chalcidice made famous early in the fourth century B.C. by its headship of the Chalcidic Maritime League and by its key-position as a bulwark for the rest of Greece. But, unfortunately for Olynthus, its prominence grew coincidentally with the ambition of Philip of Macedon to subdue Greece, and she was completely destroyed by him in 348 B.C. with an army which had among its personnel the eight-year old Alexander the Great. It was to ward off this destruction and so preserve the independence of the Greek city-states that Demosthenes delivered his famous Olynthias and Philippias before the Athenian people to no avail.

The work of excavation at Olynthus is yielding valuable finds, made more so by the fact that they all date from before the destruction of the city, since no one chose to settle there again. It is the only Greek city of the fifth and fourth centuries B.C. which has been excavated, with well-preserved blocks of ten houses each, and a great Hippodomanian city plan. Chief in interest and value are the pebble mosaics, the earliest Hellenic ones so far found, that are made of natural pebbles and portray famous mythological scenes. One uncovered this year had a dozen swastikas woven into its design. It is therefore reasonable to expect that the project of Professor Robinson will greatly enrich our knowledge of the period Before Christ, and it has already raised Professor Robinson to the status of one of our leading archaeologists.

Fortunately, in the matter of excavation Professor Robinson is no novice, for his experience has been extremely wide. In 1902 and 1903 he explored in Greece and Asia Minor, especially at Sinope, the birthplace of Diogenes, on which he published a book in 1906. He was a member of the excavating staff at Corinth in those same two years (where one of his own students recently made a remarkable find of a Roman Temple). He excavated

at Sardis in 1910; he was director of excavations at Pisidian Antioch and at Sizma in 1924, publishing numerous articles on those excavations, and books on The Roman Sculptures of Pisidian Antioch, on Greek and Latin Inscriptions of Asia Minor, and on The Deeds of Augustus in the Monumentura Antichenum.

His favourite character among the ancients is Sappho, on whom he has published two scholarly books and several articles. He is well-versed in the English poets, too, and can quote them very aptly. He has published many poems himself. He has charge of the archaeological museum at the Hopkins, which houses

a good part of his private collection of vases and other antiquities. The publication of the Baltimore fascicles for the corpus vasorum is in his care and one volume has already appeared. He also catalogued the Greek Vases of the University of Toronto Museum of Archaeology, publishing it in two volumes in 1930. In 1932 he published with Mr. William Buckler of Oxford the Greek and Latin Inscriptions of Sardis, a book on which they had worked for some twenty-three years. The publication of the excavations at Olynthus has progressed rapidly, eight volumes having already appeared and more being in manuscript form. Some ten more are promised.

The career of Professor Robinson has been entirely along the lines of this, his favourite work and study. He was born in Auburn, New York, on September 21, 1880, the son of Willard Haskell and Ella (Moore) Robinson, and attended the Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn from 1890-1894, from which school he entered, at the age of fourteen, the University of Chicago. He received his B.A. there in 1898 and was a fellow of the University from 1898-1901, taking his degree of Ph.D. there in 1904.

For a while in 1902 Professor Robinson studied at the University of Halle, Germany. During the year 1903-1904 he attended the University of Berlin (which recently he revisited to give two lectures in German on Olynthus), and in 1909 he attended the University in Bonn.

Professor Robinson was appointed Assistant Professor of Greek and Head of the Classical Department at Illinois College, Urbana, Illinois in 1904-1905. In 1905 he was selected by the Johns Hopkins University as an associate in Classical archaeology, to organize and head a department of Art and Archaeology. He was elevated to Associate Professor in 1908, and in 1912 he became full



professor of classical archaeology and epigraphy. In 1920 the W. H. Collins Vickers endowed professorship of archaeology and epigraphy was established at the Johns Hopkins University owing to his lectures and influence with Mr. Vickers, and Professor Robinson was made the first holder of that honorable post, which professorship he still holds. Since 1910 he has also been lecturer on Greek and Greek Literature, giving courses in Plato, Apollonias, Aeschylus, Pindor and other fields of Greek literature. He has published 16 books and some 300 articles. He has turned out some 35 Ph.Ds. in Archaeology, and has had 16 students win scholarships to study in Greece.

Although he has been with the Hopkins staff since 1905, he has often lectured elsewhere, particularly at the University California, at Columbia University, at Bryn Mawr College, at New York University, the University of Chicago, Western Reserve University, Syracuse University and elsewhere. He was appointed Charles Eliot Norton lecturer by the Archaeological Institute of America in 1925 and again in 1928. On August 31, 1910, he married Helen Haskell of Chicago and Baltimore, and his daughter, Alice Bradford Robinson is in her Senior year at Vassar.

Professor Robinson is connected as associate editor with innumerable scholarly journals dealing with his field, such as the "Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum," the "American Journal of Archaeology," "Art and Archaeology," "The Arts Bulletin," "Classical Weekly," the "International Humanistic Review, Litteris," and the "American Journal of Philology." He edits with Professor George Hadzsits the series of nearly fifty volumes, "Our Debt to Greece and Rome," and he holds the first vice-presidency of the "Archaeology Institute of America." He has edited some twenty volumes of the Johns Hopkins Studies in Archaeology. He holds the honorary degrees of LL.D., L.H.D., and D.Litt., and was recently chosen first vice-president of the Archaeology Institute of America, a member of the Archaeological Institute of the German Empire, an honorary member of the Greek Archaeological Society, and a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences. He is active in civic affairs, being a trustee of the Baltimore Museum of Art, and his social prominence in his adopted city is great. He also finds time for tennis, of which he is extremely fond, and is seen frequently on the campus courts handling a deft racquet.

Professor Robinson is a Presbyterian and a Republican. He lives at 300, Club Road in Baltimore, and is a member of the Balti-



Professor David M. Robinson about to leave for a flight over his excavations at Olynthus.

more Country Club, and the Baltimore Cotillon, thus rounding out a life of activity which is contributing much to the advancement of knowledge and science.

Dr. J. LEWIE HARMAN

Develops Educational Possibilities

As a boy, Dr. J. Lewie Harman attended Country Schools until the age of eighteen, which probably influenced his life more than any one factor, and had a great bearing upon the selection of his career, for, having at the age of eighteen entered the Southern Normal School of Bowling Green, Kentucky, which later became the Western Kentucky State Teachers' College, and completed a course in the Bowling Green Business University, he immediately became a teacher in that institution.

It may therefore be said of him that he decided to devote his life to the bringing of educational advantages to the countryside, and endeavouring to duplicate, from an educational standpoint the advantages of the big city, and this especially from the business instruction point of view.

It is for this reason that Dr. Harman's mature life has been spent with the school of which he is now president, the Bowling Green College of Commerce, which he has seen grow, from the year 1900, when he began his work as an instructor, from about 125 pupils to a present enrollment of about 1,200 from all the states and several foreign countries.

The institution is now accredited as a four-year college in the field of business, the only privately owned business school in America having this distinction, it being a Senior College—A. Rating, and a Division of Bowling Green Business University.

It is also a monument to the work of the boy—J. Lewie Harman, who was born near Meador, Kentucky, June 18, 1874, and reared on a farm in a community ten miles removed from even a village, as the oldest of seven children. His father, Samuel Lewis Harman, is now living, and his mother was Mary Hogan Harman.

Dr. Harman has held a number of appointive positions, but never asked for any. He was a member of the Commission to make a survey of the educational system of Kentucky, and a member of the Normal School Commission to locate two state institutions. For ten and one-half years he was a member of the Board of Governors of the National Association of Accredited Commercial Schools, and four years a member of the General Board of Christian Education of the Methodist Church, South.

He was president of the Commercial Division of the National Educational Association, and was a member of Board of Governors of the Kentucky Children's Home Society, and vice-president of the Mammoth Cave National Park Association. He is a director of a bank, chairman of the City Park Board, member of the last General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church, South. The degree of doctor of laws was conferred on him by Wesleyan College.

He is a democrat, and a member of the Rotary, Country, and EQB Clubs. He married Miss Nettie Kimberlin in 1900, and has one son, J. Lewie Harman, Jr. He is also well-known as a public speaker, having been interested in public speaking and public affairs since childhood. He has delivered addresses in many parts of the United States on educational, civic, business, Rotary, and inspirational subjects.