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Hellenism in England by Theodore E. Dowling; Edwin W. Fletcher

Review by: G. F. H.

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**A Companion to Greek Studies.** Edited by LEONARD WHIBLEY. Third Edition, revised and enlarged. Pp. xxxvi + 787. 197 Illustrations and 5 Maps. Cambridge : University Press, 1916.

The first edition of this book, noticed in this *Journal*, Vol. xxv, 1905, p. 184, contained xxx + 672 pages, with 141 illustrations and 5 maps. The book has therefore grown greatly in size, but also, let us hasten to say, it has improved much in quality. Some of the articles have been revised by fresh hands (the most important improvement perhaps being in Prof. Bosanquet's revision of the article on sculpture). Indeed there is much to be said, in a book of this kind, for entrusting the revision of everything to other than the original writers ; it is almost the only way to keep it really alive. Prof. Ridgeway's section on gems appears to be unaltered ; incredible as it may seem, the bibliography ignores Furtwängler's work. His article on money is also practically untouched, even as regards misprints, and the bibliography still omits the name of the author of one of the four books which are thought worthy of mention ; but the illustrations have been much improved. Recent research on metrology has been largely speculative, so that we do not so much complain of any lack of revision of the section on weights and measures. Mr. Wace, besides newly writing the section on Prehistoric Art, contributes a new section on Ethnology, and Mr. Walters has re-written and expanded the old section on Terracottas, and provides new sections on Greek bronze work and gold and silver work. Altogether, we can think of few subjects that are not dealt with in some fashion or another. In a future edition we would suggest the supersession of the frankly cramming section on History by one which would deal with the main lines of development, and also with the relations between Greece and other peoples, notably in the East.

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**Hellenism in England.** By THEODORE E. DOWLING, D.D. and EDWIN W. FLETCHER ; with an Introduction by H. E. JOANNES GENNADIUS. Pp. 159. 17 Illustrations. London : Faith Press ; Milwaukee : Young Churchman Co. 1915.

Of this little book nearly 40 pages are occupied by the Greek Minister's Introduction, which we imagine most of our readers will find the most interesting part. There is a good reason for this, apart from the personality and good scholarship of the writer, for the Greek Theodore who became Archbishop of Canterbury in the seventh century, and of whom Stubbs wrote : 'It is difficult, if not impossible to overstate the debt which England, Europe and Christian civilisation owe to the work of Theodore,' is by far the most important figure in the whole history ; and he is dealt with at length in the Introduction and not in the body of the book. So that the tail—if such a metaphor be allowed to apply to what comes first—appears to wag the dog. The book describes itself in its sub-title as a 'Short History of the Greek People in this Country from the Earliest Times to the Present Day.' Apart from the Introduction, however, four pages only are devoted to the period preceding the seventeenth century. It was doubtless difficult to collect the scattered information about the earlier period. To the crop of details which the authors will doubtless reap from reviews, we may contribute two. The great scholar Manuel Chrysoloras visited England about 1405. And Nicander Nucius of Coreyra wrote a most entertaining work, the second book of which is concerned entirely with the British Isles. He came here in the suite of Gerald Veltwick of Ravestein towards the end of the reign of Henry VIII, and accompanied the English army which invaded Scotland. That army, he says, included a number of Argives from Peloponnesus, under Thomas of Argos. The same Thomas was employed by Henry in his French war, about the same time. The Travels have been published, though not completely, by Cramer (1841) and Eyssenhardt (1882). It may be possible to discover from the records more details of this Argive condottiere. G. F. H.