

torians. The article in the *Illustrated London News* is rather peculiar, therefore, not only in its title, but in the rather grudging and sometimes overly critical assessment of Glueck's great accomplishments in the area, and in the failure to mention at all the Solomonic smelter at Ezion-geber. Refinement in the results of pioneering efforts is to be expected, especially in this case where technical help was available.

Incidentally, a letter from Glueck was received on Oct. 3, 1960. In it he called attention to Fig 8 in *B.A.* XXII.4 (Dec. 1959, p.91). A photograph there published shows a slag circle in the Wadi Amrani. Following publication he learned that the pieces of slag had been artificially arranged in the manner shown by a visitor a few months previously, and had not been laid bare by soil erosion after all. Hence the circle in itself has nothing to do with an ancient smelting jar. Dr. Glueck sent additional photographs of the site, taken earlier in 1955, and one of them is here published (Fig. 11). In a footnote of an unpublished paper by Mr. Rothenberg, I find that he and a metallurgical expert of the Timnah Works arranged the slag in the order shown "in order to learn about the flow of the fluid slag and the form of the open charcoal fires we presupposed."

### Louis-Hughes Vincent

The death of the R. P. Louis-Hughes Vincent on December 30, 1960, marks the passing of a foremost archaeologist and biblical scholar who had meant a great deal to the American School of Oriental Research in Jerusalem since its very beginning. Born August 31, 1872, in Saint-Alban-de-Varaize, he entered his novitiate in the Dominican province of Lyon and in 1891 was sent to the convent of Saint-Etienne in Jerusalem, where he spent the remainder of his life except for service in France during World Wars I and II. In connection with the convent Père Lagrange had established the École Biblique in 1890 and there Père Vincent completed his required studies and was ordained in the priesthood. His competence as a scholar was promptly apparent and he was given charge of the course in archaeology. He acquainted himself with all parts of the Holy Land and during a half century visited every archaeological excavation in the country. His knowledge of pottery and objects was of inestimable value to the excavators. The expeditions of the American School are greatly indebted to him for advice and encouragement. Moreover there are many memories of occasions when as a guest at the School he enlivened the company with his kindly and

witty conversation. Even in his last illness, until the final month, he kept up his keen interest in the life about him and he was ready to discuss the various archaeological developments of the year.



Fig. 12. Père L.-H. Vincent (left) and W. F. Albright (center) shown examining pottery from Bethel in Jerusalem. Photo by G. E. Wright.

His literary output was tremendous, a permanent source for the study of the history, geography, and archaeology of Palestine. Among the large volumes are *Canaan d'après l'exploration récente* (1907); *Jerusalem sous terre: les récentes découvertes de l'Ophel* (1911); *Bethléem, le sanctuaire de la Nativité*, with Père Abel (1914); *Hebron, le Haram el Khalil*, with E. J. H. Mackay (1923); *Emmaüs, sa basilique et son histoire* (1932), *Jérusalem Nouvelle*, with Père Abel (1914-22); and, after the death of Père Abel, the monumental two-volume *Jérusalem de l'Ancien Testament* (1954-56). Moreover he was author of countless articles and reviews in *Revue Biblique*, of which for many years he was editor.

He held honorary memberships in learned societies of France, Germany, England, Italy, and America (the American Oriental Society and the So-

ciety of Biblical Literature). The University of Louvain gave him a doctorate honoris causa; Belgium, the Cross of Leopold; France, the order of the Legion of Honor, then the title of Officer, and finally the title of Commander.

With all his accomplishments and his devotion to accurate scholarship Père Vincent was a gentle, sincere, lovable, devout Christian. As many who have been at the American School in Jerusalem can testify, it was a privilege and an honor to know him.

OID R. SELLERS

#### **The William Foxwell Albright Fellowship**

In 1959 Dr. Paul F. Bloomhardt of Wittenberg College sent a check for \$500 to the American Schools of Oriental Research with a covering letter which read in part as follows:

"Forty years ago a young man named William Foxwell Albright visited with me in New York City for several days before sailing on his initial trip to the School in Jerusalem. You will agree that these years have been exceedingly fruitful both for him and for the Schools. In view of the large share which he has had in the Schools' history and achievements, I would like to propose a William Foxwell Albright Fund, its purpose and provisions to be worked out by the officers of the ASOR."

In April, 1960, a letter was sent out to the complete mailing list of the Schools on behalf of the President, Trustees and Corporation of the organization, soliciting funds to be added to Dr. Bloomhardt's initial gift, for the purpose of establishing a new fellowship to bear Albright's name. At the Christmas meetings of the Trustees and Corporation in 1960 it was announced that the total amount in the Fund had by then risen to \$3301.98. The first Albright Fellow will be appointed for the academic year 1962-63; the Fellowship may be used for graduate archaeological study in any Near Eastern country. About October 1, 1962, Corporation Member representatives will receive a statement as to the amount of the Fellowship and the method of making application.

It is hoped that this Fellowship will be available yearly for a qualified graduate student or junior faculty member of an institution which is a member of the Schools' Corporation. To this end it is suggested that those who are interested or who feel a special indebtedness to the work of Albright will consider making the new William Foxwell Albright Fund an object of their yearly benevolence.

G. ERNEST WRIGHT