C.W.Blegen
Diary 1 Nov. 1915 - 1 April 1916
Photo Record

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1916

Wednesday Nov 1

I have decided to resume my journal after neglecting it for a good many months.

Charles Zulich and I spent the day sorting & classifying pottery in the museum. We finished the East Alley trays. There are more than 9000 sherds from the East Alley in the museum - not counting whole pots. The stratification is perfectly regular. One interesting point is that L-M III sherds are very numerous & characteristic down to a floor level at a depth of 90. Below this floor there are no L-M III sherds (or only a few strays) but L-M II is characteristic.

The explanation of the rich deposit in East Alley I don't know. The stratification is right however. Minyan comes in very low - below L-M I most of it; & at the very bottom on rock is M.M.

Thursday Nov. 2

This morning Charles & I went over to Gonia & measured the hill approximately. It is roughly 410. m long E-W. by ca 160. m wide at widest point. Irregular in shape. I made a rough sketch showing the location of the trenches. These pits have already been filled in.

From Gonia we went to Yiriza & measured that hill, too. Yiriza is ca 110.00 m E-W. by ca 78.00 N.S.

In the afternoon we went down to Korako & measured the amount of ground which the excavations make impossible of cultivation by Michali Fotis, the owner. According to my measurements we occupy ca 4.70 stremmata. I am willing to call it 5.00 & which at 10. dr. per str. = 50.00 dr. as our rental to Michali for 1916-1917

Charles & I plan to leave for Athens Tomorrow. The plan is to climb Mt. Delphi next week.

At Korako in the evening we found ca 3/4 of a good Mycenaean monochr. black bowl in scarp of E Alley pit at South end. E.A. III I think.

Friday Nov. 3

This morning I went over accounts a bit, talked over matters with the Director, & packed a few things into my suitcase.

In the afternoon Charles & I left by sousta for New Corinth where after I had got my hair cut we caught the 4 o'clock train at 5.00 P.M. for Athens. We got home ca 9.00 P.M. & went down town immediately for a late dinner.

Before I left Old C. there was an American mail. I had a nice letter from Susanne written from Hancock Point Sep 23 the day she was leaving for Providence. She called it a note to say she'd got my letter of Aug 4 from Old C. & says she will write another from Providence.

A. C.

Saturday Nov. 4

I saw Wace this morning (had breakfast with him) & learned the conditions under which people connected with the British Legation are admitted to B.S. Hostel. The charge for ordinary rooms is 17/6 per week. Boarders take care of their laundry themselves.

Before lunch I called on White. The new secretary of our Legation who wants to get a room at the School. He is in bed with influenza. Seems a good sort of fellow & is eager to be taken into the School. I told him the difficulties due to unfinished state of east end & explained that we should be obliged to collect from him for temporary installations etc. He agreed to that & asked me to send a telegram to the Managing committee asking permission. I sent the cable to Prof Whittle in the afternoon.

For tea Charles & I went to the Rizzopoulos. All well there. Aunt Helen has given up the Delphi expedition however on account of the cold weather & great pain.

In the evening Charles & I went to the "Olympia" & heard an opera: "Mephistopheles" by Boito. We thought it was very creditably done. Sabellico the Italian bass sang Mephistopheles extremely well & with much spirit.

I sent Scott his check to Rome.

I met Karo on the street this afternoon. He has his new pottery from Mycenae at museum hall. I went home to call yesterday.

I gave Wace $44.75 to cash check at Nat. Bank Patterson & deposit the amount in Ionian Bank. I drew out $10 to pay B.S. bill. Drew $10 to pay up acct.

Sunday Nov. 5

This morning Charles & I went to church where I indulged in daydreams instead of listening to Mr. Gardner's dull sermon. Colson read the lessons & got a little mixed up in one of them. We saw Mrs. Dippen & Betty & walked home with them.

In the afternoon there was tennis. There was mostly the same old crowd Mrs. Dippen (as a spectator) the Rendels Sells etc. A new man, Brown, staying in the Hostel played rather well. Afterwards tea at Wace's.

In the evening I wrote a letter to Mother.

I wrote a letter to Mrs. Sells thanking for the flower seeds she sent me.

Monday Nov. 6

I paid the Library bill at Eleftheroudis & Barth this morning having got money at the Bank.

Theophilos the Antiquity dealer has opened a new shop in the Syntagma. I stepped in for a moment & looked at some rugs. Bought one tentatively for 100 dp. but accepted the price he named too quickly. For he immediately shifted ownership of the rug to a third person & said he would consult him..

I looked in at Old Orient too. He has a couple of fine rugs (from Meles in Asia Minor) but one is 325. dp. & the other 250.00. A little too high for me.

Charles Gulick had his 16th birthday today. Mrs. Droppers invited him & me to dinner in the evening.

Tuesday Nov. 7

Election Day in America.

I went to the museum in the morning & saw Karo's pottery from Tiryns (this year's dig) He had some nice pieces & sherds. All of them might easily have come from Korakou (East Alley) as far as their character goes. There were ca 1 doz. sherds of Ephyraean - several good ones. (I got four of them to join together making a very fine sherd which surprised K. a bit. Also 2 other joins)

In the afternoon Charles & I went to Shoelane where I bought a piece of embroidery (May 12) 1st from Staikos. At Christodoulous I saw some very attractive rugs which I acquired after some dickering for 650.00 dp. There are 4 of them. Two from Meles (1) 225.00 (2) 175.00 in pretty good condition. The (1) is almost as good as that for 325.00 at Old Orient. The other two (3) 150.00 (4) 100.00 are said to be Bokhara (?). I plunged more than I might in these but couldn't resist. I have to go back to get them for C. says he can't deliver.

In the evening I took Charles to the Opera "Gioconda". (In honor of his birthday. Should have been yesterday but we were at the Droppers') It was quite well done & we thoroughly enjoyed it. Very late as it finished after 1.30 AM.

Wednesday Nov. 8

St. Demetrius' Day. The Royalists are celebrating in Athens; the Venizelists in Salonica the 4th anniversary of the capture of Salonica from the Turks.

A rainy day. I spent morning planting the seeds Mrs. Sells sent me & also some I brought from N.Y. Marika brought me two letters one from Mother (Sep 23) & an awfully nice one from Susanne (Nov. Sep 18) She calls me Carl which pleases me tremendously. I'm glad I made the plunge too in my last letter & called her Susanne. She sent me a charming extract from the log of the good sloop "Sunshine" written by her cousin. This is an answer to a letter of mine of last August when she was homesick and asked her to write me something about Maine.

According to the newspapers Hughes seems to have been elected President with a good majority

I wrote a letter to Miss Prentiss.

Thursday Nov. 9

This morning I went to the Banque & withdrew 650.00 dr. Then I proceeded to Shoe Lane in a cab & fetched home the four rugs I bought on Tuesday. I think they are worth the price tho' it may not be a wonderful bargain. Christodoulos didn't seem overly pleased with the trade, however.

The newspapers today announce that the results of the elections at home are still in doubt. Hughes carried New York & Illinois but the Western States are going for Wilson

Charles & I went to the Opera again tonight & heard La Traviata. Not so well done as last time I heard it in September

Byron invaded our tennis court this afternoon with a party as usual. Charles & I got dragged into a couple of games

Friday Nov. 10

I wrote a letter to Susanne today - in answer to the one that came from her on Wednesday.

I went to the Legation & had my pass-port renewed to day. They were good enough to date it back to the day of expiration.

According to this morning's papers Wilson now leads in the election returns but the result is not definitely settled yet.

Saturday Nov. 11

The Director came home tonight. He called up & asked if we cared to go to the opera. We accepted with pleasure so Charles & I trotted down to the Olympia & heard Gioconda again. I liked it better than last time. The intermezzo is mighty good.

This afternoon I went to Bijou's for tea. It was a mixed crowd hardly a soul I knew of course no introductions. Some of the men were from the British fleet at Peraticini including the admiral (the player tennis with me Thursday)

On the way home I called on Mrs. Drippers for a few minutes.

The American election seems to be a very close contest. Final results can not yet be given but there seems no doubt that Wilson has been reelected.

Sunday Nov 12

Charles + I played tennis the afternoon there was a fair sized crowd. Afterwards we went to Mrs Drippers for tea & from there we went with the Director & the Dinsmoors to the Opera again. This time we saw Rigoletto. The first time I've seen it. The cast was rather ordinary but it was well worth hearing.

Monday Nov. 13

Our trip to Mt Delph is postponed for a couple of weeks so I plan to go back to Corinth tomorrow. I persuaded the Director to stay over in order to hear Mephistopheles tonight.

In the evening the Director the Dinsmoors + Charles + I went again to the Olympia & heard "Mephistopheles." It was the timetic performance for Sabellico the Italian bass. He sang extremely well. It is a queer sort of an opera - a series of loosely connected tableaux with some very fine music. I enjoyed it more than last time. The choruses in particular are fine. It seems to me tho' of course the execution of them here was not very good.

Tuesday Nov 14.

This morning - a drizzly day - we took the 7 o'clock train for Corinth & got up to our quarters at Old Corinth before lunch. Evangelos is in bed with an attack of rheumatism.

I spend the drizzly afternoon mostly on accounts.

Toward evening we wandered down to the graves; & on the way home passed by the mill of Chelioto. On the slope north of the hill we found a good many Mycenaean sherds mostly LM III but some LM II.

Wednesday Nov 15

I worked in property in the annex, Charles helping me. We are sorting & counting the sherds from East Alley pit.

I wrote a long letter to Weston mostly about my dig but also on the political situation.

Thursday Nov. 16

Friday Nov. 17

Saturday Nov 18

Sunday Nov. 19

Monday Nov. 20
Evangelos left for Athens today with some suddenness.

Tuesday Nov 21

Wednesday Nov 22

Wednesday Nov. 23
St. Michael's Day

Thursday Nov 23

Friday Nov. 24

Saturday Nov. 25

Sunday Nov. 26

Monday Nov 27

(16) Tuesday Nov. 28.

Wednesday Nov. 29

Charles & I came from Pirait to Athens in the afternoon train

Thursday Nov. 30 (17)

Thanksgiving Day.

Charles & I had dinner this noon with the Dinsmoors. Hughes, correspondent of the N.Y. Evening Post & the Nation, was also there. It was an excellent dinner. Wonderful mince-pie.

The city looks very warlike. The ultimatum of the French admiral demanding 10 batteries & mountain guns expires today & the Greek govmt has refused to turn them over. It looks as if there will be trouble. Troops are being brought up & swarms of volunteers are being enrolled. The streets are full of recruits with & without uniforms all carrying army rifles. Most of them look like thugs & toughs of the worst description. Nobody knows what is likely to happen if the Admiral takes to use force tomorrow.

Charles & I went to the Legation for tea.

Friday Dec 1

This was a highly exciting day. Admiral du Fournet's ultimatum demanding the delivery of the ten batteries of mountain guns expired yesterday, the Greek govmt. having refused categorically to turn over the guns. Accordingly the Admiral announced he would take measures as he saw fit, beginning by sending detachments of marines to occupy certain positions about Athens. He sent these during the night 2000 to 2500 men French British & Italian. The Greek government had agreed to allow the positions to be occupied; it is said the King himself gave a written promise that there would be no opposition. But the military authorities here had disposed their troops suitably for action outnumbering the Allies and in the morning firing began. There was a small battle down below the Theseum in the quarter called "Rouf" where are barracks and artillery stores. A detachment of French had occupied the hill of Philopappos and they, too, were attacked. It seems that the sailors had ten rounds of blank cartridges and very little else; they were quite unprepared for a fight. The Admiral believed implicitly there would be no opposition. When their ammunition gave out the French on Philopappos after suffering some casualties had to surrender

& were conducted to the Bourse. Charles & I went down town to get lunch. There was some excitement then but firing had died down. In the afternoon it began again chiefly in the region of the Zappeion where there was a considerable French force under the Admiral himself.

Charles & I played tennis in the afternoon & heard a good deal of desultory popping from the Zappeion district. About 4 P.M. or a little later the Greeks mounted a field piece on the lowhill N.E. of the stadium and began throwing shells into the Zappeion where the Admiral still was. Machine guns joined in the fight and rifle firing became pretty general. We went up to the terrace from which we had a good view of the field gun above the stadium. We saw it fire about a half dozen times at the Zappeion at point blank range. The machine gun fire was very steady and on the whole the situation looked pretty serious. The unsuspecting French admiral had been caught in a trap. At this point a French warship lying off Old Phaleron took a hand in the game. It fired a number of shells at intervals and then three at once followed by one or two more

apparently aimed at the gun above the stadium. We could see the ship clearly – a rather small one – and the flashes of its guns. I saw no explosions of the shells, however. The field gun immediately became silent as well as the machine guns & rifle fire gradually stopped. I counted about 7 shots from the ship. A little later came two very heavy shells from the direction of Peraeus apparently. The reports were very violent & in one case I thought I heard the projectile explode. These must have been of large diameter. There were only two near 6.15 & the other ca 6.30.

After this there was complete silence, no firing whatever any more.

Charles & I had dinner at the school.

Wace called up from the British Legation & said the situation looked pretty bad. Rendel had been fired on & his house searched. So Wace asked me to take charge of the British School & protect it from looting if necessary. He also requested me to remove some of his valuables (chiefly embroideries) to our school. He thought he should not be able to get home tonight.

So I gathered up his embroideries

and plates & brought them over.

Most of the lights were out in the city & the unusual stillness was remarkable. Not a sound anywhere except a solitary barking dog. It seemed like a sort of reaction from the excitement of the day. At the same time it also appeared a bit ominous. There is no telling what the "epitatis" might do. Thousands of them are loose about the city armed with guns & revolvers & apparently under no control. They feel they have won a victory against the French & are ready for any kind of devilry.

The whole business is a most awful mess. The French Admiral has made a colossal mistake which has resulted in a tremendous loss of prestige to the Allies in this country. It was perfectly evident yesterday that there would be trouble but the Admiral disregarded warnings & trusted in the promises of the King apparently. He had no business to send such a small force of men. Either he should have seized Athens with a strong army or stayed away altogether & taken action with the fleet. As it is he has suffered some loss in men & worst of all he has made the allied position here a different one. For he has done a good deal to unify the people in support of their King. He has made the King appear to

be perfectly in the right in the eyes of a large part of the people.

There may be serious consequences of the episode today. According to the papers a temporary armistice or compromise has been arranged between the ministers of the Allies and the Greek Government. The Greeks agree to hand over 6 batteries instead of 10 and the Allies to express all other demands. This sounds doubtful.

Casualties: These are said to be approximately as follows: Allies ca 54 killed & 95 wounded.
Greeks ca 25 killed & 50 wounded.

Evangelos the cook who yesterday begged tearfully for permission to stay on in Athens with Costa substituting for him in Cairo has changed his mind. When the shells began to fall he cut up and that he proposes to go to Cairo tomorrow morning. I coolly told him to wait a day or two yet.

Late in the afternoon the reservists & others began to attack Venizelists about town. A number of house were riddled – especially the building of the Nea Ellas in Kolokotroni St.

Saturday Dec. 2.

This has been a bad day. The French being heavily outnumbered and totally unprepared for fighting have withdrawn their marines & troops to their ships. Their central wireless post office & telegraph office & railway has also gone. British & French citizens are in a terrible funk & are packing up their goods for departure. The city has been practically in a state of anarchy.

For now that the French have gone the royalists with their army and their "epistrati" and their things have set about the work they really want to do – namely to clean up all the leading Venizelists in Athens. There is no hostility particularly toward the French & none whatever toward the British but the royalists have a passionate hatred for the Venizelists and they are after Revenge with a capital R. The Venizelists have no protection. The Admiral who promised to stand by them has gone back to his fleet and seems powerless to give them any protection. It looks like the worst kind of desertion. The Venizelists afraid to go out in the streets are shut up in their houses and the Royalists are methodically besieging them and capturing them one by one. The leading Venizelists are then hauled off through the streets with kicks and blows to some

filthy prison. Intermittent shooting has gone on all day. The thugs and reservists gather about a Venizelist house and then in pretence that some one has fired at them from a window they let go a fusillade at the house. They smash all the windows & knock out numerous chunks of plaster from the walls until the inmates surrender. These unfortunate victims are badly mistreated and dragged off to the police station. Any Venizelist found with a weapon is considered guilty of high treason.

The streets are swarming with tough looking characters all heavily armed. They are conducting a regular man hunt all through the cities. Singly or in groups, some in uniforms, some with only a soldiers coat, some with only a cap, they are stalking their game, with guns at their shoulder ready to fire just exactly like a hunter expecting to flush a covey of prairie chickens the next instant. It is so funny that Charles & I couldn't help laughing when we went down town for lunch. and yet it is too tragic to make one laugh. We were searched for guns on the way

We walked down Bucharest St. to University St & then turned to the American Legation. This took us right through the siege of Venizelos's house which is opposite our Legation. We walked on without hesitation

under the walls of the house. The sidewalk below it was covered with debris, fragments of plaster & glass knocked down from above. Across the street were fifty or more soldiers skulking behind trees & lamp posts, just as thugs do in the movies, with their guns pointed at the windows of the house above our heads. There was no firing as we passed but a good many shots came soon after. I saw no return fire from the house; tho' a half dozen Cretan palikaris - Venizelos' body guard - were besieged in it. There were many more soldiers up & down Lykabettos St. & more in University beyond our Legation. The Legation was guarded by a squad of Greek sailors. We stayed at the Legation for an hour or more till the siege ended. The Legation was much disturbed for the shots were uncomfortably close & there were threats of bringing up a field piece to shell the Cretans out of their quarters. Four machine guns were actually brought out & posted two in Lykabettos St & two in University to bear on Venizelos' house but they were not used. For the Cretans finally surrendered and were marched off to the police station. Mr. Droppers was in a high state of indignation while the siege was going on & tried to get the Greek government to stop the business but with little success

The only concession they would make was to promise to give him warning before they shelled Venizelos' house if they found themselves obliged to bring up a field piece.

During the day perhaps thirty (or more) Venizelist houses were raided in this way and a large number of people arrested. The exact figures are pretty hard to learn. Some estimates of the number arrested are up in the hundreds.

In the afternoon there was a violent battle about the house of Benaki the Mayor of Athens. He & all people in his house were finally arrested, beaten & kicked & jailed in charge of high treason (attempted) murder etc. Unfortunately for the latter charge the reservist they killed is still alive (with an exaggerated wound apparently)

There are no Venizelist papers today. All editors of such newspapers have been arrested charged with high treason etc. Their offices have been searched & looted, presses smashed according to reports, & quantities of guns are said to have been found. The royalists seem determined to wipe out Venizelism from Athens if possible. There is a good deal of method evident in this madness, too. It looks to me as if the anarchy

is pretty largely controlled and directed.

Kourouniotis came up late in the afternoon. He is very unhappy & had to talk to some one who is safe. So he thought of me (we met on the street yesterday) He was a good deal wrought up & had to express his feelings. He had a long talk - an hour or more & I gave him tea & showed him pictures of pottery from Corinth. He seemed to feel a good deal better when he left. He blames the French admiral for leaving the Venizelists in the lurch. - K. spent the morning clearing up the Philopappos hill & gathered 6 bodies of French sailors. He thinks it ridiculous that Venizelists fired first from their houses so do I. Not only ridiculous but incredible. The sweeping charge made by the Royalists that the Venizelists had a grand conspiracy to overthrow the government I think is absolutely false. But the Venizelists are in for a bad time. Gen. Koraka Venizelos' representative here & manager of his recruiting bureau is among those arrested.

Sunday Dec 3.

Today was very quiet. There was very little shooting. The streets have been cleared of armed men. There are no guns in evidence any more except that numerous armed patrols are marching about the streets. Thugs & irregulars have put aside their weapons in accordance with an order of the occupation which went into effect last night at 9 o'clock. This shows that the authorities has the situation well in hand and allowed the anarchy because they wanted it. But they accomplished yesterday most of what they wished.

The city is beginning to look more nearly normal again. Stores have opened once more & some of the tramlines are running again.

The British & French residents are uneasy, however, & are departing for Piraeus where they go aboard ships. The "Basilefs Constantinos" has been chartered for them & others.

Cooper of the British naval mission & another Englishman of Mackenzie's service who are both staying at the British School hostel came in & asked permission to sleep in our school tonight. I told them they might. The Haslucks also came & asked for the same. When I hesitated a little wondering where I should put them Mrs. H immediately decided

she would prefer to stay in the hostel & come over in case of an emergency to our school. Cooper & his friend also decided they would not come tonight unless there was actual danger.

Charles & I went to the Legation for tea. There were only a few people there including the Negreponts. We walked home with Aunt Helen. She is much depressed.

The arrest of Venizelists & search of suspected Venizelist houses went on merrily all day but there were only a few sporadic fusillades.

Monday Dec 4

Quiet & peaceful. Order is restablished & the town looks normal. Venizelists are still being hunted down however & preliminary hearings are being held. Everybody is being detained on the flimsiest evidence & charges of high treason are entered on the slightest grounds. The Allies appear to be doing nothing save to get their own subjects away. Many Venizelists have also fled with their families to Keratini where they are taken aboard French ships.

Charles & I went to tea at the Negreponts. The Drummonds were there & a few others including Wace.

Wace came home with us & together we listed & packed away in a box all his embroidery. I have put the box in the Apothéke. Wace & Erskine feel sure their Legation will depart & they are packing up their goods. But no one knows when they will go. There are rumors that the British cabinet has fallen on account of the mess here.

Wace asks us to take charge of his effects when he goes. I agree but ask him to turn it over formally from his & our Legations to

notify the Greek government.

Evangelos left for Corinth noon. I gave him a note to the Director suggesting that he return to Athens for a few days if possible.

The French school has telephoned asking whether the Director or I were here. I suppose they wish to turn over their school to us also

Tuesday Dec 5

Quiet.
The British & French residents are all leaving at the advice of their legations feeling sure there will be a break of diplomatic relations.

The pursuit of the Venizelists still goes on. All kinds of base calumnies are being printed about them in the papers and only Royalist newspapers continue to be published. They seem to rejoice in the development of the war in Rumania. The Germans are pushing ahead with vigor and Bucharest is now threatened. This is a depressing month for the Allies.

Charles & I went to tea with the Dismoors. Afterward we walked down to Stoa Lane where I bought a Pergamon rug in fine condition for 115 dr.

At 11.30 P.M. the Director arrived from Corinth. The Patras train was delayed till 7.30 at Corinth while 4 or 6 troop trains (from Kalamata) passed on towards Athens. It is amazing that the French Admiral doesn't stop the transportation of troops from the Peloponnesus.

I've started work in the garden laying out the new flower beds down along the east wall. Stephen's brother Basil is to come tomorrow to work. I'm having all the space 10. x ca 28.00 m. dug up & the earth sifted. All the pebbles etc are to go in the paths. I have planned three round beds in the long axis of the rectangle with cross paths reaching them.

Wednesday Dec 6.

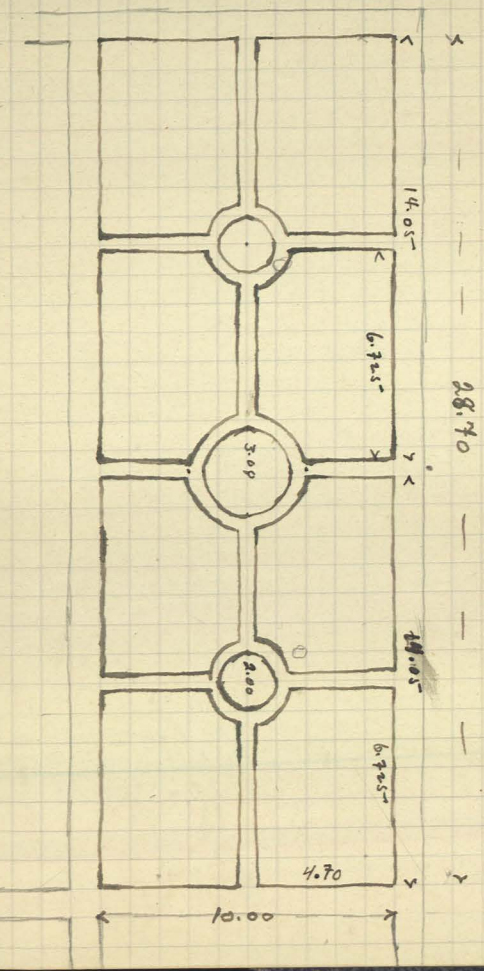
An informal blockade has begun. No ships are allowed to enter or leave the port of Peraeus & Patras.

Thursday Dec 7

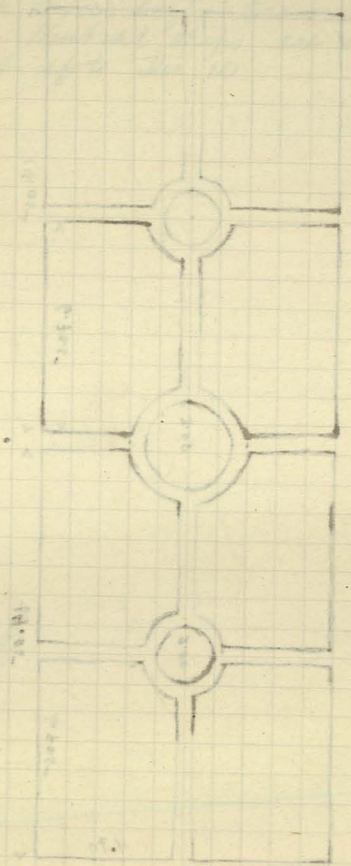
The Allies have formally notified Greece that a peaceful blocade of all Greek shores begins tomorrow at 8 47 m. Neutral ships are allowed to depart up to Dec 10

Friday Dec 8

Plan of the new flower garden



Saturday Dec 9



Sunday Dec 10

Monday Dec 11

Tuesday Dec 12

Wednesday Dec 13

The most important news today is that Germany has officially proposed through the neutral embassies representing her in the belligerent countries that negotiations for peace be begun. She asserts she is willing to grant reasonable terms assuring liberty and independence for all parties & the maintenance of national honor. If the Entente Powers refuse to consider this proposal the whole responsibility for the continuation of the war will rest upon them says Germany. & the central powers will continue to fight with a clear conscience to a victorious end.

Germany has made a clever move it seems to me & has chosen the psychological moment for it. After her great victories in Roumania her peace proposals now will strengthen tremendously her internal position & neutral opinion is likely to be rather favorably disposed.

Thursday Dec 14

At 3.00 P.M. today the Entente Allies presented their note to Greece in the form of an ultimatum. They demand satisfaction for the events of Dec 1st and also demand that the Greek army in Thessaly be removed at once to the Peloponnesus. Unless the transfer begins within 24 hours the Allies declare they will break off all diplomatic relations with Greece. Other demands are to be presented later when the army has been transferred & the blockade will not be raised until all have been fully carried out.

After presenting this ultimatum the Ministers of the Entente with the staff of their Legations departed for Piraeus & went to and ship Trace left also. Before going he turned over to me the keys of his School & an account of 875 dr. with a list of servants' wages etc.

Trace took for me letters to be mailed to Norma, Prof. Wheeler, K. K. Smith.

The departure of the Entente Legations is causing the Greeks a good deal of anxiety. The evening papers consider the ultimatum pretty hard but seem to think the government will yield.

Friday Dec 15

At noon today the Greek minister of Foreign Affairs went down to Piraeus & handed over to the ministers of the Entente aboard their ship the answer of the Greek government accepting without reservation the terms of their ultimatum. The transfer of troops to the Peloponnesus is to begin immediately.

There is a feeling of relief that a crisis has been passed.

Sat. Dec 16

Two men working in the garden - Vasili & the other.

The Director had a long conversation over the telephone with the Queen & later called on her at the palace. She asked to be invited to tea at the school next Tuesday or Wednesday.

Sunday Dec 17

The Director had planned to go to Corinth today but the alarm clock failed to go off. So he missed the morning train. The noon train is taken off on account of the movement of troops in consequence of the ultimatum of last Thursday. Consequently the Director stayed here all day.

There in the afternoon Charles & I went to the legation after tea. I saw Sokenades who was yesterday released from detention no evidence of his treason having been found against him.

Monday Dec 18

The Director went to Corinth this morning in the first train & returned by the last. He brought the cook Evangelos with him back.

Charles & I with Miss Negropontes walked out to Karea this afternoon & dug up a good many bulbs for the garden – especially orchids.

Two men working in the garden.

Tuesday Dec 19.

Two men working in the garden.

The Queen & Princess Helen came to tea. Mr. & Mrs. Droppers & White (the new secretary of our Legation) were here besides the Director & Charles & myself.

Wednesday Dec. 20

Two men working in the garden. still sifting earth. Some of the beds are finally ready however & I'm beginning to plant a little.

This afternoon the Director & I went down to Peiraeus & boarded the "Vasilefs Constantinos" to visit some of our friends among the crowd of Britishers aboard. Capt. Sarel is commanding the ship. We tea'd with Mrs. Sarel & Miss & had a pleasant visit. Almost the whole British colony of Athens is aboard. — Capt. & Mrs. Sarel invited us to come for dinner next Sunday night. We accepted with pleasure.

Thursday Dec 21

Heavy rain last night

One man (Vasili) works chopping wood.

Tennis this afternoon. White & Davis from our Legation & Charles & I.

Friday Dec 22

Two men working in garden Vasili & Chrito

Tennis this afternoon same four as yesterday.

Saturday Dec 23.

Two men at work in garden. More than half of the new flower bed is finished. Sifting the earth is a slow job & will be fairly costly but decidedly worth it.

Tennis this afternoon with same players as yesterday. We had some good games.

Sunday Dec 24

Tonight the Directors & I went down to Bureau again to dine with Capt. & Mrs. Sarel about the "King Constantine" A very pleasant evening. The Admiral (Palmer) & Bielinski were in great form. There was a great amount of mistletoe about the ship & they set out to kiss everywoman on board the ship. They apparently succeeded too. Sells came over from his ship & I saw Wace for a minute or two. Bijou was asleep about & Wace turned up.

Monday Dec 25
Christmas Day. Beautiful weather.
In the morning Charles & I wandered out to Kassariané & dug up a good many bulbs for the garden - chiefly cyclament & orchids.

In the afternoon we all went to a jolly party at the Am. Legation

We had no celebration at the school (unless we count two guinea pigs)

2 men work in garden

I wrote a letter to Susanne.

There was a great gathering of people today (Capt Davis says 40 000) at the field of Fires to pronounce an old fashioned curse on Venizelos. Led by the Metropolitan & numerous bishops everybody cursed Venizelos and cast the stone of anathema By evening there was a good sized pile for Venizelos and smaller piles for Dangles & Kaundouriotes. It was all the doing of the League of Epistates. They propose to fence in the stone pile & set an inscription in the top fit recording the curse of Venizelos. Davis says the crowd was a good natured holiday crowd out for amusement. The event has its amusing side but also a disgraceful one - namely the participation of the clergy in a political affair

Tuesday Dec 26
Beautiful weather still.
Two men at work in garden.
I am having two large olive trees moved out of my new flower bed.

Wednesday Dec 27
Wonderful morning. Slightly cloudy afternoon. I was in the garden most of the day. 2 laborers finished transplanting one of the olive trees & began setting earth.

The political situation seems to be more critical. There are rumors that the movement of troops to the Peloponnesus has almost stopped pending the presentation of the second note from the Allies. The Greek government has handed the Allies a vigorous communication asking for the second note at once.

Thursday Dec 28

This afternoon Aunt Helen, the Director, + I went to Piraeus + had tea aboard the E 620 (Abaseth) with the Rendels + Wace. The Rendels have been transferred to Rome + leave early next week.

The feeling on board the ship seems pessimistic about the situation.

Garden: Two men work all day.

Friday Dec 29

Garden: two men labor all day.

White offered to include letters of ours in a legation pouch going tomorrow so I sent my letter to Susanna (a long one of Dec 11 + one of Dec 25) + one to Mother.

Saturday Dec 30.

2 men work in garden

~~The two offs~~ The Director went to tea with the crown prince ~~this afternoon~~.

Today I got from Mr. Lefroy (of the British Naval Mission Coaling Dept) 12 tins of Tobacco (1/4 lb. tins) at 3.00 Dr. per tin.

Sunday Dec 31

Tennis in the afternoon with White + Davis. Mrs. Droppers also came up + Gerry dug up some coins I had buried near the olive tree at the lower end of our new garden

After tennis we went to the Legation for tea.

The Entente has finally presented the long expected supplementary note which is pretty severe. They demand the removal of the whole Greek army (save what is necessary for police duty) to the Peloponnesus (2) interdiction of all demonstrations + gathering of pirates north of the Isthmus (3) restablishment of allied controls - (4) release of all their pilots (5) removal of general of 1 Army corps (responsible for fighting of Dec 1st) (6) formal request for pardon from the Allies + the flags of the Powers to be saluted. Use of the Larissa railway + road from Stio to Prevesa will be guaranteed by Allies. Neutrality guaranteed by Allies. Blockade will not be raised till all demands are granted.

Monday Jan 1, 1916.

This morning at 9 Charles & I met Aunt Helen & Betty Droppers at the foot of Aristomenis Street & we all tramped out to Kaisariani from which we climbed Hymettus. We had lunch at the top at noon exactly. Beautiful day. This is what Aunt Helen calls beginning the year right.

We came down by way of Ilisia & reached home at 4.30. We all had tea & Mrs Droppers also came up.

In the evening the Director gave a very pleasant dinner party: The Emmanoors, White, Davis, Waller, Charles & I. We had a mighty good dinner for blockade times.

2 men worked in the garden

The Greek papers are somewhat excited about the note of the Allies. All shout in unison that the demands cannot & must not be granted. It is better to starve & perish than to give up the honor of the country.

Tuesday, Jan 2

I paid off the servants in the British school today

2 men in the garden.

Wednesday, Jan 3.

2 men in the garden.

The Director had a tea party for some of the younger members of the Royal family. Princess Irene & her small sister Catherine came. Paul was expected but failed to appear. Mrs Droppers with Betty & Jerry was also here. The Director dragged Charles & me into a foursome tennis game with Irene & Betty which was too slow to be interesting

Thursday Jan 4

2 men in garden - Setting plants in new flower beds finally finished. Work begun on transplanting of second olive tree.

Terminal visitors, White, Davis, Charles & J.

The Director & I went to tea with the Philadelphia at the "International" Philadelphia wasn't there himself having been summoned by telegraph to Tegea where the museum has been forced & the famous head of Meleanto stolen.

Friday Jan 5

2 men in garden. The second olive tree was transplanted today.

Saturday Jan 6

2 men in garden.

Sunday Jan 7
Heavy rain this morning prevented us from going as planned on a trip to climb Pentele.

Greek Christmas today. Bad weather rain all day.

Monday Jan 8.
Heavy thunderstorm & rain this morning.

Mr. Ioannides (the mataraf of Ministry of Education) with his wife & two children came to tea. The Director is cultivating him on account of the lot across the street which we want from the Monastery Petraki.

Tonight at 11. P.M. The Entente presented through the Italian Minister an ultimatum demanding that Greece accept in full the terms of the note of Dec 31. 48 hours are given in which to accept & 5 days to carry out the terms. In the meantime the blockade will continue. The ultimatum gives guarantees that the Venizelists will not be allowed to attack Greece any more by sea or land.

Tuesday Jan 9
Beautiful weather. 2 men work in garden cutting down acacia tree near garden reservoir.

In the afternoon after tennis the Director Charles & I (& White of our Legation) went to the Palace & had tea (after a long wait) with H.M. the Queen, her oldest daughter & her youngest son. It was an informal tea party for White & Charles (to meet Prince Paul) invitation by telephone yesterday to the Director who is in high favor. He took me along as a member of the family. It was a pleasant occasion with no formality whatever.

We found there was a meeting of a Crown Council of former Prime Ministers at the Palace presided over by the King as a result of the ultimatum of last night. The session lasted from 2.30 till 7.00 P.M. The final decision as to the division of the country was made I suppose at this meeting. As soon as the end of the session was announced the Queen said good bye to us & we departed. She seemed rather worried & tired (& eager to know the result of the meeting)

The newspapers tonight are conciliatory in tone & the general feeling seems to be that Greece will accept the ultimatum in full & unconditionally

There was a mail out today (through the Legation) I sent a letter to Mother & one to Mrs. Allinson

Wednesday Jan 10

The Greek government today presents its answer to the ultimatum of the Allies of Jan 8 — accepting in full all the terms. The answer is not short & categorematic but wordy & somewhat disputative - apparently allowing for reservations.

2 men in garden

Thursday Jan 11

The acceptance of the note yesterday has caused general relief. There seems to be no popular indignation at the acceptance. On the contrary the people as far as I see are quite willing to accept all the terms to end the crisis. There is much eagerness to have the blockade raised. The blockade has not yet had very appreciable effects. There was a considerable supply of food in the country. The distribution of this is now in the hands of a commission which has brought about a certain amount of order. Bread cards are now in use. Bread is now made with a large proportion of cornmeal which I find very good. All potatoes have been epitaxed as a reserve. Many kinds of provisions have gone down a little in price since the commission took charge. Apparently the commission expects an early settlement & the end of the blockade for it is not taking radical measures at all.

2 men work in garden.

Friday Jan 12
7 men in garden.
Rainy weather. It rained heavily last night.
No tennis

Saturday Jan 13

7 men work in garden.

Wace came up this morning & looked in for a few minutes

Tennis again today

A new note was presented by the Powers today stating that they were not satisfied with the long reply of the Greek government to their ultimatum. They demand now a full acceptance of all their terms without argument & without reservation.

Sunday Jan 14
Greek New Years Day.

In the afternoon the Directors made a long round of calls.

Beautiful warm weather.

Monday Jan 15
7 men work in garden.

White is laid up & couldn't come to play tennis today. Mr. Bass came instead with Capt. Davis. Bass is a newspaper correspondent.
Mrs Dropper & Davis came to tea.

Tuesday Jan 16

Wednesday Jan 17

Thursday Jan 18

Friday Jan 19

Cinema after dinner. 1st part of Cabiria

Saturday Jan 20

I went to the Dentist Dr. Rowe this morning & he began operations on killing nerve of one of the lower molars on right side of my jaw

Sunday Jan 21

Rain & rather cold weather. We had planned a trip to Pentelu but the weather made us give it up.

Monday Jan 22

Hymettus is covered with a thin layer of snow today

A small tea party, Prof. Andreades Mr. Mrs Hibben, Bass, White & Davis.

Betty Droppers' birthday. Charles & I were invited to dinner in the evening & afterwards Mr. Droppers taught us to play bridge. Mrs. D. & Betty have never played before.

2 men cutting wood.

Tuesday Jan 23

2 laborers 1 cutting wood 2 in garden.

I went to the Dentist Dr. Rowe 1 at 9.00 AM.

Wednesday Jan 24

2 Labourers 1 cutting wood

I went to Dentist again at 9 30

Thursday Jan 25

Dentist again at 9.30

2 men in garden (1 cutting wood)

Cinema evening 2nd part of Cabiria

Friday Jan 26

2 men in garden (1 cutting wood)

Saturday Jan 27

2 men in garden (1 cutting wood)

I went to Dr Rowe again & today he finished the job

(82)

Sunday Jan. 28

Today Charles + I with Aunt Helen Mrs Morse + Kendall went to Dionyso + came back across Pentelikon to Kiphisia. A good day tho' rather cloudy + windy. I got a very large number of anemones for the garden.

The Director went to Eleusis by motor with the Doppers.

Sat. Feby 4

Charles + I had dinner with White (+ Davis) tonight at the Grande Bretagne + saw a movie afterwards

(83)

Sunday Feb 4

We went up Mt Pentelikon today: Mrs Doppers + Betty, Aunt Helen, White Charles + I

Sunday Feb 11

White & I went to Kuratomi today & lunched with Wace aboard the Albacies. Afterwards we landed on Salamis & climbed Mavro-vouni. Wonderful view

Wed. Feb 14
A mail out today (usual to me)
I sent a letter to mother + one to Susanna

Thursday Feb 15
I got a letter (dated Nov 11)
from Martha today

The Dreiers gave a Tea today
to Mr & Mrs Dippers. Mrs Dragoumis
Miss Dragoumis + John Dragoumis
also Prof. Andreades. White + Davis

Feb 18 Sunday
White + Charles + I went up to Phyle
today by way of the monastery. A fine
day. We tried to go up the gorge
to Kocane of Pan but had to give
up when we came to an impassible
place.

Thursday Feb 22
We planted an olive tree in Pan-
droseion to Erechtheus today with some
ceremony in presence of a number of
invited guests.

In the evening we went to a
grand party at the Legation - all
Royalists including most of the
members of the Royal family
here

Sunday Feb 25

No excursion.
In the afternoon the Director took me to the Dragomans for tea - very pleasant. Afterwards to the Austrian Legation

Monday Feb 26

Sing party at the Dragomans tonight. Wrote Dear Walter & ourselves.

Sunday March 4

The Director & I went to Keratsini today & walked with Wace. Lunch aboard ship & afterwards we went ashore & gathered iris in Salamis

Monday March 5

This afternoon we went to tea at Mrs. Schliemann's - very interesting. Mrs Mela showed us some of her embroideries & her Shah tane she called it.

Tuesday March 6th.

The Director & I to tea at Dame Helen's.

Wednesday March 7th

Director's Birthday, we celebrated with a cake & pie.

In afternoon we went to a tea at Mr. Ioannidi Immediate of Ecclesiastical Dept. Ministry of Education.

Friday March 9th.

I went to dinner at Grande Bretagne with White. The others were Waller, Bielinski, Thorpe & Capt Davis

Sunday March 11th

Today we went to Bayati to get anemones & narcissus Mrs Nagiopento, Miss Moore, Betty Dupper, Charles White & I. Tuesday & I we got a good bag of flowers. I stained my arm digging out a cluster of narcissus.

Tuesday March 13th

Good tennis today with Capt. Devison Sowe & Capt Locke (of British Control) They are very fast & beat Charles & me neatly but we gave them a good fight for the set. My arm pretty sore still.

Saturday March 17

This morning the Director & I (+ George) went to Corinth on the early train (6.30). A raw cold day. We proceeded to Hexamilia & walked from there to Old C. The red anemones are fine. We took a walk partway up the Acro & visit to H. Paraskevi. Spent some time arranging pottery etc for the committee in evaluation which is coming tomorrow. We went to bed early to keep warm.

Sunday March 18

A wonderful clear day with a warm sun. The distant views are perfectly grand. All the mountains in sight are white with snow.

We expected the committee for lunch but they didn't appear till afternoon. Tsountas, Karapopoulos, Polonakis & the new ephor Philadelphus.

They examined the pottery & statues from Mycenae & looked over the ground we proposed for exploration. Afterwards we showed them the dig. They stayed to dinner

which was a great success. George did extremely well.

Monday March 19

This morning we dug up heaps of anemones, and made back full which we took along on the 1 P.M. train to Athens. The committee also departed on the same train.

Political events: The most interesting local one is that the ministers of the Entente have finally come ashore again & taken up their residence in Athens. Race is back at the British School.

Foreign affairs: The Revolution in Russia continues to be the great event of the day. It looks as if the Liberal Democratic element has got the upper hand & the country will get a liberal constitution. The czar has virtually been pensioned. There is still a good deal of uncertainty about events in Russia.

Tuesday March 20

The relations between United States + Germany are growing more critical. Germany has again sunk some American ships

I went to Aunt Helen's for tea + gave her some anemones from Corinth

Wednesday March 21

The Duchess gave a tea party this afternoon. among the guests were the prime minister Mr Zaimis his wife + daughter. Col + Mrs Pallis Mr + Mrs Balanos, Mr. Dropper + others. Genny Dropper's birthday. The Duchess + I gave her a book each. She is still laid up with the whooping cough but getting better.

Thursday March 22

We are being sued by the Batouli brothers of Co Corinth in connection with Mirland we have indicated to extrospection. They charge the director with fraud + deceit.

Saturday March 24

The Duchess went to Corinth this morning to see a lawyer + put case in his hands. (Batouli affair) Early train 6.30

Charles + I went along to St. Theodore + then got out + walked back to Elensis. Beautiful road + beautiful day. We dug loads of anemones at Megara.

The Duchess coming back from Corinth joined us at Megara to ride to Elensis but his sprocket promptly fell off + he had to trudge back to Megara + wait for the evening train. Charles + I got to Elensis in good time but feeling painfully sore from the bicycle seat.

was a fine trip tho' I & I would not have missed it.

Sunday March 25
We had planned to go to Eleutherae today but Charles was laid up in bed all morning & I felt somewhat stiff & lame. So we postponed Eleutherae till late.
Tennis afternoon

Monday March 26
We all went to tea at the Petrocochinos
A strike of electricians went into effect today & there is no electric light. Also no trams & no el. railway trains to Piraeus

In the evening we had a small dinner by candle-light for the Rendeth-Browns & White also came to dinner.

Tuesday March 27
This afternoon another small tea. Prince Andrew & Princess Alice came to see the house. The Dusmoors were also here to help entertain. It was a pleasant informal affair

Electric light came on again tonight a temporary compromise having been arranged. The Royalists all look upon the electricians strike as the result of another Cretan venizelist plot.

Thursday March 28

Tonight we gave another small dinner. Wace & Kittlewell Aunt Helen. The Dunsmoors & ourselves made up the party

Friday March 30

With his bicycle repaired the Director went off to St Theodore this morning & wheeled back to Regard. Dunsmoor went along with him. It was an expedition to use our mileage

Sunday April 1

The long planned trip to Glenthorne came off today. Making the trip were the Director, Dunsmoor, White, Charles & myself with George as baggage carrier & utility man. We took the 6.20 train to Glenoe & started from there shortly after 8. White almost at once had an accident with his handle bars (breaking a expansion bolt) which delayed us. I found great riding difficult for him.

The road was generally pretty bad. We got to Glenthorne at 1.20 P.M. (about 29 miles) & after lunch a light mist gave way to a downpour. Started back at 3.00 P.M. White got pretty tired toward evening & finally got a puncture near Mantua. Outside all reached Glenoe by 7.00 P.M. in time for the last train which luckily was at 1.40 hr late. It should have gone at 5.40. We got home late & tired but satisfied with a good trip.

Wednesday April 11

This morning at 6:30 we left on the long planned bicycle trip to the Peloponnese. We took the train as far as Nemea station where we got out to walk up to see the temple at Nemea

Geo's second acct.

Geo. Tickets Tripheneum	2.20	
Kal - Athens	15.10	17.30
Bicycles	2.50	
Baggage + cab	10.20	12.70
Food		
Andritsena dinner breakf. Aprod.	25.30	
Karytena	1.50	
Geo at Kalamata + Tripolis	9.65	
Food supplies for tea + tram etc + Trip.	13.50	49.85
Lemons for Ath.	2.40	2.40
Newspapers	.50	.50
		3.
Figs	3.	~~1.40~~
Bike (?)	~~6.00~~	
		85.75

Geo's acct

Geo. Tickets to Nemea	6.70	
Argos	.55	
Tripolis	4.30	11.55
Geo. food Nauplia & Tripolis		8.40
Bicycles		.60
Food.		
Dinner at Tripolis	15.10	
oranges	5.75	
Alcohol & matches	1.35	
walnuts	4.60	
cheese	3.35	
currants	1.30	
lemons	.30	
Tea ?	~~1.40~~	
		31.75
Tip to guard at Mycenae		2.
Laundry CWB 1.10 BATH 1.20		2.30
Bicycle cap CWB 1.00		1.
		57.60

32.30
26.60
59.00

To Geo
Trip ?
Kal
~~Kalamata~~

	10.
	25.
	5
	25
	~~25.~~

Total paid to Geo 2 accts
143.35

Mycenae Hotel etc	40.00
Epidaurus "	9.
Nauplia "	66.00
Tripolis "	14.50
Excess fare BHH-CWB	2.60
Dimitsana Hotel Gill food etc.	36.65
tip	1.20
Caryberia lunch	15.00
Ambitsena dinner Apr. 19	18.20
" breakfast 20	11.90
" lunch	12.50
" dinner (see slip)	16.50
Bath at Proditis 3 nights	32.00
Lunch Megalopolis	6.
Slip Hotel Meg. to Kalamata	5.05
Lunch for Throme	2.80
Materials for tea	4.60
Hotel Kalamata	34.35
" Tripolis	3.
	13.
	2
	346.85

Rec'd

BHH	White	Charles
Epidaurus 4.00	Pnd. 50.00	Tripolis 3.50
Megalopolis 5.05	Trip Ag 25.	Pnd. 50.
Kal 100.	50.-	Trip Ag. 50.
3.90		

Lunch at Corinth CWB 250+15	5.25
BHH 245+15	
Tickets Hag Bas - Chilom	2.
Cor - Pirk	14.80
Karakokinna	(75.)
	22.05
	346.85
	368.90
	143.35
	512.25

Nov 1916
List of rugs Lowson. Feb 17, 1917

No.	Kind	Cost	Repairs	Worth
1	Melas very fine weave (1.13 x 1.56)	200.	10	400
2	" coarser but fine (1.18 x 1.80)	225.	8	300
3	Bokhara (red) (1.09 x 1.68)	125.	10	135
4	Afghan (1.13 x 1.73)	100.	5	105
5	Shiraz fine red (1.19 x 1.58)	50.	15	75
6	" large blue + yellow (1.60 x 2.82)	200.		200
7	Negri red + green small (1.05 x 1.44)	60.	25	85 ?
8	" blue + yellow fine nape (1.20 x 1.60)	115.		125
9	" " " " (~~Salonadi~~) (1.12 x 1.80)	80.	25	125
10	" " " " (Yordiz?) (1.35 x 2.02)	125	25	150 ?
11	Small rug yellow & blue (Negri?) (.75 x 1.16)	50		50
12	" " " + red " ? (.74 x 1.31)	50		50
13	Shiraz red - old	80	10.	40.00
~~14~~	~~Negri Sarpaman (1.26 x 1.86)~~	~~130~~		~~150~~
14	Small Negri (Bokhara) (.97 x 1.31)	60		60
15	Koula (1.27 x 1.90)	120		125
16	Melas	300	10	310
17	Small Negri	55	5	55
18	" "	55		55
19	Koula	280		280
20	Melas old + worn	175		175 ?
21	Kirshire ?	125		125
				3025

Film 1917 C

(1) Eleutherae Wall Lookingwest

(2) Eleutherae " " east

(3) Nemea temple

(4) Argos Heraeum Mt St Elias (?)

(5) ~~Cyclopean bridge~~
1/100 d 6.5

(6) Fortress of Kazarma. Wall corner & small doorway. 1/100. d 6.5

(7) Fort of Kazarma. Wall & tower

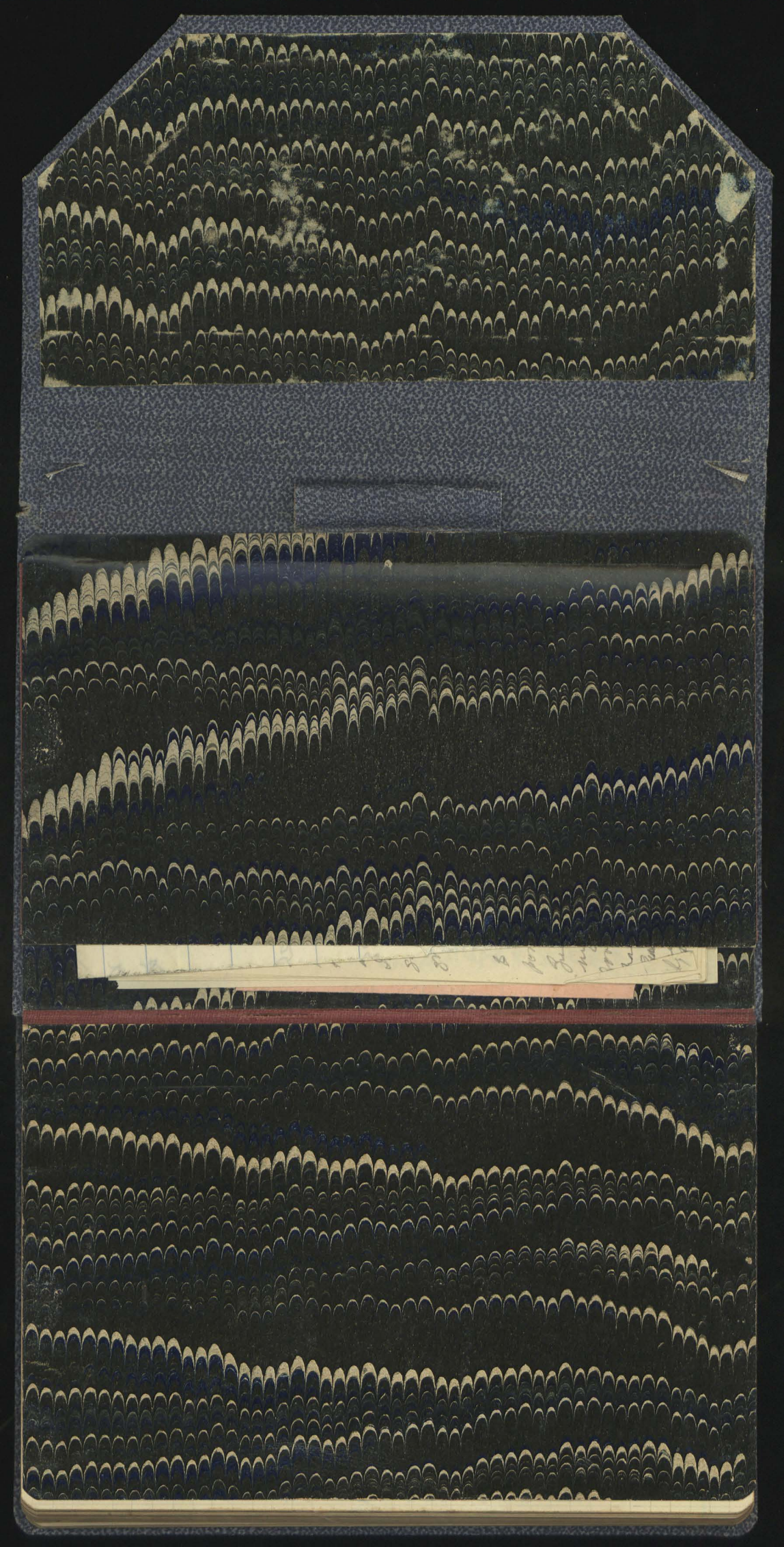
(8) Theater of Epidauros. from top looking down d 8 1/10 3.

(9) Theater of Epidauros Apr. 13. from north. d 8 1/10

(10) Tiryns wall entrance

(11) "

(12) Springboy road near Magoulena



Αὔξ. ἀριθ. 123

ΞΕΝΟΔΟΧΕΙΟΝ ΜΕΓΑΛΗΣ ΒΡΕΤΤΑΝΙΑΣ

HOTEL GRANDE BRETAGNE: ΝΑΥΠΛΙΟΝ

(NAUPLIE)

ΔΙΕΥΘ. Γ. ΧΕΙΛΕΛΗΣ

Nº 26-28-29 Λ/ΣΜΟΣ ΚΥΡΙ οἰκ. Ἀρχιγοῦς Ἀθανασιοπούλου

Ἐνοίκιον (LOGEMENT)		Ἄλφα δέκα δύο ημ.		
Φωτισμὸς (ÉCLAIRAGE)		ἀξιῶ δραχ. 15 ἡμ.		
Λουτρὸν θερμὸν (GRANDS BAINS)		ημέρας δρχ	45	
Λουτρὸν ψυχρὸν (PETITS BAINS)				
Τέϊον ἢ καφφὲς πλήρης (THÉ OU CAFÉ - COMPLET)	3	ημέρας πρωϊνὴ καὶ }	18	
Τέϊον ἢ καφφὲς σχέτος (THÉ OU CAFÉ - AU LAIT SIMPLE)		ἀξ. δρχ 6 ἑκάστ. ημ. }		
Καφφὲς (CAFÉ)				63 =
Θέρμανσις (CHAUFFAGE)				
Ποτὰ LIQUEURS		ναύλωσιν τῇ 2/4/917		
		Χειμαρᾶς		
Ὕδατα Μεταλ. (EAUX Mles				

ACQUITTÉ

HOTEL DE LA GRANDE BRETAGNE
GEORGES CHAILIS
NAUPLIE - GRECE

HOTEL GRANDE BRETAGNE

Some time ago I wrote you that the denouement of the great movie play was announced for early presentation. It came in a rather damping form, not entirely as advertised, and it proved to be not really the denouement but merely another sensational episode in the long drama. Like most of the episodes which have gone before it seems likely to have serious consequences that will only complicate the plot. Still further and make the tragicomedy go on indefinitely. Isn't it a pity that the people who are fighting in a good cause should be fated to make mistakes which give their clever enemy every opportunity to profit?

The Allies have been laboring for a long time to safeguard their army in Macedonia from the possibility of a sudden attack on the part of the Greeks upon whom they could not trust. By patient urging and prodding they had induced the Greek government to make many concessions. They had secured a good anchorage for their fleet at Salamis: They had appropriated ~~taken over~~ most of the Greek navy as surety. French censorship was established over the postal & telegraph service.

Control of the traffic on the Northern railway was in the hands of French officers. The police department in Athens & elsewhere was placed under French supervision. Admiral du Fournet demanded & secured the expulsion from Greece of the ministers of Germany, Austria, Bulgaria & Turkey, alongside practically all the subjects of these countries. The Greek government had yielded to the establishment of a neutral zone between Old Greece and New Greece a matter of vital importance to the provisional government in Salonica. A grudging promise had been exacted from the Athenian authorities to allow all Venizelists who wished to depart freely without hindrance from the anti-Bulgarian movement ~~in Macedonia~~. And finally the King & the general staff had sullenly agreed to transfer the major part of the Greek army from Thessaly to the Peloponnesus. In fact that was about all that remained necessary in order to insure absolutely the safety of the Allies in Macedonia as far as Greece is concerned.

Of course these promises were made under duress & no enthusiasm was shown in fulfilling them. ~~All possible delays were made~~. Grudgingly given they were grudgingly being carried out. All possible pretexts for delays were invented ~~made~~. Good faith was constantly

lacking. But despite all ~~petty delays~~ (2)
delaying & duplicity, open & secret opposition
& petty friction the Allies were getting what
they wanted. A beginning was actually made
in the transportation of the army. Some of the
equipment had already been removed & the troops
were being started. A little more patience &
probably would probably have won the
point & the position of the Allies in the
Balkans would have been safe from the
South East coast.
The Allies had ~~been~~ gained ~~all this~~ despite of
hesitation, indecision, petty, and many mistakes
without seriously hurting the pride of the Greek
people & without alienating their sympathy for
the Entente. They were more or less indifferent for
they knew the Allies had justification for their
demands. Only the court circles and the
old time pro-Germans with the Germanophil General Staff
of the army were bitterly annoyed and as
openly hostile as they dared.
At this point Admiral du Fournet presented a new
demand which soon took the form of an ulti-
matum. It was a most unlucky inspiration.

I don't know how he came to do it. Very likely his patience had become utterly exhausted by the duplicity & delay of the Greek government in carrying out its promises. He wanted assurances of good faith but he failed to give convincing arguments for the justice of his new demand. He ordered that Greece within a short time limit should turn over to the Allies 10 batteries of mountain guns with a good supply of munitions and I believe 40000 rifles. There was plenty in the military supply-station in the end but [illegible] in an exchange of notes he was worsted in argument by the Greek government. His presentation of the case was much weaker than it need have been. The letter now seemed for the first time an issue in which they could count on popular support. The Admiral had created a situation in which the key this party at last appeared to be in the right. The army and the reservists responding to agitation declared they would not give up the guns and popular feeling (except that of the royalists) sympathized mildly with them. The men controlling the government speedily perceived the situation & seized their opportunity. A editorial

The Greek situation when C.B.S. 203 returned from Corfu on Nov. 27

refusal was sent to the Admiral. In the meantime an unofficial call for volunteers was issued and large numbers of reservists were enrolled. Regular troops also began to be brought in from the country. So came Thanksgiving day & the expiration of the ultimatum. There was a good deal of excitement and rumors were thick as to the measures which the Admiral might take. It seemed rather evident that there would be trouble if the Admiral attempted to seize the guns by force. The streets were crowded with reservists all carrying rifles some in uniforms some with only a military coat or a cap. They were the "toughest" looking crowd I have ever seen in Athens. Many of them looked like gunmen imported for the purpose of causing trouble. Such characters have been used unfortunately by both parties in Greece during the past year. They were out for trouble this time, too.

Admiral du Fournet informed the government that he proposed to send detachments ashore not to seize Athens but to occupy certain positions & maintain order. He assumed the Ministers that he would protect them. The government agreed to allow the occupation of the positions & I have heard the King himself gave

written guarantees that no opposition would be made. Trusting in the King's word the Admiral made no preparations for a fight. Accordingly early in the morning of Dec 1st he sent out detachments amounting about 1500 men with instructions to occupy peacefully the points indicated. They had to carry blank cartridges & very little further ammunition according to the stipulated agreement. When they reached the places assigned to them they found themselves confronted by far superior Greek forces well armed and ready for a fight. Firing soon began. The Greeks assert that the French fired first; but a consideration of the character & preparation of each side makes that improbable. I think there is not the slightest doubt that the Greeks commenced firing at the order of their commander, though perhaps not first. At any rate in the course of the day small battles were fought in various places. One was below the Theatre near the railway line. Another was on the hill of Philopappos; & third at the Zappeion & there was a small skirmish at the French School. The peaceful intentions of the French Admiral are admitted even by the Greeks. for he himself had unsuspectingly accompanied the detachment besieged in the Zappeion.

The marines in Philopappos hill suffered some casualties and a good many were taken prisoners when their ammunition gave out. The siege of

the Zappeion continued all day & the action grew rather lively in the afternoon. Machine guns joined in the fight & rifle fire became pretty brisk. The Greeks finally mounted a field piece in the hill above the stadium & began to throw shells into the Zappeion at point blank range. Charles & I had a good view of this from our terrace. We saw at least a half dozen shots discharged from the gun & we thought the situation looked ~~pretty~~ serious.

At this point however a Turkish warship lying off Old Phaleron took a hand in the fighting and opened up with a 4 inch gun at the hill where the field gun stood. ~~Two~~ Seven or eight rounds were enough to silence the field gun; and the machine guns & rifles likewise sputtered out. ~~sputtering~~. We could see the ship clearly – a rather small one – and the flashes; but we saw no ~~appearance~~ of shells tho' we thought we heard a fragment come up in this direction (It made a ~~[illegible]~~ hole in the roof of a house across the street from the Dimmons') A few minutes later there were two more heavy ~~projectiles~~ shells from the fleet & then complete silence no more firing whatever. Even the gun men ~~feared~~ were afraid the fleet.

During the afternoon the ministers of the Entente had a conference with the King and a temporary compromise was reached. The ministers conceded to the King at least 6 battleships instead of 10 & the King promised there would be no further attacks. So a compromise was arranged. The casualties of the day are said to have been about 45 killed & 95 wounded for the Allies 25 killed & about 45 wounded for the Greeks.

During the course of the night & the next morning the Allied forces were all withdrawn to their ships. The whole affair was a disastrous business for them. They have suffered a tremendous loss of prestige & their control over the post office, railways & police has also gone. Worst of all they have put the King & his party in the right in the eyes of the people and done much to unify public opinion in support of him. Equally bad is their desertion of the Venizelists who are left without protection.

While the fighting was going on about the Zappeion reservists & gunmen began to attack Venizelists about town. A number of houses were besieged & riddled with bullets. On the following day (Dec 2nd) after the

Allies had departed the royalists with their army their reservists and their gunmen set about the work they really wanted to do namely to seize all the leading Venizelists inflict as much damage as possible on them & their property and destroy the Venizelist party. ~~There was~~ No hostility ~~evident~~ against the Bandits was evident and almost none toward the French, but passionate hatred for Venizelos & his supporters. The royalists were after revenge with a capital R & they got it. First they arrested all the editors of Venizelist newspapers, sacked their offices and according to report smashed the presses. (We have had no Venizelist but royalist papers since.) Then they scattered ~~robbed~~ ~~methodically~~ everywhere through the city besieging the houses of the proscribed Venizelists. There was a good deal of shooting. Occasionally there would be a half hour of quiet; then fusillades would burst out right and left and guns would be popping intermittently for a long time. The usual method was this. A large number of reservists gathered about a suspected house. On the pretence that shots were fired at them from a window they would all blaze away. Luckily they were ~~absolutely~~ poor marksmen in

in most cases the wall opposite a window suffered as much damage as the window itself. ~~After some firing~~ Eventually the people inside the house would surrender. After being sufficiently beaten and kicked they were dragged off to the police station sometimes in a pitiable condition. This procedure was used in thirty or forty cases perhaps more. ~~The city~~ was really in a state of anarchy. The streets were swarming with rough looking characters all heavily armed. They were conducting a regular man hunt through the city. Singly and in groups some with uniforms some without they stalked their game with guns at their shoulder ready to fire just like a hunter who expects to flush a covey of quail at the next step. It looked so funny that I couldn't help laughing yet it was too tragic to make one laugh.

Charles & I walked past Venizelos' house as the siege was on yet we watched it later from our hospital across the street. The house was held by six Cretan palikaris. Venizelos' own bodyguard and the gun men were out for their blood. ~~After~~ Machine guns were brought to bear on the house & threats were made to shell it with a field piece the Cretans finally surrendered

were marched off to jail. - Even some of the best citizens of Athens were attacked. The mayor himself did not escape; his house was shot up and he was brutally maltreated & hauled off to a police station because he happened to be a Venizelist. This sort of thing went on all day. It was anarchy but well organized anarchy; for at a definite hour it all came to an end and the reservists gave up their guns. The next morning no armed men were to be seen on the streets save numerous patrols of regular soldiers under regular officers. Shooting ceased & comparative order was restored. But the persecution of the Venizelists has continued ever since. Every day they are arrested in large number & the royalist newspapers ~~[illegible]~~ cheerfully announce their detention ~~[illegible]~~ in the most filthy prisons. The flimsiest evidence is eagerly accepted against any follower of Venizelos. Palpable lies of the worst description are joyfully hailed as unimpeachable ~~testimony~~ facts. Witnesses whom no sensible person would respect or hear are welcomed with pleasure and on their perjured testimony men of high reputation are seized. At first arrests were chiefly limited to active members of the Liberal party; but now the Peloponnesians are having their innings and any

Venizelist who holds a public office is subject to proscription. His position must be vacated for some faithful ward heeler of the royalist party. Private judges may also be satisfied. A sweeping charge is made that the Venizelists in conjunction with the French had for months a revolutionary conspiracy to dethrone the King & overturn the lawful government. Thus ~~at first those arrested were accused of having fired from their windows at Greek troops & royalists.~~

Houses have been ransacked for evidence, especially in the form of documents and arms. Newspapers proclaim triumphantly that 30,000 rifles have been confiscated & every house is described as a veritable arsenal, but the official list (which the government does not give much publicity) can only claim 213 guns & a ~~dozen~~ diminutive small supply for an organized & desperate revolution. Incriminatory letters have also been disappointingly lacking despite of ~~repeated~~ search; ~~but~~ that want this must at least be ~~explicitly~~ feigned. In fact the whole case against the alleged ~~revolutionary~~ widespread conspiracy has suffered a ridiculous collapse. There was no conspiracy and ~~of course~~ naturally there was no evidence. The royalists ~~know~~ believe everything in the heat of their passion. They seem to have gone completely mad. Against the Venizelist arrested are arraigned on charge of high treason, attempted murder or murder, or all three together. ~~Genuine charges are sometimes made~~ ~~in the background~~ ~~features~~. There is for example Mr. Mazarakis the permanent Director of the ministry of Economics

a well known man of standing in Athens. ~~He~~ ~~brother is an ardent Venizelist; therefore he was naturally suspect~~. After being arrested once & ~~badly maltreated~~ he was released for want of evidence; now he has been arrested again & is charged with high treason, lese majesté, & stealing a typewriter! ~~Besides~~ ~~having~~ ~~that he has~~ ~~that~~ by the way his brother who is an ardent Venizelist ~~he himself holds a good~~ enviably position. ~~The very most~~ disturbing element of the internal situation as it appears to one who is a friend of Greece is that the courts ~~appear~~ seem to have come again under the influence of politics. The administration of justice is not hopefully impartial. A few officials have tried faithfully to maintain their independence but the politicians soon had them transferred to ~~unpleasant~~ less desirable places in the provinces & they have been superseded by men who would do what the politicians wish. In fact the events of the past few days have completely overthrown the ~~good effects of the~~ reforms brought about by the revolution of the Military League in 1909. The country has gone a long step backward. & the bright prospects that grew out of Venizelos' able administration have ended in untimely ~~and~~ bitter disaster. Greece is again in the hands of unscrupulous political demagogues who

have as their sole principle the ~~[illegible]~~ personal ambition. The brief period of ~~[illegible]~~ progress is over

~~As regards foreign relations~~ The foreign situation is one of complete uncertainty. An ultimatum from ~~England~~ ~~France~~ is ~~[illegible]~~ expected at any moment & there is no doubt that the terms will be heavy. The powers behind the Government are likely to be disposed to yield everything save one point: they will not give up their chance ~~to~~ take vindictive ~~for~~ revenge on the Venizelists. But this is a matter which touches the honor of ~~the Allies~~. ~~France~~. They can't abandon the Venizelists to their fate without ~~being~~ making themselves guilty of the worst form of treachery & ingratitude. Consequently no one knows what may happen. Rumors of ~~war &~~ bombardment & war are plentiful. In the meantime the Allies have begun a strict blockade & Greece is cut off from the outside world. (But we ~~still~~ have the German airplanes!) — No matter what turn events may take the future of Greece looks pretty dismal.

The attitude of the Greek people in general has shown surprisingly little change not in Athens & meanwhile in the country in a few days they were somewhat roused from their apathy & felt rather closely concerned with what was happening But now as it looks to me they are going back to their former status of spectators interested & uneasy but not vitally affected (they may feel the effects of the blockade soon). For them the movie play is still going on and they hope it may have a good ending.

Mycenae
Πέμπτη 11—12

21 ouzo ouzi 30 δρ	6	30
βούτηρο ouzo Λαυρί	2.	
1 βάζο γιαούρτι	2	50
γιαούρτι	1	
νερό γιαουρτ.	2	
88 ouzo 30	5	40
γιαούρτι		50
βούτηρο		60
	20	30
ψωμί	10.	
2 νεραντζί		30
	30	80
γιαούρτι	1	
4 νεραντζί		60
1 βάζο γιαούρτι	3	
2 ouzo		60
βούτηρο		30
	36	30
τιμή	3.	70
	40,00	

6.90

280 C15 W240
120 30
400 10
30 10
20 290
10
400

260
10
270

260
20
20
10
310

Sec
260
30
30
Sec. 310
Cuts 310
Bath 270
W 290
Cuts 400
1650

Napkins 66
Glasses 9
Plates 410

In pocket: Allied policy in Greece. Dec 1, 1915.

Photo Record

in pocket: Allied policy in