

In 1929 I saw the trench which the Germans had built in 1905 or '06. It was already nearly thirty years old. In 1926, twenty years after the Germans had done there excavating the University of Chicago started to make a thorough excavation of Megiddo. They began an excavation in those years at Megiddo in various places in Mesopotamia and in Egypt. They began a very extensive program of excavation and did a great deal of very fine work but it was on much too expensive scale to keep up. The impression evidently that belonged to Professor B that the money would ~~xx~~ keep on coming in in equal amounts right along, and it hasn't done so, so they had to cut down tremendously on what they could do in more recent years. Even yet they have more funds than any other institution for archeology in the world. Now the work then was begun in a lavish scale. The whole hill of Megiddo was purchased. Then this hill after it was purchased there were houses put up on the side of the hill to house the experts to direct the work. There was a place for photography with all the finest of equipment. There was a place for surveying, for making charts and diagrams, for studying all the objects which were to be found. As I saw the buildings it seemed to be more like a modern headquarters of a modern mining company than anything else I had ever seen. It was so well adapted to do everything on the most exact way on a very large scale. Now there is a great advantage in this sort of thing. There is also a great disadvantage. If you have a smaller mound and a brilliant man is directing excavation, he can study and compare everything that comes together and can get a good unified idea of that which is discovered there. But in a place like Megiddo on such a large scale there are so many people there that anyone can only see a certain part of the task. What it amounts to is a great source for material to keep some things but mostly to give material to compare with that which is found in other places. Comparing together it can be tremendously valuable although it has its disadvantages. Now here at Megiddo they started by taking half of the mound and taking everything off from the top. They got down taking the whole area