

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY  
SCHOOL OF HUMANISTIC STUDIES  
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY

Goldman  
re asst.  
stipend

December 8, 1937

My dear Dr. Flexner,

In accordance with our conversation of last Friday I am now looking for an archaeological assistant to begin work in October 1938. I plan to have her work with me here in Princeton and then accompany me to Tarsus in February. As I understand it I am to offer her a salary of \$1500. I very much hope, however, that the appropriation may be for \$1800 which would cover her travelling expenses to and from Asia Minor.

I wish to recommend for a stipend at the Institute Professor J. Penrose Harland of the University of North Carolina. He is a specialist in my own field of Aegean pre-history and has ready for publication material which he studied during two seasons in Greece. The material is important and would represent the first thorough study of the Neolithic culture in the Peloponnese. He has also in preparation a more general study of the influence of the Bronze Age on classical Greece. He wishes to use his year at the Institute for writing up and putting in final form one or the other of his manuscripts. Professor Harland's application is endorsed by Mr. Meritt as well as by Professor Morey. Harland is an old Princeton student.

My second candidate for a stipend at the Institute is Miss Florence E. Day, who was with us at Tarsus in 1936 and made a preliminary study of the Islamic material from our excavation. Miss Day has been asked to undertake similar work for the Antioch expedition and is undoubtedly exceptionally well equipped for this type of work. She was born in Beirut and talks modern Arabic as fluently as English. In addition she has studied ancient Arabic and is able to read difficult inscriptions in the Cufic script. Before coming to America in 1936 she prepared for publication the Islamic antiquities housed in the precinct of the Mosque of Omar in Jerusalem. For the past two years

# 1500

Dr. Flexner

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December 8, 1937

She has been working at the University of Michigan with Agha Oglou and expects to get her PHD this spring. Miss Day will send you recommendations of her professors and I have asked Dr. Ettinghausen to write his opinion of her work as he has had an opportunity to speak with Miss Day about the problems she is handling. If Miss Day gets a stipend she would first go to Tarsus to complete her study of our material on the spot and then write her manuscript under the direction of Dr. Ettinghausen and, if she can enlist his interest, also of Dr. Herzfeld. With a few unimportant exceptions no study of the Islamic period in Asia Minor has been made and Miss Day would be a pioneer in the field.

Very cordially,

*Hetty Goldman*

Hetty Goldman

Dr. Abraham Flexner  
The Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey  
HG:C

November 18, 1937

Dear Mr. Goldman:

I have your letter of November 15, and I shall transmit your explanation to the treasurer. I am sure that he will find your letter completely satisfactory. Please understand my own attitude. I am in money matters very conservative and, especially, in these days when it is so hard to look far ahead with the confidence which we once enjoyed.

We were very sorry that you could not attend my birthday concert. The Musical Art Quartet gave us two charming pieces--Mozart and a Brahms, and I am sure that a music lover like yourself would have greatly enjoyed them, but I quite understand that you avoid occasions of this kind as a matter of fact, I do myself as far as I can.

With all good wishes and warmest greetings,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mr. Julius Goldman  
Steinhardt & Goldman  
501 Fifth Avenue  
New York City

AF:MBG

LAW OFFICES OF

Steinhardt & Goldman.

501 FIFTH AVENUE

*Cable Address "OutLance"*

New York, Nov. 15 19 37

Dear Dr. Flexner:

This is to acknowledge receipt of your letter of November 12th. I do not think I should want to pay to the Institute, at the present time, any further money towards the excavation at Tarsus and this for the following reason:

Hetty's plans at the present time cover a period of four years, for which she will require \$36,000. Bryn Mawr has obligated itself, for the present, to contribute \$2,500 per annum for two years, which, together with my contribution of \$20,000, constitutes a sum of \$25,000. Whether Bryn Mawr will participate in the excavation after the expiration of two years is, at present, undetermined. The Archaeological Institute of America will decide in the month of December whether it will continue to contribute towards the excavation and for how many years. If they should decide to contribute to the excavation for four years, this will be an additional sum of \$10,000, providing in all the sum of \$35,000, and leaving a deficit of only \$1,000, which I would then have to contribute, unless Bryn Mawr decides to continue its annual contribution of \$2,500 for four years, in which event there will be in all the sum of \$40,000, so that I would not have to contribute anything further.

It is for this reason that I prefer not to pay to the Institute any further sum at the present time. I have made provisions in such a way that my estate, in the event of my decease, would be obligated to contribute whatever may be wanted to make up the sum of \$36,000

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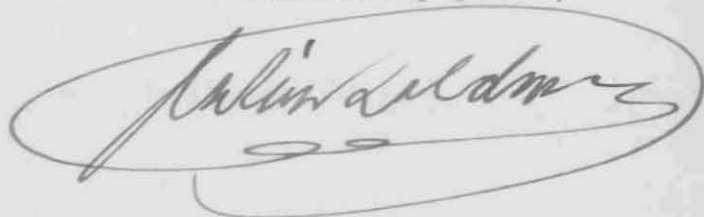
in the event that Bryn Mawr and the Archaeological Institute would not participate any further in the Tarsus excavation, so that in any event the Institute would have at its disposal sufficient funds to make up the total fund of \$36,000.

Harvard of course, as you say, will not cooperate any further and in fact during all of the years that Hetty has been excavating in the name of Harvard, that institution has never contributed more than \$5,000 and all of the expenses connected with Hetty's work have been paid by me, including the cost of publication of Hetty's work made by Harvard. I trust you will agree with me in the attitude I am taking.

I hear from Hetty that your birthday celebration was a great success and you can readily understand how much I regret my inability to attend the celebration.

With most friendly greetings, believe me to be, as ever,

Faithfully yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, enclosed in a large, hand-drawn oval. The signature appears to be "William F. Friedman".

Dr. Abraham Flexner,  
Institute for Advanced Study,  
30 Nassau St.,  
Princeton, N.J.

Report on the Excavations at Gözlü Kule, Tarsus  
May first--July eighth, 1937.

Section A. When the last report was written the 6.50m level had just been reached. This turned out to be a large complex of rooms which had been destroyed by fire. It was particularly rich in more or less complete <sup>Painted</sup> pots, although their surface was in almost every instance injured or at least blackened by the intensity of the heat and flames. This level marks the "floruit" of the painted wares and produced a number of new shapes. Among the more interesting may be counted a bowl with narrow, tubular spout, much like a modern teapot, and a graceful pitcher with narrow neck and pinched beak-spout. A good deal of miniature pottery was also found in the rooms of this unit. The individual rooms varied greatly in size and construction. Some were built of unusually massive material and reached a maximum length of over eight meters. The characteristic seal of this and the following level is of clay, usually a clay disk with a perforated stem handle, and the designs are simple combinations of geometric elements. I doubt whether all, or even the majority of them were used as personal seals. They could quite as well have served for printing cloth or stamping loaves of bread.

At about one meter below this unit another large building complex was uncovered called the 7.50 m unit. Between the two lay some fragmentary walls and floors which showed plainly that they had suffered from an intentional levelling of the ground in preparation for the superimposed building. The levelling was never, however, so thoroughly carried out as to eliminate uneven floors and rolling pavements completely. Within the 7.50m. complex two streets or alleys, meeting at right angles, and a number of large rooms were well defined. Walls consisted either of a superstructure of unbaked brick resting on a stone foundation, or--chiefly for inner walls--of brick or pounded mud resting directly on the ground. Walls lying along a street were often protected from wear and tear by a series of upright stone slabs. Most interesting, however, was the architectural

feature encountered for the first time, of a very heavy central roof support of wood encased in a thick dressing of pounded mud and driven deep into the ground. Against this lay the hearth. These supporting timbers were round, probably roughly dressed tree trunks, and varied from forty to sixty centimeters in diameter. It was not unusual to find them buried in the floor to the depth of one and a half meters. Three rooms of this unit were given over to household industries and the storage of food. Clay bins contained grain, dried peas and strings of dried figs and raisins. A large loom-rest and quantities of whorls with finely incised patterns lay near a hearth and marked the position of a loom. Other and somewhat smaller clay supports were probably used for holding meat spits in position over the fire. The hearths themselves were usually oval in front and cut off on a straight line where they rested against the clay dressing of the roof support. Some of the hearths had only a simple low rim, but others were surrounded on three sides by the type of horseshoe parapet already encountered at higher levels. One of these was unusually elaborate in its equipment. To one side of the fireplace lay a heavy stone meat pounder and behind it, on the base of the pillar, a quern and grinder for the preparation of flour. The hearth itself had a triangular arrangement of knobs on which a cooking pot could be placed well above the flames, and on the back wall of the hearth a curious vertical groove for which I have no explanation. One of the front faces of the horseshoe had a number of small holes into which small sticks or rods of metal could be inserted for the roasting of meat. A storage pit yielded a number of fine objects of which the most important are a polished stone mace-head and a bronze spearhead in an excellent state of preservation, This is cast in a single piece, although it obviously copies a blade with socket and inserted handle. The blade is leaf-shaped with a heavy central rib and ends in a stem divided into ten horizontally grooved facets. The handle is rectangular in section with the end bent sharply to one side.

The pottery at 7.50m. has many features not found at higher levels. While it is still largely wheel-turned there is a certain amount of hand-made ware of more primitive shape. Many of the vessels depend upon a use of incision and plastic knobs for ornament, although the manufacture of painted wares has already begun.

Section A was left when a much-disturbed building at 8.00m had been reached. It seems to be one of those intentionally levelled off. There are definite indications that we may hope to find a fairly undisturbed building immediately below and it is with this that operations will begin in 1938. Unless the core of the mound is a natural elevation, for which we have no evidence as yet, there remain still about twenty meters of cultural deposit to be investigated.

The work on the ovens, which we began to uncover in 1936, was continued but not completed. These pottery ovens standing in two tiers against the base of the circuit wall, form a truly imposing series and must have been used for production on a large scale. In the upper tier there are now three large and one small fire pit. Of the floor on which the pottery actually stood nothing is preserved, but its position is defined by the remains of the flue holes which led the heat upward. A narrow brick wall runs between the upper and the lower tier in which we have uncovered up to date three deep fire-pits. From these the heat was distributed in part directly to the pottery floor, by means of flue holes, in part to side chambers separated from the actual fire by thin brick walls. From the chambers the heat was then carried up, again by means of flue holes, to the upper floor. While all the bricks were calcined by the intense heat, one of the side chambers alone contained quantities of vitreous slag. The pottery from the ovens was again found to belong solely to the Iron Age and to be of Cypriote type. In one chamber we had the good fortune to find unbaked painted sherds in leather hard condition. As one would expect the ovens were not all built at one time nor could they all



be fire~~x~~ simultaneously. The fire pits were all cut into the earth of the natural slope of the hill below the circuit wall.

Very extensive work was carried on in trenches Eight and Nine of the cemetery lying at the southern foot of the hill. In trench Eight one more burial was found and an effort was made to determine the character of the wall mentioned in the last report. The preserved height is nowhere more than about one meter. The exact width could not be determined as we had to stop, after progressing for eight meters, for fear of undercutting the modern road. The wall has no true edge or exposed side on the north and the whole thing slopes slightly towards the south. It is built of large and small stones loosely put together with a considerable admixture of pottery which on cursory examination seems to belong to the Bronze Age. The whole structure has not the character of a free-standing wall but suggests an embankment or bulwark against the water which in early days doubtless reached to the base of the hill.

In trench Nine-opened to the east of Eight-we uncovered fire burials. Of these two were jar or pithos burials. The remaining three lay directly in the earth and from the position of the bones appeared to be secondary burials. They were not bones simply cast out from their original grave, for they were disposed with a certain orderliness. The skeletons have not yet been studied, but Mr. Ehrich says that they are all, with one possible exception those of children ranging in age from infancy to adolescents and that the type of skull appears to be Mediterranean rather than Armenoid. The mouth of one of the jars was covered with slabs of broken pottery. It contained two skeletons and four simple pots, similar to those described in the previous report, with the exception of one jug which was ornamented with broad vertical bands of red paint. The bowls of fine cream-colored slay were exceedingly thin-walled and showed marks of coiling. The second jar burial contained four skeletons and had been enlarged by the addition of a stone cist which lay at the mouth and was closed by cover slabs. This

grave also had four pots. The secondary burials were unaccompanied by funeral furniture. While it might be of considerable anthropological importance to recover more skeletons from this early cemetery, the expense and difficulties attendant upon work in this area are such that nothing more will be attempted for the present. a

Section B was carried down to an average depth of 19.00m or about ten meters under the surface. It was found that after the final destruction of the large building (see reports 1935, 1936), which in future will be known as Building B, the whole area was covered with an earth fill of a gray rather dirty color. This was doubtless done in order to level up the uneven ruins of the fallen structure. An occasional pavement and the very fragmentary walls of a room with three pots standing on the floor show that the same poor squatters' huts we had found further to the south existed here as well. The 1937 campaign has greatly increased our knowledge of the peculiar architectural features of Building B. It was found that the room containing the mangers or cribs did not have a solid wall towards the north but that this consisted of three supporting piers with wide passages in between leading into an adjoining room. Access to this north room was in turn gained through a doorway from a street or court which ran along the present western edge of the building. In this way the animals which fed at the cribs could be driven into the so-called "manger room". The necessity of postulating a ramp leading down from the level of the upper floor has thus been eliminated. Due to the steep slope of the hill from north to south the "manger room", which was a cellar in relation to the rooms of the higher southern portion, could be reached from ground level from the southwest. There is very definite evidence that Building B was extensively rebuilt at one time, probably after a first destructive fire. It was in the second period that the north room, at least in its present form was added. It then was a semi-cellar accessible from the

outside only from the west. The roof was covered with flat stone slabs forming a terrace reached by means of a gradually rising ramp of earth which led from a broad stone stairway (w. circa 3.80m) situated some six meters to the north. Small finds from this region include some interesting clay sealings and a gold earring of simple design but fine workmanship.

In the widening of Section B to the East the large stuccoed room of the House of the Pebble Mosaic was uncovered. It had a central hearth raised slightly above the level of the floor and with a carefully made stucco border. The walls which showed traces of red color, were divided off into panels by incised lines. The room contained nothing further of interest. This part of the trench was left at the Hellenistic level and the southern part carried down to a building of crude brick at the level of the late Mycenaean pottery found in 1936. This was a substantial building only part of which fell within the excavated area. It bordered on a court in which stood a raised platform of concrete with a drain to the west. Placed in the centre of an open court it could hardly have served as a bath. Its position and the care with which it was constructed point rather to a ceremonial use, either for lustrations or for sacrifices. In this region, but at a higher level, a scaraboid seal of Assyrian type was found and somewhat lower another of faience with a kneeling figure of Egyptian style. Here too a small gold pendant lay in a refuse pit. It is of fairly heavy metal but of less careful workmanship than the gold earring.

A second widening of Section B-this time to the west- was carried down to a depth of c.14.00m. The Islamic levels were less well-preserved, then to the east, and indeed nothing of importance was reached until we came upon a building which, by its lamps and pottery could be assigned to the early years of the fourth century B.C. This was particularly welcome as

later buildings have almost everywhere on the hill destroyed all traces of the fifth and fourth pre-Christian centuries. One of the rooms was devoted to the manufacture of bronzes. A rather shallow fireplace was found in one corner of the room and the floor was covered with bronze slag. Heavy chunks of the metal were also picked up. At the seventh century level well-preserved stone foundations came to light and part of a wide street. These will help complete the plan of an important building of the 1936 campaign; the one which contained the Assyrian cuneiform tablets.

The major activities of the excavation came to a close on June twenty-ninth after just fourteen weeks of consecutive work; but certain detailed investigations, such as that of the ramifications of our ovens, continued until July eighth. By July tenth all members of the staff, with the exception of Mr. and Mrs. Ehrich and myself had left. The time until July twenty-third, when we all plan to escape from the oppressive heat of Tarsus, is being devoted to photography and bringing the catalogues and other records up to date. Four members will work on the pottery until the opening of the 1938 season and after a six weeks' vacation, Mr. Ehrich returns to work on a preliminary study of prehistoric ceramic material while Mrs. Ehrich prepares a catalogue of individual pieces of pottery.

The work carried on indoors during May and June was no less active than that in the field. Miss Riggs continued her work on lamps making, in addition to drawings, an almost complete set of photographs. In the mending room Mr. Lindstrom with his Turkish assistants had reconstructed over four hundred individual pieces of pottery in addition to making some fifty casts from ancient molds of lamps and terracottas. These had been found, 1935 in a Roman factory of the second century A.D. They included, in addition to lamps and figurines duplicated elsewhere in the excavations, a number of new and interesting types. Our Museum was so well stocked by

the middle of June that we decided on the twentieth of the month to give a reception to the officials of the City of Tarsus. It took place on a Sunday morning. They were greatly interested both in the Museum and in the activities of the mending room and listened with exemplary patience and courtesy to such explanations as we were able to give in our halting Turkish. A few days later the Mayor invited us in turn to tea in the beautiful Tarsus public gardens. He declared that he had resolved to arrange a local museum in an ancient abandoned "Han". I quote this rather as an illustration of local good feeling than in the belief that the Mayor's intentions will ever be carried out. As far as I know, Ankara, with whom the final decision rests, intends to have the material from Gözlü Kule go to the regional museum at Adana.

Two archaeologists passed through Tarsus; Miss Rachel Clay on her way to join Miss Winifred Lamb's staff at Afion Karahissar and Mr. Reilly, an American student of Cappadocian tablets working with Professor Landsberger at Ankara University. They were welcome visitors with whom it was both a pleasure and profitable to discuss our material.

We are this year bringing to America the coins found in the 1935 campaign as well as a large collection of coins from Tarsus and the immediate neighborhood belonging to the Adana Museum. Miss Cox will have them cleaned at Yale, where she occupies a research position, and prepare them for publication.

Hetty Goldman

July 18th, 1937.

November 12, 1937

Dear Dr. Goldman:

I was asked by the Treasurer the other day as to the remainder of the anonymous funds generously given to the Institute for the completion of the work of the Tarsus expedition. I told him in reply that I believed it had become clear that Harvard would not cooperate and that I would take the matter up with the donor, with whose name he is of course entirely unacquainted. The sum involved is, I believe \$7000.00. Bryn Mawr, I imagine, makes its contribution of \$2500.00 when the work starts, but I shall ask Hetty the next time I see her for definite information on this point.

I am sorry that you cannot come down tomorrow evening to my birthday party, but of course Anne and I quite understand why you avoid gatherings. So, indeed, should I if I were a free agent.

With all good wishes and warmest greetings,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Dr. Julius Goldman  
132 East 70th Street  
New York City

AF/MCE

September 8, 1937

My dear Dr. Goldman:

Your letter of September 3, enclosing the report on the excavations at Tarsus, has come and I shall bring it to Dr. Flexner's attention when he returns next week.

Upon receipt of your telegram I telephoned Mr. Brown at the University and definitely reserved for you the second-floor apartment at the Prospect Apartments.

Sincerely yours,

MARIE C. EICHELSER

Dr. Hetty Goldman  
132 East 70th Street  
New York City

**CLASS OF SERVICE**

This is a full-rate Telegram or Cablegram unless its deferred character is indicated by a suitable symbol above or preceding the address.

# WESTERN UNION (06)

R. B. WHITE  
PRESIDENT

NEWCOMB CARLTON  
CHAIRMAN OF THE BOARD

J. C. WILLEVER  
FIRST VICE-PRESIDENT

SYMBOLS	
DL	= Day Letter
NM	= Night Message
NL	= Night Letter
LC	= Deferred Cable
NLT	= Cable Night Letter
Ship Radiogram	

The filing time shown in the date line on telegrams and day letters is STANDARD TIME at point of origin. Time of receipt is STANDARD TIME at point of destination.

**Received at Lower Pine Bldg., Princeton, N. J.**

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MISS EICHELSE, INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDAY=  
20 NASSAU ST A=

1937 SEP 7 AM 10 08

HAVE DECIDED TO TAKE APARTMENT PLEASE INFORM MANAGEMENT WILL  
BE PRINCETON FRIDAY TO MAKE FINAL ARRANGEMENTS=  
HETTY GOLDMAN.

*ajt#2*



MISS H. GOLDMAN  
~~132 EAST 70TH STREET~~  
NEW YORK CITY

September 3/11/37

My dear Mr. Flexner;

You should have had this - the last report on Tarsus 1937 - some time ago, but I ran out of copies & have only just had additional ones made.

The knowledge that the Institute is now behind the Tarsus work is indeed a great source of happiness, and I may say, relief, to me. I look forward to discussing it with you, in the meantime - thanks to Miss Eichelker - I have found a Princeton home which I expect to occupy about September 25<sup>th</sup>. I am awaiting my Father's return from California on the <sup>treasure</sup> hunt.  
Ever cordially,  
Hetty Goldman

September 2, 1937

Dear Dr. Goldman:

I have obtained for you an option on the second-floor apartment which we looked at yesterday in the Prospect Apartments, until September 7 (the 5th being Sunday and the 6th Labor Day).

I think I should call to your attention the fact that this apartment is above the driveway in the rear of the building, where occupants of the building park their cars at night. There would, of course, be no possibility of lights flashing into the second-floor apartment, as we were told they do on the first floor, but there might be some little noise from cars driving in. I don't know if such things disturb you, but I feel that it is well to call this feature to your attention. I asked Mr. Brown, the man at the University who has charge of renting these apartments, about this, and he said he didn't think there would be any objectionable noise. There are no other apartments of this size available.

Please let me know if I can help you further.

Sincerely yours,

MARIE C. EICHELSER

June 10, 1937

Dear Miss Goldman:

You were quite right in thinking that I would be interested in your preliminary report on the 1937 Tarsus campaign. I read the report with the keenest interest, and I am delighted that you have made finds of genuine novelty and importance. Do let me have copies of any subsequent reports of this kind that you may prepare.

Since I last saw you, we have had some negotiations regarding the financing of your expenditures. I am sorry to say that Harvard finds itself unable to participate longer, but Bryn Mawr has done very well and has committed itself to an annual appropriation over a four-year period, and we have also received a substantial sum from another source. I feel therefore that your financial concerns are pretty nearly ended and that you will be able to give your entire time to your scientific work. The days have sped by rapidly and smoothly since you left.

We have found a charming young woman who knows Latin and Greek and can use a Greek typewriter with skill and speed and who has received a scholarship to study archaeology in Paris for six weeks this summer. She received her A.B. degree at Northwestern University and has completed her residence requirements for the degree of A.M. in the Fine Arts Graduate Center of New York University and has been taking courses with Professor Cook, Professor Panofsky, and Professor Herzfeld. She is spending her evenings now at work in Marquand Library. Ben Meritt is so

Miss Goldman

June 10, 1937

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pleased with her that he is keeping his fingers crossed. She is cultivated, quiet, and in every way attractive and intelligent. She ought to be a real help to the humanistic group.

I hope that, when you return to America in August, you will not spend too long a time in Princeton. Princeton is not apt to be a summer resort in July, August, and the first part of September. I am myself staying rather longer this year than I have had to do previously because I find that three schools take up more time and involve more detail than one. The weather has on the whole been good, though there have been one or two pretty hot days.

I stopped in to see your father when I was last in New York and found him in excellent health and spirits.

We had a card from Aunt Rosie telling us not to come to see her until after June 17 as she is doing her spring painting and her apartment will be upside down until after that religious rite has been carried out in all its details.

With all good wishes, in which Mrs. Flexner joins, I am

Very sincerely yours,

ARWYAN FLEXNER

Miss Hetty Goldman  
Tarsus, P.K. 18  
Turkey

AF:ESB

May 26, 1937

Dear Dr. Goldman:

Under date of May 22 I have the following letter  
from Professor Paul J. Sachs:

"Harvard University does not feel able to offer financial cooperation in Miss Goldman's work at Tarsus for another campaign. I have been trying to find funds so that the Fogg Museum might cooperate once again, but to date I have not been successful and I am not sure that I shall be. Under these circumstances you will probably wish to get in final form financial arrangements at your end prior to your departure from Princeton. I am sorry to be obliged to send you this message at the present time."

I greatly regret that I am compelled to bring this unpleasant fact to your attention, for it does seem a pity that the Fogg Museum should find itself unable to cooperate in the completion of Hetty's important work.

Very sincerely yours,

Dr. Julius Goldman  
132 East 70th Street  
New York City

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
FOGG ART MUSEUM  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U. S. A.

May 22, 1937

Dr. Abraham Flexner  
The Institute for Advanced Study  
20 Nassau Street  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Flexner:

Thank you for your lines of the 21st inst. Harvard University does not feel able to offer financial cooperation in Miss Goldman's work at Tarsus for another campaign. I have been trying to find funds so that the Fogg Museum might cooperate once again, but to date I have not been successful and I am not sure that I shall be. Under these circumstances you will probably wish to get in final form financial arrangements at your end prior to your departure from Princeton. I am sorry to be obliged to send you this message at the present time.

With best wishes and regret,

Sincerely yours,



May 22, 1937

Dear Mr. Leidesdorff:

You will remember that at the last meeting of the Board I stated that some outside person interested in Miss Goldman's work had expressed to me a desire to finance it over the four-year period which her present task will doubtless require. Careful calculation indicates that the sum of approximately \$35,000 or \$36,000 will cover the expenditure. Bryn Mawr College, of which Miss Goldman is a graduate, has offered of its own accord to contribute \$2,500 a year for three years - a total of \$7,500. The Bryn Mawr contribution will be paid year by year henceforth to the Institute. The gentleman, who is primarily interested in the work, sends me this morning a check for \$20,000, which I have deposited to my own account as it was made out to me, and I am accordingly sending you herewith my own check for \$20,000, which should be earmarked for Miss Goldman's work. I have made all proper acknowledgements to the gentleman who has made us this gift but who wishes to remain anonymous. There remains a sum of \$8,000 which, I am sure, will be provided within the next few weeks.

I enclose a letter which I received from Professor Weyl this morning. Whenever you desire, you have only to drop a line to the First National Bank of Princeton, New Jersey, and the cashier will send you a check for the amount of \$7,000 to be applied to the cost of building his house.

Very sincerely yours,  
ABRAHAM FLEXNER

May 22, 1937

Dear Dr. Goldman:

I received this morning your generous favor of May 21, and I wish to thank you in behalf of the Institute for the handsome gift which will itself go far towards removing all pressure from your daughter and those associated with her, but I cannot accept this gift without expressing my profound gratification that you should live to see Hetty attain worldwide distinction and recognition, and I trust that for many years to come you may be enabled to follow with continuing satisfaction the upward progress of her career.

I am depositing the check to my own credit and giving my personal check to the Treasurer of the Institute in conformity with your desire that the gift remain anonymous.

With all good wishes,

Ever sincerely your friend,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

P.S.

I have had no further communication from Professor Sachs, but I shall inform you whenever I have word from him.

A.F.

Dr. Julius Goldman  
132 East 70th Street  
New York City

AF:ESB



LAW OFFICES OF

Steinhardt & Goldman.

501 FIFTH AVENUE

*Cable Address "OutBalance"*

New York, May 21 19 37

Dr. Abraham Flexner,  
Princeton Inn,  
Princeton, N.J.

Dear Dr. Flexner:

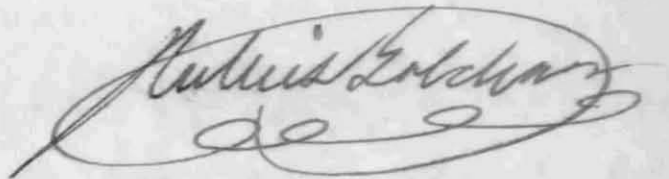
In conformity with our recent conversations, I am enclosing herewith my check to your order for \$20,000.00 as a gift to the Institute for Advanced Study of Princeton, to be applied towards its activities in archaeological research in Tarsus, Turkey.

I have made the check to your order and would request you kindly to exchange the same for your check to the order of the Institute, as I desire my gift to be anonymous.

I need not tell you how grateful I am to you for your assistance in this matter, and remain, with most friendly greetings,

Faithfully yours,

Inc

A handwritten signature in dark ink, appearing to read "Arthur S. Goldman". The signature is written in a cursive style with a large, sweeping initial "A" and a long, horizontal flourish extending to the right.

May 21, 1937

Dear Professor Sachs:

As the time approaches for me to leave Princeton, I am anxious to get in final form the financial arrangements which I described to you providing for the completion of Miss Goldman's work in Tarsus. I should be very grateful to you if you would let me know at your earliest convenience what action the Harvard authorities are likely to take in respect to the financial cooperation of the University in the completion of this enterprise.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Paul J. Sachs  
Harvard University  
Fogg Art Museum  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

AF:ESB

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

EXPEDITION TO CILICIA  
Archaeological American  
AMERICAN INSTITUTE OF ARCHAEOLOGY

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

May 5/37

My dear Mr. Flexner:-

I thought you might be interested in the first preliminary report on the 1937 Taurus campaign. I love just the kind of stuff I like, small but experienced and the site itself is still full of surprises. I shall be back looking for a "home" in Princeton some time in August.

Ever cordially,

Hetty Goldman.

H. Goldman

Report on the Excavations at Gözlu Kule Tarsus

March 23-May 1.

The staff this year consists of five members, exclusive of the director, of whom three are engaged in field work: Miss Cox who, as in previous years is in charge of a trench and of most of the drawing and making of plans, Mrs. Ann Hoskin Ehrich, combining field work with photography and Mr. Robert Ehrich, assistant field director, who has now taken complete charge of the accounts and the handling of labor as well as of a large section of the area under excavation. Miss Maynard Riggs, as secretary of the dig, helps with the inventory, the developing of films, the mending of more delicate pieces and has already completed profile drawings of our large collection of lamps. In addition much miscellaneous clerical work falls to her lot. Mr. Edgar Lindstrom, formerly of the Peabody Museum of Harvard University, is acting as technician of the staff. His work in training the native menders in correct methods and his ingenuity in using the sometimes defective native materials to the best advantage cannot be too highly praised. A large proportion of the ceramics and bronzes have been cleaned, mended, and restored under his direction and we have set aside a room on the ground floor of our house in which it is now on display in chronological order for the benefit of interested visitors. The Turkish officials connected with the Department of Antiquities and with Museums have shown great interest. We hope, when the excavations are over to leave Turkey not only the material of our finds but competent craftsmen to take their place in the museums of the country.

Preliminary to the actual work of excavation the director spent five days in Ankara where she met the Dekan of the University and a number of the German professors now teaching as members of the faculty. Professors Güterbock and Landsberger both offered to interpret or comment upon any cuneiform or Hittite documents which might be found during the course of the 1937 campaign. This generous offer is particularly welcome as the staff counts no philologist among its numbers.

Owing to the absence of the Director General of Antiquities, Dr. Hamit Sübeyr Köşay, who was travelling in Egypt and Greece, there was a slight delay in granting our permit. Our Inspector arrived from Ankara with the permit on March 22nd and the 23rd the work began with a force of 80 men which has since fluctuated between 90 and 110.

In Section A (see report, 1935) work was begun by removing another portion of the large but poorly preserved building at the three meter level. Much of interest was learned concerning the technique of its construction and everything seems to indicate that it was an important structure, possibly a temple as it conforms in general plan to those of Boğaz Köy. In preparation for the support of the heavy walls, varying in width from 1.10m. to 1.50m., foundation trenches were dug to a depth of almost two meters and then filled with alternate layers of river pebbles and earth. These were so carefully and evenly laid that, when found in isolated patches, they were taken for floors. From the lower levels a great deal of pottery was obtained and more accurate chronological distinctions have been established. Among the painted wares we are now able to assign the monochrome to the earlier and the polychrome to the later group. Important

among the single pieces are certain jugs which combine the characteristic Hittite snub-nosed beak with painting of a north Syrian character. The numerous finds of bronze tools testify once more to the abundance of this metal in the middle of the second millenium B.C.

At a depth of about six and half meters more of a very extensive building complex, partially uncovered in 1936, came to light. A large store house, which had been destroyed by fire, yielded varieties of grain and grape seeds together with a very rich harvest of plain and painted pottery and decorated spindle-whorls.

Seals and seal impressions are not so numerous at these deeper levels, but one outranks in importance anything heretofore found, with the exception of the now famous bulla of Išputahsu, king of Kizwatna (Goetze A.J.A.1935). It is in fact unique in that in addition to the impression of a stamp seal with Hittite hieroglyphs, it bears the impressions of two cylinder seals combining figures of gods and possibly kings in the pure Hittite style of the great rock sculptures of Yazili Kaia with hieroglyphic inscriptions. Even the Hittite capital, where one hundred and seventy seal impressions were found in the last campaign, has yielded nothing of this kind. Only two other cylinder seals with Hittite characters are known, and these are in a more hybrid style combining Hittite and Mesopotamian elements. Dr. Von der Osten, now on the faculty of the Ankara University and advisor on sites to the Turkish government, visited our excavations a few days ago. He is a well known authority on seals and confirmed my opinion of the value of this piece.

In Section B we hope to carry the northern half of the area

down to virgin soil while the large building to the south dating from the 14th or 15th century B.C. is to be left standing. Immediately under a small building on whose well preserved floor sherds of Rhodian geometric of the eighth century B.C. were found a large apsidal building came to light built partly of cut, partly of broken stone. There seem to be two periods of construction. The cut blocks are of very soft limestone. It runs approximately north-west south-east and the east side is fairly well-preserved, while the west has almost totally disappeared. The exact length cannot be ascertained as the extant wall runs under the area of the Hellenistic mosaic found in 1936. The ascertainable measurements (preserved length 12.00m. approximate width 6.00m.) point to a building of imposing dimensions. Apsidal buildings of this general period are rare. One came to light in Palestine last year. Nothing, unfortunately, was found to indicate the use to which it was put, but our investigations are only in a preliminary stage. At a lower level we are again finding sub-Mycaean pottery including a number of new forms. Among the minor antiquities a pair of bronze and gold ornaments should be mentioned. The preservation is not good and their exact nature cannot be determined before they have been cleaned. It is uncertain how successful the cleaning process will be given the extremely corroded condition of the bronze. The gold is only thin leaf over a bronze core. This region has also yielded a few seals and bullae.

The eastern side of Section B has been widened by an area 10.00m. by 30.00m. in order to uncover more of the House of the Mosaic. In the upper level lay a broad street of Islamic times bordered by houses, and here we have for the first time obtained

well-stratified ceramic material of this period separated by heavy floors, sometimes made of cement. Beneath these lay a Roman level---ill-defined except in a restricted area. It included a well with sides of carefully cut stone slabs, the duplicate of one uncovered about 13.00m. to the west. A large stuccoed room of the Hellenistic house, to which the mosaic area served as an antechamber, is just coming to light. Three hundred coins found in this section of the excavation promise to date the successive periods with a fair amount of accuracy. Some what above the mosaic level a seal impression of Seleucus I was found.

Trench 8, which was started at the southern foot of the mound last year in order to investigate what lay at its base before the earth dump covered the whole area, has proven most rewarding. After digging through an immense accumulation of drift earth, which varied in depth in accordance with the slope of the hill from six to five meters and through a heavy road bed of fairly modern times, two burials were found. The upper one was simply earth-cut and had no funeral furniture, the second and lower was a pithos burial containing the poorly-preserved skeleton of one, possibly two people. With them were found three complete pots: two bowls and a small jug of soft straw-tempered clay. No such fabric has as yet been uncovered in the excavation of the mound itself, but it characterized the pottery lying directly above virgin soil in one of the soundings of the Reconnaissance. I am not as yet prepared to assign even an approximate date to this ware, but it can hardly post-date the Early Bronze Age. Just to the south of the pithos burial there was a clearly defined vertical cutting in the earth marked at a somewhat lower



point by the emergence of a very heavy stone wall. The nature of this is now under investigation. In spite of the difficulties attendant upon digging at a level below the water table, the investigation of this early cemetery will be continued with the aid of a pump in a series of trenches carried inward towards the base of the hill.

Hetty Goldman

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
FOGG ART MUSEUM  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U. S. A.

April 27, 1937

Dr. Abraham Flexner  
The Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton  
New Jersey

Dear Dr. Flexner:

I have been out of town, hence this delay in answering your letter of the 20th instant. I do recall our correspondence in regard to the possibility of a contribution on the part of the Institute for Advanced Study to the excavations conducted by Dr. Goldman at Tarsus, and that you could do nothing until your endowment of \$8,000,000 had been increased. I am glad that that increase has come, and that you are now able to participate in the support of Miss Goldman's excavation to the extent of \$20,000 which you are setting aside at once, and which you are to allocate to Miss Goldman's work over a four year period. I am glad to know also that Bryn Mawr College will contribute \$7500 on the same basis. I am unable to say to you at this writing whether the Fogg Museum or Harvard University will be in a position to supply the balance of \$8500 over a four year period. I have an appointment with Miss Park here, in Cambridge, for Monday morning, May third, and I hope not long after that to be in a position to give you a definite answer.

With best wishes,

Sincerely yours,

*Paul Parly.*

April 20, 1937

Dear Professor Sachs:

You will doubtless recall our correspondence in regard to the possibility of a contribution on the part of the Institute for Advanced Study to the excavation conducted by Miss Goldman at Tarsus. At that time I replied to you that we were then carrying as large a burden as, in my judgment, it was safe for us to undertake. Recently, however, there has been an assurance of an increase in funds which will enable us to participate in the support of Miss Goldman's excavation to the extent of \$20,000, which will be set aside at once and allocated for Miss Goldman's work over a four-year period.

I have learned from Miss Park that Bryn Mawr College will contribute \$7,500 on the same basis.

There remains therefore a balance of \$8,500, and I should like to know whether the Fogg Museum or Harvard University will either commit itself now to supplying this fund over a four-year period or will, as the Institute proposes to do, make its contribution in full now. The advantage of having the sum in hand and definitely allocated to Miss Goldman's work is that we will thus have in hand the money which will see her task through and permanently remove from her mind all uncertainty and anxiety such as have hitherto increased the burden she has borne.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ARTHUR D. NIXON

Professor Paul J. Sachs  
Fogg Museum, Harvard University  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

*File - Miss Goldman*  
*(Duplicate filed under Parks)*

April 17, 1937

Dear President Parks:

I have this morning your kind note of April 16. Professor Panofsky has already talked with me about the subject of his lectures and a seminar at Bryn Mawr. It will give me very great pleasure to agree to any arrangement that Professor Panofsky makes with you and with Professor Diaz. I am delighted that the Institute is able to cooperate with Bryn Mawr College in this matter. I am sure that you will find Professor Panofsky a most stimulating as well as a most entertaining scholar.

I wonder if I may take advantage of this opportunity to write you on the subject of Miss Goldman's excavations at Tarsus. I learn from Miss Goldman that she counts upon completing the excavation and writing it up within a four-year period, during which she will require support to the extent of \$12,000 a year for the first and second year and \$6,000 for the third and fourth year. I also understand that Bryn Mawr College is prepared to furnish \$3,500 a year for a three-year period. This amount can be, however, so distributed as to cover the four years which Miss Goldman needs. I assume that Bryn Mawr would have no objection to contributing \$2,500 for each of the first two years and \$1,250 for each of the third and fourth years. I may of course add that the Institute is prepared to cooperate in such wise that the entire sum which Miss Goldman needs will be at

President Park

April 17, 1937

2

her disposal and that she will henceforth be free of any concern as to the financial future of her important undertaking.

I shall let you know later precisely what Mrs. Flexner and I are able to do in the matter of accepting your kind invitation for Commencement. I hope very much that we can do so, but the close of the year is an extremely busy time of the year so that at the moment I am unable to give you a positive answer, but I shall inform you definitely in good time.

With all good wishes and deep appreciation,

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

President Marion Park  
Bryn Mawr College  
Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania

AF:ESB

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DL = Day Letter

NM = Night Message

NL = Night Letter

LC = Deferred Cable

NLT = Cable Night Letter

Ship Radiogram

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Received at Lower Pyne Bldg., Princeton, N. J.

NAV31 16=KP NEWYORK NY 23 1143A

1936 DEC 23 PM 12 03

INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCER STUDY=

20 NASSAU ST

PLEASE FORWARD MAIL UNTIL JANUARY FIRST TO ONE

HUNDRED AND THIRTY TWO EAST SEVENTIETH STREET NEWYORK=

HETTY GOLDMAN.

THE QUICKEST, SUREST AND SAFEST WAY TO SEND MONEY IS BY TELEGRAPH OR CABLE

*Goldman*

December 7, 1936

Dear Mrs. Melvin:

I have your kind note of December 5.

You are quite right in stating that Miss Goldman is the first woman to be appointed to a full professorship on the staff of the Institute for Advanced Study. There is practically nothing to add to the announcement in the New York Times.

Miss Goldman is now in Princeton engaged in studying the results of her recent excavations. You may be able to get additional information from Miss Goldman herself, her associate, Professor Benjamin D. Meritt of the Institute here in Princeton, and from Professor Paul Sachs of Harvard or President Park of Bryn Mawr College.

Very sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Mrs. Mary Armstrong Melvin  
6 Park Street  
Boston, Massachusetts

AF:ESB

MARY ARMSTRONG MELVIN

6 PARK STREET • BOSTON, MASS.

*Publicity*

LAFAYETTE 1620

December 5, 1936

Publicity Director  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Sir:

As I am handling publicity for the Radcliffe Graduate School, I am naturally much interested in the recent appointment of Dr. Hetty Goldman as a regular member of the staff of the School of Humanistic Studies. We are under the impression here that she is the first woman to be appointed on the staff of the Institute and if this is the case, I should like to mention it in a note for the Radcliffe Quarterly.

I have written to Dr. Goldman asking for a little more information than what was contained in The New York Times story of November 5, but wish to cooperate with you to the fullest extent. I should appreciate any information about Dr. Goldman's present work which you may be good enough to send me.

Very truly yours,

(Mrs.) Mary Armstrong Melvin

mam/b



December 4, 1936

Dear Professor Sachs:

I am personally very much interested in the dig in which Miss Goldman is engaged, but the income of the Institute is at this moment an extremely modest one so that after conversation with the Treasurer I believe it is impracticable for us to extend our expenditures until our endowment of approximately \$8,000,000 has substantially increased.

With much appreciation of your cooperation and all good wishes,

Ever sincerely yours,

Professor Paul J. Sachs  
Harvard University  
Fogg Art Museum  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

AF:ESB

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
FOGG ART MUSEUM  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U. S. A.

December 2, 1936

Dr. Abraham Flexner  
The Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Flexner:

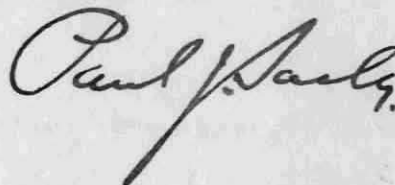
Thank you for your lines of the 28th ult.  
returning the documents which I left with you.

May I ask you to be good enough to let me  
know whether you care to participate in the enterprise  
for the year 1937, and if so to what extent; and also  
whether in principle you are interested in a further  
campaign of three years if, during the course of 1937,  
Dr. Goldman thinks it advisable to continue.

The matter about which I should like to have  
a definite answer, as above, is in connection with the  
year 1937, because we must reach definite decisions prior  
to Christmas.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,



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Form 17S

November 28, 1936

*Goldman*

Mrs. Agnes G. Sanborn  
c/o Mr. Julius Goldman  
132 East 70th Street  
New York City

Can see you Sunday morning tomorrow at Princeton Inn

at ten thirty if that is convenient for you

Abraham Flexner

Charge Institute for Advanced Study

524

TRADEMARKS AND DESIGNERS THE FOLLOWING MESSAGE SUBJECT TO THE FOLLOWING TERMS AND CONDITIONS

POSTAL TELEGRAPH-CABLE COMPANY

November 28, 1936

Dear Professor Sachs:

I am returning to you herewith  
the documents which you were good enough to leave  
with me. I have had copies of them made and shall  
keep them in our files.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Paul J. Sachs  
Fogg Art Museum  
Harvard University  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

AF:ESB

November 5, 1936

Dear Professor Sachs:

It just happens that I shall myself have to be in New York the week-end of the 14th, so that I could see you almost any time that is convenient for you, either Saturday, the 14th, or Sunday, the 15th. Shall we say 10 o'clock Saturday, the 14th, at our apartment, 160 East 72nd Street?

Hetty Goldman arrived last night, and this morning I had the pleasure of seeing her in her new quarters. We are delighted to have her here and she seems happy with the opportunity for unhindered work, which she will have here.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

Professor Paul J. Sachs  
Fogg Art Museum  
Cambridge, Massachusetts  
AF/MCE

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
FOGG ART MUSEUM  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U. S. A.

November 3, 1936

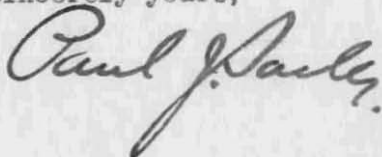
Professor Abraham Flexner  
Institute for Advanced Studies  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Mr. Flexner:

I shall appreciate it if I may have a brief interview with you at any place that you may designate. I plan to be in New York the weekend of November 14th. If you happen to be in town either Saturday or Sunday, the 14th or 15th, I could meet you anywhere you say. If, on the other hand, you are not coming up to town on those days may I run down to Princeton to see you?

Awaiting the favor of your  
kind reply,

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, reading "Paul J. Parley". The signature is written in dark ink and is positioned below the typed name "Paul J. Parley".

69 Alexander Street  
Princeton, N. J.  
November 5, 1936

My dear Paul: (Sachs)

In accordance with the agreement reached at the meeting held in Cambridge on Sunday, November first, I am writing to say that I have withdrawn my tender of resignation as director of the excavations at Tarsus, Turkey.

You asked me also to enumerate for you the points which would help justify and interest people in the increased budget for the Tarsus excavations.

1) Foremost, of course, I place the scientific results obtained by the expedition in the first two years of its activity. Those of 1935 were stated in the report printed in American Journal of Archaeology XXXIX (1935) No. 4 pp. 526 ff., and American Journal of Archaeology XL (1936) No. 2, pp 210 ff. The second campaign brought to light a Mycenaean level in which Late Helladic (Mycenaean) pottery occurred together with datable Hittite Royal Seals and a Hittite land deed of which only two others are known - both from the Hittite capital of Bogazköy. In addition there was a rich deposit of bronze daggers and utensils of about 1400 B.C.; an immense amount of pottery; primitive terra cottas of types hitherto unknown; excellent terra cottas of the first century B.C. (?) - first century A.D., and a house of the second half of the first millenium preserved in part to a height of more than twelve feet.

The collection of early seals and seal impressions, which numbered eight at the end of the 1935 campaign was augmented by more than thirty seals and seal impressions.

2) The devaluation of the dollar between the time of making the original budget and the actual beginning of field work.

3) The fact that I, as director, not only served without salary, but paid my own travelling expenses and met for two years a not inconsiderable annual deficit.

4) The budget contains no appropriation for clerical assistance, for the services of a professional photographer or for those of a draftsman and water colorist.

5) In spite of the small budget considerable progress has already been made towards preparing the excavated material for publication. A preliminary study has been made of the Islamic material and a preliminary catalogue of the terra cottas of classical type. A preliminary classification of lamps.

6) If you want the opinions of foreign archaeologists, the importance of the undertaking has been emphasized by Claude Schaeffer, Director of the great French excavation at Ras Shamra in Syria, and by the Germans in their latest number of the Archiv fuer Orientforschung, in which they abstract my 1935 report and speak of the "Grossen Erfolg". And with this word from the Nazis I close and sign myself,

Ever cordially,

(Signed) Hetty Goldman



Budget for the Excavations at Tarsus - 1937

Salaries

Ehrich for 12 months at \$125	\$1500
Hoskin for 6 months at \$100	600
Cox for 6 months at \$125	750
Technician for 6 months at \$100	600
Turkish Inspector for $4\frac{1}{2}$ months	620
Additional expenses of Inspector	<u>130</u>

Total \$4200

Travelling Expenses

Four assistants - tourist class	1800	
Director	<u>500</u>	2300

Excavations Supplies 1000

Photographic Supplies 300

Pay Roll (Field Labor, Foremen and Mending Force) 6000

Transportation (while at Tarsus) 200

Food and Lodging 600

Domestic Wages 500

Household Supplies and Repairs 500

Mails, telegrams, fees, etc. 150

Emergency Fund 250

Total \$16,000

1936 Summary Statement

Assets		\$11,133.02	
Expenditure in Turkish Pounds	\$8615.00		
" " Dollars	1745.00		
Total	<u>10,350.00</u>		
Balance	<u>783.00</u>	(Reserved for mending work July-December 193 —	
	\$11,133.00		

October 15, 1936

Professor Hetty Goldman  
132 East 70th Street  
New York City

My dear Professor Goldman:

I have pleasure in informing you that  
at a meeting of the Trustees of the Institute for  
Advanced Study held on October 13, 1936, you were  
appointed a Professor in the School of Humanistic  
Studies of the Institute with an honorarium of  
\$200.00 a month, the date upon which your appointment  
begins to be fixed to suit your convenience.

Very truly yours,

~~ABRAHAM FLEXNER~~  
*Arthur S. Bailey*  
Secretary

*Began  
Nov. 4, 1936*

132 E. 70th St. N.Y.  
October 8, 1936

My dear Mr. Flexner;

I am sure you realized that your offer of a position at the Institute came to me as such a complete surprise that I felt literally "stricken" and was incapable of any reaction at the moment. Such hesitation as I felt was due solely to doubts of my own capacity, but I have decided to put the most flattering interpretation upon it and to believe that no person of integrity and imagination faces a great opportunity without self-questioning.

I had a long and very illuminating talk with Ben Meritt. I see before me the possibility of undisturbed work under conditions which certainly could not be equalled anywhere in America, and I accept with gratitude.

It is too early to speak of definite plans, but should there be students who wanted it I feel that, after I have been able to shift some of the burden of Tarsus to other shoulders, I would be glad to give a course in Mediterranean and Near-Eastern prehistory.

Ever sincerely yours,

Hetty Goldman.

150 East 72nd Street  
New York City  
September 12, 1936

Dear Miss Goldman:

I understand that you are wandering  
in the wild west. When you come to New York  
won't you let me know? I should like to have  
another conversation with you.

Please remember me to your father.

With all good wishes to you both,

Ever sincerely,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Miss Hettie Goldman  
132 East 70th Street  
New York City

AF/MCE

*Please return*

August 10, 1936.

Mr. Abraham Flexner,  
Institute of Advanced Studies,  
Princeton, N.J.

My dear Mr. Flexner:

I returned very recently from the excavations at Tarsus and am about to start for a holiday in California. My father went out early in June and I am eager to join him. But I remember, with pleasure, that you asked me to communicate with you upon my return and so I am writing you a very few lines.

There will be a complete report on this campaign sometime in the Fall. I am glad, however, to be able to tell you now that it was most satisfactory, yielding an immense amount of material in the way of pottery, bronzes, seals, terra cottas and other small objects, as well as buildings, one of which was preserved to a height of more than thirteen feet.

You will, perhaps, remember that a good many years ago, you were kind enough to arrange for me to meet the late Prof. Breasted. Our meeting took place on the platform of a train in the Grand Central Station and although it was very brief, it was long enough for an interesting exchange of ideas. He told me then that he hoped sometime to excavate a site at which the Hittite civilization met the Greek and that if he did so, he would like to call upon me to head the undertaking. His intention, which remained unfulfilled has now actually been fulfilled by our work at Tarsus. For we found this year a sealed deposit in which there were both Hittite royal seals, a Hittite royal deed and Mycenaean pottery, much of which was imported from the Greek mainland. This is what archaeologists have been eagerly expecting of Tarsus and I think on the whole that it represents the most significant contribution of the 1936 campaign.

I hope you are having a restful vacation in Canada. Please remember me very warmly to Mrs. Flexner and to your neighbors, the Meritts.

Very cordially yours,

*Hetty Goldman*

May 6, 1935

Dear Professor Sachs:

Thank you for your congratulations regarding Professor Panofsky and also for what you have to say about Professor Morgan. Inasmuch as the Institute is not now active on the experimental side, I shall take the liberty of sending your letter and its enclosure to Professor Smyth, head of the Department of Physics of Princeton University.

I hope very much that the School of Humanistic Studies and the Fogg Art Museum may find it possible to cooperate in the development of research in the coming years.

With all good wishes,

Sincerely yours,

ABRAHAM FLEXNER

Professor Paul J. Sachs  
Fogg Art Museum  
Harvard Museum  
Cambridge, Massachusetts

AF/MCE

THIS AGREEMENT made this                    day of                    between  
BRYN MAWR COLLEGE, (hereinafter called "Bryn Mawr"), HARVARD UNIVERSITY,  
(hereinafter called "Harvard"), FOGG MUSEUM, (hereinafter called "Fogg"),  
THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA, (hereinafter called "The Institute"),  
said four Institutions jointly (hereinafter called "Supporting Institutions"),  
and DR. HETTY GOLDMAN, (hereinafter called "Dr. Goldman")

W I T N E S S E T H :

(a) Bryn Mawr has heretofore provided Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) toward a proposed excavation in the Turkish Republic in charge of Dr. Goldman, as Director, a report of which has been made to Bryn Mawr by Dr. Goldman.

(b) It is proposed by the Supporting Institutions, to carry forward the excavation referred to in the preceding paragraph (a), and (hereinafter called "joint enterprise"), for a period of three years from December 31, 1934, and to that end it is agreed as follows:

1. Bryn Mawr will contribute Twenty-five Hundred Dollars (\$2500) for each of the years 1935 - 1936 - 1937.
2. The Institute will contribute Twenty-five Hundred Dollars (\$2500) for each of the years 1935 - 1936 - 1937.
3. Harvard will contribute Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) for the year 1935.
4. Fogg will contribute Five Thousand Dollars (\$5,000) for each of the years 1936 and 1937.

Each of the Supporting Institutions will deposit in bank to the credit of Dr. Goldman, on December 31, 1934, and on December 31 in the years



1935 and 1936, the amount of the respective annual contributions toward the joint enterprise.

No one except Dr. Goldman, or such person or persons duly authorized by her to do so, shall have any power to check against the funds so deposited. At the end of each of the years 1935 - 1936 - 1937, Dr. Goldman shall submit to the Supporting Institutions an adequate summary account of her disbursement of funds during the year. A detailed archaeological report shall also be rendered to the Supporting Institutions after the completion of each year's work.

(c) The Supporting Institutions will furnish Dr. Goldman with the necessary credentials to the Turkish Republic authorizing her to act as representative and agent in all matters connected with the selection and excavation of a site or sites selected for the proposed joint enterprise, and for and on behalf of the Supporting Institutions to do all such things as may be necessary in the premises.

(d) The Supporting Institutions appoint Dr. Goldman Field Director with full charge of the joint enterprise, and with final authority in all matters arising in the field.

(e) Dr. Goldman is not to be paid any salary, but her expenses to and from America and for the duration of the excavation season shall be paid out of the funds contributed toward the joint enterprise.

(f) Appointments to the excavation staff will be made in consultation with the Supporting Institutions and the Director. Dr. Goldman agrees to give preferential consideration to Bryn Mawr Students recommended by the Bryn Mawr Faculty of Archaeology, it being understood, however, that final acceptance of any candidate shall be in the absolute discretion of Dr. Goldman.

(g) Dr. Goldman proposes to proceed to Turkey on or about February 1, 1935.

(h) This agreement shall expire on December 31, 1937, unless prior thereto it shall be renewed for a further period by the parties hereto.

(i) Upon the expiration of this agreement, or the renewal thereof, any funds remaining unexpended after all expenses of every kind covered by this agreement have been paid, shall be disposed of as directed by the Supporting Institutions.

IN WITNESS WHEREOF, the parties hereto have signed this agreement in five counterparts, as of the day and year first above written.

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE

By Helen Taft Manning

HARVARD UNIVERSITY

By George H. Chase

FOGG MUSEUM

By Paul J. Sachs

ARCHAEOLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF AMERICA

BY Louis E. Lord, Pres.

HARVARD UNIVERSITY  
FOGG ART MUSEUM  
CAMBRIDGE, MASS., U. S. A.

~~Paul J. Sachs~~  
Goldman

April 30, 1935

Dr. Abraham Flexner  
Institute of Advanced Studies  
Princeton University  
Princeton, New Jersey

Dear Dr. Flexner:

You probably know from Dr. Panofsky that we invited him to be Kuno Francke Professor during the next academic year. He has just sent me word that he finds it impossible to accept because you are making him an offer to join your staff. I extend my sincere congratulations.

I venture now to speak about something else. I understand that you are on the lookout for men who are not only mature and recognized scholars like Einstein, Panofsky, etc., but that you are constantly on the alert for men of unusual capacity in the rising generation. May I, then, call your attention to certain bare facts that are set forth in the enclosures. I happen to know young Charles E. Mongan because he is the brother of my devoted and highly competent assistant, Agnes Mongan, who is doing distinguished work in the field of drawings. Through her I have met her brother Charles, and as a layman I have been impressed by his broad training; his general cultivation; his industry and his character. Are you interested in such a young man at your Institute, and do you care to have an interview with him?

With kind greetings,

Sincerely yours,

Paul J. Sachs