OBITUARY

PROFESSOR J. G. C. ANDERSON (Plate xviii)

Though it is not customary to publish obituaries in this journal, the death of Professor J. G. C. Anderson on 31st March, 1952, at the age of eighty-one, should not be allowed to pass unnoticed here; for he had been a consistent friend of the Society since its formation, and his contributions to the study of the ancient world, and particularly to the discovery and interpretation of the inscriptions of Asia Minor, were such as to make useful a list of his more important publications.

Of his life it is not the purpose of this note to speak at length, nor is it likely that he would have wished it done; for he was among the most unassuming of men. A son of the Manse, he was one of the distinguished children of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Anderson, of Edinkillie, Morayshire. At the University of Aberdeen he fell under the influence of (Sir) W. M. Ramsay, then Professor of Humanity, and from him he acquired the interest in Asia Minor which eventually led him, with restrained enthusiasm for the amenities of Anatolian travel, to pay repeated visits to that region. Moving from Aberdeen to Oxford as a Scholar of Christ Church, where he came to know F. J. Haverfield, whose effect on his life was not less strong than Ramsay's, he took two First Classes in the Classical School and then was elected to a Craven Fellowship which made possible his first visit to Greece in 1896. Thereafter, having become a Research Fellow of Lincoln College, he was in Asia Minor in each of the following years up to 1900, and again in 1912, when he was with Ramsay and Professor W. M. Calder at Yalowadj. It was a journey in Pontus in 1899, along a route followed soon afterwards by Franz Cumont, who later sought the acquaintance of the precursor about whom he had heard much from the local inhabitants, that led to the collaboration of these two scholars in the volumes of Studia Pontica.

In 1900 Anderson was elected to a Tutorial Studentship at Christ Church, where at first he taught mainly for Classical Moderations; but later, when Haverfield left to become Camden Professor, he took over the responsibility for Roman History in the Final School. He will be remembered by many generations of Christ Church men both as a painstaking tutor, with the highest standards of accuracy, and also, more widely, as a successful Censor, whose firmness was combined with a sympathetic understanding of the interests and aberrations of youth. And a still larger Oxford public will treasure the recollection of his meaty lectures on ancient Rome and of the unexpected turns of phrase and the rich Scottish intonation by which they were adorned.

When (Sir) Henry Stuart Jones ceased to be Camden Professor in 1927 Anderson succeeded him and moved to Brasenose, where he remained until he reached the age of retirement in 1936. Thereafter he continued to live in Oxford, with the widowed sister who had been his companion for many years, until his death.

So far as his work was concerned Anderson was occupied from early manhood with the study of Roman history; but his special interests changed. At first he concentrated on the epigraphy of Asia Minor: after Haverfield's death in 1919 he turned to Tacitus, having undertaken to complete the revision of Furneaux's edition of the Agricola, which Haverfield had begun, and from that being led on to the Germania. He was a meticulous scholar. In Asia Minor among his fellow voyagers it came to be assumed that a copy of a text made by Anderson was right; and his editions of the Agricola and Germania combine sound philology with soberly competent interpretation in a way which deserves a more imposing format than the volumes in fact were given. But their value was not concealed from those who know, and such as had the privilege of his friendship must now regret the passing of a man who had the highest standards both in life and in learning, whose good nature was rarely hidden by his occasional discontent with the times, and whose readiness to help his younger colleagues, though never pressed on them, was always available.

Anderson was a member of the Council of our Society on its formation. In 1929 he became a Vice-President, but with the modesty which was perhaps too powerful an element in his character he refused to be considered for the Presidency. Nevertheless he took the liveliest interest in the Society's work, and showed it in his will by leaving, subject to a life-

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interest, a legacy of fix,000 to form the nucleus of a fund of which the interest should be used in aid of the publication of the Journal.

The bibliography which follows was mainly put together by Mr. P. M. Fraser, to whom the thanks of the Editorial Committee are due. It does not set out to be complete and is intended only to record Anderson's work in Asia Minor and his chief publications in other fields. In particular, all but two or three of the many reviews he wrote have been omitted.

BIBLIOGRAPHY

ABBREVIATIONS

BSAAnnual of the British School at Athens CAHCambridge Ancient History CRClassical Review

Dictionary of National Biography Journal of Hellenic Studies DNB7HS

 $\Re S$ Journal of Roman Studies. (Articles in volumes issued later than the date they bear are placed under the year in which they were published.)

1806

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1899

'Exploration in Galatia cis Halym, Part II: Topography, Epigraphy, Galatian Civilisation.' JHS xix, 52-134; 280-318.

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1928

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Cornelii Taciti de origine et situ Germanorum, ed. J. G. C. A. (Oxford).

'Two Anatolian Notes: Ι, Εὔξεινος διθάλαττος. ΙΙ, Pompey's Treatment of Pontus.' Anatolian Studies presented to William Hepburn Buckler (Manchester), 1-7.

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