

The American Research Institute in Turkey NEWSLETTER



Number 13 (Spring 1992)

Published for the Alumni
and Friends of the Institute

Editor: Linda Darling

American Research Institute in Turkey
c/o University Museum
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324
Tel: (215) 898-3474
Fax: 001-215-898-0657



A Letter from Mary Jane Rein, Administrator

In the fall of 1990 I joined ARIT as an apprentice to Charlene Longnecker, who had been the Administrator at ARIT's North American office for the previous two years. Following the annual meeting last January I replaced Charlene, who still continues to offer ARIT her time and expertise while she pursues other projects. Her concern for the well-being of ARIT makes her a frequent caller and visitor.

I first became familiar with ARIT in the summer of 1989 when I visited the Ankara hostel during my mid-summer break from excavations at Sardis. Cathy Alexander, the Sardis draftsman, and I were graciously received by Branch Director Toni Cross during preparations for Kurban Bayram. As we were anxious about our planned trip to Boğazköy during the height of the holiday traffic, Toni entrusted a key to us so that we could sneak back into the hostel if our attempts to find a bus proved fruitless. In fact, the trip turned out to be a great success and we were able to mail the key back to Ankara. This seems a typical example of the help and convenience the ARIT branches offer students and scholars working in Turkey.

When I arrived in Philadelphia after a year at our sister overseas institute, the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, I was fortunate to meet up with Professor Mellink, who had been my undergraduate thesis advisor at Bryn Mawr. Having just begun research for my dissertation, I had abandoned Harvard to be with my fiancé in Philadelphia. The ARIT job became available at the perfect time. The excellent library at the University Museum is just upstairs and I have the opportunity for a second year of Turkish language study with Professor Walter Feldman. My dissertation on Lydian Kybele benefits from the vast Anatolian knowledge and experience of our [Past] President, Machteld Mellink. In addition to these perks I enjoyed a second opportunity, this past summer, to stay at ARIT-Ankara. During a month-long visit to Turkey I spent 5 days at the Ankara hostel and again experienced Toni's hospitality. She helped me arrange a second trip with Cathy Alexander, this time to the Phrygian highlands!!



NOTE FROM THE EDITOR

This is the last issue of the Newsletter to be edited by Linda Darling. The new Editor will be Mary Jane Rein. Please send your news to her at the North American office.



Reports from ARIT Fellows



BEATRICE FORBES MANZ, who teaches at Tufts University, is the author of *The Rise and Rule of Tamerlane*. Pushing her research forward, in 1990 she worked in Istanbul on her project, "Cultural Loyalties and Ideology in Iran and Central Asia, 1409-1447."

* * *

I went to Istanbul this summer to work on a study of religion and ethnic identities under the early Timurids, particularly the reign of Tamerlane's son and successor Shahrukh. For my research I had two goals. The first was to read through some materials of which I could not obtain microfilm, or of which I wanted to read only a fairly small portion. The second task was to survey materials which might possibly be of use to me. There were several types of composition to review:

1. narrative histories not considered particularly valuable
2. collections of correspondence
3. biographies of religious figures, both Sufi and Hurufi
4. albums collected by Timurid princes

One of the most important historians of the early Timurid period is Hafiz-i Abru, who wrote for Shahrukh, and an important part of the summer's research was the comparison of two of his major works, the *Majmua'-i Hafiz-i Abru* completed in 1417, and his fuller and more synthetic history, the *Majma' al-Tawarikh*, completed in 1427. While I have microfilm of the sections dealing with Shahrukh from both these works, I do not have all the introductory sections, and it was these which I looked at. I found that most elements of Hafiz-i Abru's introduction were in place in the 1417 rescension of his work, where they were divided between two sections, one at the very beginning of the work, and another at the beginning of the section dealing with Shahrukh. The later rescension omitted the second introduction, but used much of its material at the beginning of the work, in somewhat simpler language. An interesting element of the introductory material is the section on the salient virtues of both Temür himself and of

Shahrukh. This is fully developed in the 1417 rescension, and shows that the portrayal of Shahrukh as exceptionally pious, observant and orderly in his lifestyle, which characterizes his treatment in historical sources, was a formal and deliberate characterization and was in place early in his reign.

Another work for which the introduction is important, and available only in Istanbul, is the *Nasihatinama* of Haydar Khwarazmi. This is a mirror for princes, written in 1426-27, for the son of Shahmalik, one of Temür's and the Shahrukh's most powerful emirs. The introduction, fuller than that in the published edition of the later rescension, contains valuable historical material, which illustrates both political relations and cultural ideals. It contains a discussion of the virtues of the dying Shahmalik and his advice to his son, illustrating the duties due to God and to the sovereign. In addition, two letters from Shahmalik are included, one to Shahrukh in Herat and one to his son Ulugh Beg, governor of Samarqand; these are among the few documents we have illustrating the relation of emirs to the sovereign.

Another work which I found valuable was the *Tarikh-i Khayrat* of Muhammad b. Fadl Allah Musawi. This work, composed in 1428-50, derives largely from other, earlier histories, and stops shortly after Temür's death; for this reason it has received little attention. I found however that the section on Temür's death and subsequent events, while deriving substantially from the earlier work, *Shams al-Husn* of Taj al-Din Salmani, nonetheless diverged in significant ways. It has a more emotional tone, contains a long description of Temür's last words to his sons and emirs, and in particular, contains fairly detailed scenes of mourning, which may serve to illustrate the practices of the period.

Taken together, my work on these three sources has provided me with valuable new insights into the way in which both Temür and Shahrukh were portrayed in the transitional period after Temür's death while Shahrukh was struggling to impose his power and was working out a new set of legitimating principles based both on Temür's achievements and on Middle Eastern and Islamic principles.

I further surveyed a number of materials of different types. I looked over a number of Hurufi materials in the Ali Emiri Farisi collection of the Millet Kütüphanesi. These I found of moderate interest, and decided that they could be useful to me only at a later stage in my research. In the Topkapı library I looked over a number of illustrated manuscripts, including two royal manuscripts of Hafiz-i Abru's works, and examined the choice of subject and the types of clothing and headgear portrayed for different types of people. I also looked over an album (B411) compiled for Temür's grandson, Iskandar Sultan, who ruled in Fars for some years after Temür's death. While no part of this album contained historical information of direct importance to me, the collection of scientific, historical and folkloric materials does give an excellent illustration of the taste and interests of this important cultural patron.

Finally I looked through several collections of correspondence including letters from the Timurid period. Though the Istanbul collections are not the richest I have surveyed I did find several important letters which are not included in collections I have microfilmed from other libraries. The most interesting to me were two letters from the early Timurid period, one from Shahrukh stating the exact amounts of food and other supplies to be provided for a travelling official, and one by Taj al-Salmani for Ulugh Beg freeing captives and slaves taken by Tamerlane (Aya Sofya 4155 ff. 91a-93b, 96b-98b). I obtained microfilm of these and other relevant letters.

Altogether this was a highly successful summer, which has significantly helped my research for a book on the early Timurids. I am very grateful to ARIT for making it possible, both through financial support and through generous assistance from the Istanbul center.

LUCIENNE THYS-SENOCAK received an ARIT grant for a portion of the research for her doctoral dissertation at the University of Pennsylvania. She called her 1991 project "Unfinished Business: The Yeni Valide Cami Complex, 1597-1663."

* * *

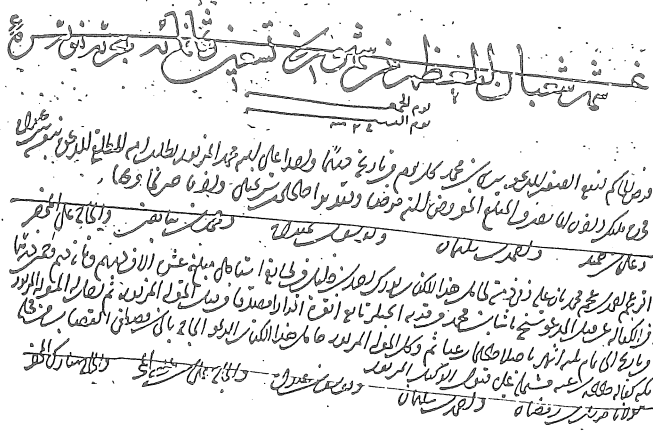
My dissertation research deals with four aspects of the Yeni Valide Cami complex and the development of Eminönü during the seventeenth century. I am looking at the effect that the construction of the mosque and particularly the market complex had upon the internal trading patterns of Istanbul in the latter half of the seventeenth century. I am also interested in the two instances of expropriations (istimlak) that occurred in the Eminönü environs as a result of the foundation of the Yeni Valide Cami, and the changing nature of minorities' property rights, especially those of the Karaite Jews, during this period. As the Yeni Valide Cami was built by two women patrons--Safiye Sultan and Hatice Turhan Sultan--I am also exploring the phenomenon of women's architectural patronage in the Ottoman context. Finally, I am conducting a typological study of the buildings in the complex, using relevant archival materials such as the vakfiye inşaat defterleri, Ottoman histories, extant plans, engravings and photographic documentation.

This past summer I found and was able to study several of the extant architectural and city plans available in Istanbul for the Yeni Valide Cami complex and Eminönü. The majority of these I found at the Vakıflar Genel Müdürlüğü in Istanbul, but some surveying work has also been done by students from Mimar Sinan and Yıldız universities. The Atatürk Kütüphanesi in Taksim has also proved to be a valuable resource for detailed maps of the Eminönü district. A comparative study of these various plans has provided me with an accurate set of drawings which I will be able to use in my dissertation. I also utilized the archives at the Istanbul Kitaplığı and found a number of engravings, a few of which date to the 17th century, and early photographic records of the Yeni Valide Cami and the Eminönü area.

During the latter part of August and throughout September I worked on translating Hatice Turhan Sultan's vakfiye for the Yeni Valide Cami. The original document is located in the Süleymaniye Kütüphanesi, which now also houses the contents of the former Yeni Cami library.

The summer was a productive one for me and I wish to thank all the administrators and the Friends of ARIT for their generous support of my research. As a footnote to this report I should mention that I did investigate the possibility of conducting a photogrammetry survey of the Yeni Valide Cami, as this service is available in Istanbul and Istanbul Technical and Yıldız universities. Due to the sheer size of the Eminönü mosque and the lack of computerized drawing facilities here, the cost of producing elevations with this technique proved to be beyond my current budget, but someone with a smaller building may find this to be the most expeditious way to generate accurate building plans. I found both Cankut Örneçi and Oğuz Müftioğlu from the Fotogrametri Bölümü, İnşaat Fakültesi, Istanbul Technical University, very enthusiastic about undertaking projects of this nature.

179
نشد المارة قديم قسطنطينية في رحله ايداع والكام في رحله ايداع قسطنطينية المارة واهلها وبنينها
مفاد هذا المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة
مفاد هذا المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة
مفاد هذا المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة
مفاد هذا المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة المارة



FATMA MÜGE GÖÇEK teaches in the Department of Sociology at the University of Michigan. Her research covered "The Dhimmis and the Sharia: The Legal Recourse of Ottoman Religious Minorities to the Islamic Court of Galata in the Eighteenth Century."

* * *

I would like to thank you for giving me an ARIT Research Fellowship to do research in the Istanbul Müftülük archives. I was in Istanbul, Turkey, during 22 January-28 March 1991 conducting the research. What follows is a report of my activities.

I gave a talk at the ARIT headquarters in Istanbul on March 5, 1991. The title of my talk was "Onsekizinci Yüzyıl Tereke Defterlerinin Önemi ve Bilgisayarla İncelenmesi" (Assessing the Significance of 18th Century Inheritance Registers through Computer Analysis).

My research in the Müftülük archives centered on studying the patterns of dhimmi usage of the Islamic courts in the capital. My previous research on the eighteenth century registers of Istanbul proper (Bab-ı Ali mahkemesi) had disclosed a high proportion of dhimmis who brought their inheritance cases to the Islamic courts rather than taking them to their communal courts. This, I had then conjectured, could have been due to factors such as the Islamic inheritance law's favoring male heirs over female ones (males inherit twice as much as the female heirs), the greater ability of the Islamic court to enforce its decision, or the geographical inaccessibility of the communal courts in certain parts of the capital.

In order to assess the significance of the geographical factor and to gain insight into the whole practice itself, I studied, with the aid of the ARIT grant, the eighteenth century court records of Galata. I chose Galata because the dhimma living in this part of the city had equal access to both their communal courts and the Islamic one; their decisions to select one over the other might therefore not have been determined entirely on geographical grounds.

From among the 390 volumes of registers for the 1703-1809 period (covering the reigns of Ahmed III to Selim III) I randomly selected three volumes corresponding to the years 1727, 1768, and 1787 and analyzed all the cases in these volumes to determine dhimmi usage of the Islamic court of Galata. From the preliminary analysis I have conducted so far, the dhimmi usage of the Islamic courts goes up throughout the century from comprising 2.5% of the cases in 1727 to 25.3% in 1768 and 30.0% in 1787. My sense is that factors other than geographic ones are involved in determining dhimmi usage of Islamic courts and I am now in the process of working on what these factors may be.

از تاریخ صفحہ ۱۸۵ تا صفحہ ۱۹۰...
 السور اور زور سے جان بوجھ کر اس کے اندر رکھی گئی ہے۔
 اور اس کے اندر رکھی گئی ہے۔
 اور اس کے اندر رکھی گئی ہے۔
 اور اس کے اندر رکھی گئی ہے۔

HASAN KAYALI teaches history at the University of California, San Diego. In 1991 he received an ARIT research grant for his project, "The End of Ottomanism: Modern Political Nationalism among Turks and Arabs, 1914-1923."

* * *

I travelled from San Diego to Istanbul on June 29, 1991, and returned on September 9, 1991. I devoted the ten weeks I spent in Istanbul to research in the Başbakanlık Osmanlı Devlet Arşivi.

The primary classification I worked with was the newly opened "Political Documents of the Ministry of the Interior" (Dahiliye Nezareti Muhaberat-i Umumiye Dairesi Siyasi Evrakı). This classification pertains exclusively to the Second Constitutional Period. As my primary purpose was to appraise the policies of the central government in the Arab provinces during the last decade of the Ottoman Empire, I studied the correspondence of the Ministry of the Interior with the Arab provinces regarding political currents. I examined in particular reports of provincial authorities regarding "seditious" articles in the local Arabic press, including police and court records relating to editors of these publications. A second body of documents in this classification that I examined at length is reports on elections that were held in the provinces, including many letters and petitions from private citizens, which proved to be most informative not only on the conduct of the elections in the Arab provinces but also on Istanbul's "Arab policy." I also examined the Dahiliye Nezareti Hukuk Kısmı Evrakı ("Legal Section of the Ministry of the Interior"), another newly opened classification.

In addition to the Dahiliye material, I surveyed the Sadrazam Kâmil Paşa Evrakı (private papers of Grand Vizier Kâmil Paşa), and several classifications in the Bab-ı Ali Evrak Odası section, including Mumtaze Lubnan and Mumtaze Mısır and selected defters pertaining to the provinces and the various ministries.

Documents on the last two years of the Second Constitutional Period and the Armistice Period (1916-1922) continue to be scarce at the Başbakanlık. The cabinet minutes (Meclis-i Vukela Mazbataları) were under "revision," and as such closed to research. I surveyed Bab-ı Ali Evrak Odası defters pertaining to the final years of the Ottoman state. However, my research focused on the earlier period (1908-1916), for which the important Dahiliye documents mentioned above were declassified and readily available.

GIL STEIN of the Anthropology Department at Northwestern University was awarded the Ankara Friends of ARIT Fellowship for 1991 for his project, "A Feasibility Study for Joint American-Turkish Excavations at Hacinebi Tepe, Southeast Turkey."

* * *

During the Late Chalcolithic Period (ca. 3500-3100 BC), the newly emergent city-states of the Uruk Culture in Southern Mesopotamia founded a series of what appear to be trading colonies far up the Euphrates, in search of metals and other raw materials from southeast Anatolia. These trading posts and the local Anatolian settlements around them are today threatened by dam construction and agricultural development in this part of the Euphrates River Valley.

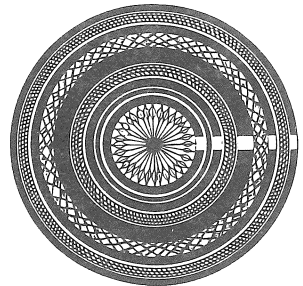
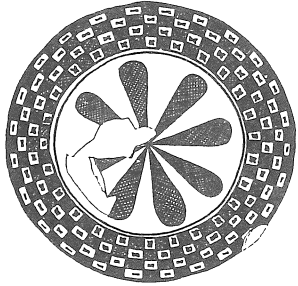
One of the most important of these threatened sites in Hacinebi Tepe, 5 km. north of the Euphrates bridge at Birecik, in Şanlıurfa Province. Hacinebi Tepe is a 3.3 ha. fortified local late chalcolithic settlement, contemporaneous with the Uruk colonies. First recorded in 1989 in archaeological surveys conducted by Guillermo Algaze, Hacinebi Tepe provides an almost unique opportunity to study relations between the Uruk trading stations and the indigenous inhabitants of southeast Anatolia.

My grant from the Friends of ARIT enabled me to come to Turkey to plan salvage excavations at Hacinebi Tepe, to be conducted jointly by the Şanlıurfa Museum and Northwestern University.

I started in Istanbul, and met with Professors Ufuk Esin, Mehmet Özdoğan, and Güven Arsebük to discuss various aspects of fieldwork in Turkey. Afterwards I went to Şanlıurfa province where I spent a week at the Tiris Höyük excavations, co-directed by Guillermo Algaze (University of California, San Diego) and Adnan Mısır (Director of the Şanlıurfa Museum). I spoke at length with Mr. Mısır, who agreed to sponsor an application for joint Turkish-American salvage excavations at Hacinebi Tepe. The permit for this project would be issued to the Şanlıurfa Museum.

I then went to Ankara, where I met with Mr. Mehmet Yılmaz, director of the Excavation Department at the General Directorate of Monuments and Museums. Mr. Yılmaz reaffirmed the Directorate's support for joint projects with provincial museums, especially when they involve salvage excavations. I also spoke with Dr. David French of the British Institute of Archaeology in Ankara and his assistants, Drs. Geoffrey Summers and Christopher Lightfoot, concerning fieldwork problems and prospects in southeast Turkey. Finally, I was fortunate to be able to consult with Professor Nimet Özgüç of Ankara University about the feasibility of the project.

In fall 1991, I plan to submit an application to the General Directorate of Monuments and Museums requesting permission to participate with the Şanlıurfa Museum in joint salvage excavations at Hacinebi Tepe. The support of the Friends of ARIT has been invaluable in the planning of this effort to recover as much as possible from Hacinebi Tepe before it is destroyed by modern development.



Research Fellowships



RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED IN 1990-1991

Toni M. Cross, Resident Fellow, ARIT-Ankara
"The Temple of Rome and Augustus"

Carl W. Ernst, Pomona College
"Edition and Translation of Hawd al-Hayat, an Arabic Treatise on Yoga"

Fatma Müge Göçek, University of Michigan
"The Dhimmis and the Sharia: The Legal Recourse of Ottoman Religious Minorities to the Islamic Court of Galata in the Eighteenth Century"

Antony W. Greenwood, Resident Fellow, ARIT-Istanbul
"Food Provisioning and the Ottoman Economy"

Jane Hathaway, Princeton University
Egypt's Mamluk Emirs in the Ottoman System, 1600-1754"

Beatrice F. Manz, Tufts University
"Cultural Loyalties and Ideology in Iran and Central Asia, 1409-1447"

Louise Marlow, Wellesley College
"Advice and History: A Study in Islamic Political Culture of the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries"

Yvonne J. Seng, University of Chicago
"Collection of Market Prices from Istanbul Narh Records, 1513-1650"

Lucienne M. Thys-Şenocak, University of Pennsylvania
"Unfinished Business: The Yeni Valide Cami Complex, 1597-1663"



RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED IN 1991-1992

Guillermo Algaze, University of California, San Diego
"The Tigris-Euphrates Surveys: Laboratory Season for 1991"

Daniel G. Bates, Hunter College, CUNY, Honorary Fellow
"Bulgarian-Turkish Refugees in Turkey: Causes and Consequences of an Exodus"

Toni M. Cross, Resident Fellow, ARIT-Ankara
"An Archaeological History of Ankara"

Linda T. Darling, University of Arizona
"Taxation and Fiscal Crisis in the Ottoman Empire, 1560-1660"

Molly Greene, Princeton University
"The Establishment of the Merchant Class in Qandia: 1669-1720"

Antony W. Greenwood, Resident Fellow, ARIT-Istanbul
"Food Provisioning and the Ottoman Economy"

Cheryl W. Haldane, Institute of Nautical Archaeology
Honorary Fellow

"Palaeoethnobotanical Investigation of the Ulu Burun Shipwreck: Direct Evidence of Late Bronze Age Trade"

Hasan Kayalı, University of California, San Diego
"The End of Ottomanism: Modern Political Nationalism among Turks and Arabs, 1914-1923"

Michael Rosenberg, University of Delaware and University Museum
"The Batman River Archaeological Survey"

Gil J. Stein (and Patricia Wattenmaker), Northwestern University Ankara Friends of ARIT Fellow
"Mesopotamian Expansion and Local Anatolian Communities in the Birecik-Karkamiş Area, 4th Millennium BC"

Matthew W. Stolper, Oriental Institute, University of Chicago
Istanbul Friends of ARIT Fellow
"Murasu Texts in Istanbul"

Richard H. Turnbull, Institute of Fine Arts
"The Muradiye Tomb Complex in Bursa"



RESEARCH FELLOWSHIPS AWARDED IN 1992-1993

Jamal Elias, Amherst College, İstanbul Friends of ARIT Fellow
"The Origins and Early Development of the Suhrawardi Sufi Order"

Gerald Elmore, Yale University
"A Research Project for the Critical Verification of the Text of Muhiy-i-Din Ibn 'Arabi's 'Anqa' Mughrib and Its Commentaries"

Elizabeth Kosmetatou, University of Cincinnati
"The Public and Political Image of the Attalids"

Guy Rogers, Wellesley College
"The Gift and Society in Roman Asia"

Michael Rosenberg, University of Delaware
"The Analysis of the Stone Bowls and Other Fine Ground Stone Objects from Hallan Cemi Tepesi"

David Roxburgh, University of Pennsylvania
"The Study of Albums Made under Timurid, Aqqoyunlu, and Safavid Patronage"

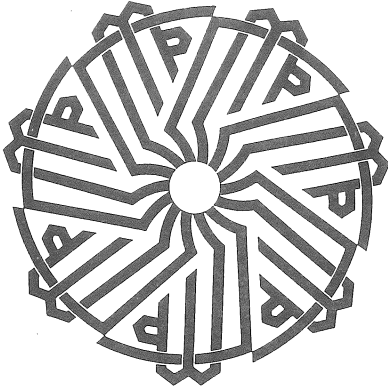
Matthew Stolper, University of Chicago
"Murasu Texts in Istanbul"



NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES GRANTS FOR 1992-1993

Christopher Ratté, University of Florida (one year)
"Lydian Masonry and Monumental Architecture"

Patricia Wattenmaker, University of Virginia (six months)
"State Formation on the Urfa Plain: Excavations at Tell Kazane"



THE DERNEK (TÜRK-AMERIKAN ILMI ARAŞTIRMALAR DERNEĞİ)

The officers of the Dernek this year are:

President: Prof. Dr. Aptullah Kuran, Bosphorus University
 General Secretary: Doç. Dr. Günay Kut, Bosphorus University
 Treasurer: Dr. Antony Greenwood, Bosphorus University
 Member-at-Large: Prof. Dr. Ali Alparslan, Istanbul University
 Member-at-Large: Prof. Mehmet Genç, Marmara University

1990 TURKISH FELLOWSHIP AWARDS

M. Taner Tarhan and Veli Sevin, Istanbul University
 "Conservation and Development of Historical Turkish Cemeteries and Surroundings in the Gevaş-Hişet Fortress"

Z. Kenan Bilici, Ankara University
 "Development of Turkish Architecture and City Planning in Kastamonu"

Semih Güneri, Hacettepe University
 "Archeological Surface Survey in the Vicinity of Erzurum"

Kâni Kuzucular, Istanbul Technical University
 "Historical Development of Construction in the City of Amasya"

Aslı Özdoğan, Istanbul University
 "Special Analysis of Small Finds from Çayönü"

ARIT was deeply saddened by the tragic death last September of 1991 Dernek Fellow Doçent Dr. Metin Aykurt of Ankara University. Dr. Aykurt was one of two scholars killed in the terrorist PKK attack on the archaeological team working at Gırnavaz near Nusaybin. Our condolences go to Dr. Aykurt's family, to the Dernek, to Ankara University, and to the Director of the Gırnavaz Excavations, Dr. Hayat Erkanal.

1991 TURKISH FELLOWSHIP AWARDS

Nergis Günsenin, Boğaziçi University
 "Surface Survey of 11th Century Tekirdağ-Şarköy Amphora Kilns"

Zehra Toska, Boğaziçi University
 "Zaifi's Gülşen-i Simurg"

Metin Akyurt, Ankara University
 "2nd Millennium BC Central Anatolian Burial Customs"

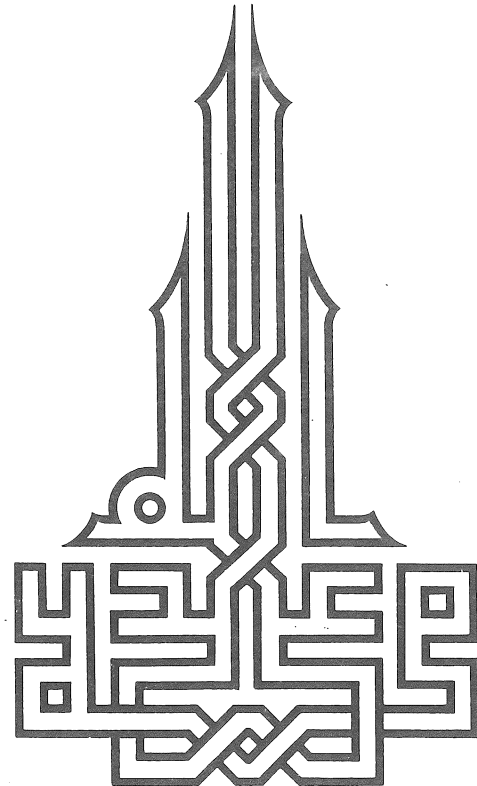
Mehmet Ü. Alkan, Istanbul University
 "Ahmet Rıza's Political Thought and Action"

Hatice Aynur, Boğaziçi University
 "Mahremî and the Süleymânâme"

Serda Kantarcıoğlu, Istanbul Restoration and Conservation Laboratory
 "The Definitive Identification on Microbiological Elements Affecting Museum Artifacts and Experiments with Preventive Measures"

Gökhan Özağaçlı, Ege University
 "Water Pipes of the Ionian Region"

Gül Tunçel, Gazi University
 "Press-Technique Unglazed Decorative Tiling of the Turkish Period in Anatolia"



News from the Branches

ISTANBUL BRANCH

Istanbul Branch Director Antony Greenwood reports that the Istanbul Branch Library acquired a total of 168 monographs and 36 offprints last year, about a third of which were gifts. Thanks go to contributors Dr. Filiz Çağman, Mrs. Joanne Greenwood, Prof. Hüsrev Hatemi, Dr. Mehmet İpşirli, Prof. Aptullah Kuran, Mr. Ismail Soysal, and The German Archeological Institute. All journal titles have been put into a computer data base, and information on holdings can now be made available. Tony welcomes gifts of books and offprints, as well as journal sets, and will provide information about ARIT's current holdings to any potential donor. The following is a list of the "Ten Most Wanted Items":

Şerif Mardin, The Genesis of Young Ottoman Thought
Halil Inalcik, The Ottoman Empire: The Classical Age
Stanford Shaw, A History of the Ottoman Empire and Modern Turkey, volume 1
Thomas Mathews, The Early Churches of Constantinople: Architecture and Liturgy
Alexander Van Milligen, Byzantine Constantinople: The Walls of the City
F. W. Hasluck, Christianity and Islam under the Sultans
N. Iorga, Byzance après Byzance
W. Heyd, L'histoire du commerce du Levant au moyen âge
V. Minorsky, Tazkirat al-Muluk
Ibn Battuta, The Travels of Ibn Battuta

Address for sending donations of books (US postage):

Cultural Affairs Officer
For ARIT
USIS-Istanbul
US Consulate General
APO New York 09380

The Branch's lecture program has grown to a record level, between lectures sponsored by the Istanbul Friends and those forming part of the Istanbul Branch Lecture Series. The increased number of lectures brought more people to the Center, with a resulting increase in the use of the library and in general consulting. Lectures in the Branch Series included the following:

Andrew Hess: "The Ottoman Empire in 16th Century North Africa and Its Impact on World History"
Müge Göçek: "The Importance of 18th Century Inheritance Registers and the Use of Computers in Their Analysis"
Stanford Shaw: "The Jews of the Ottoman Empire"
William and Anna Edmonds: "Sir James Redhouse: The Man, His Works, and His Legacy"
Halil Berktaş: "Rethinking Feudalism"
Ferhüde Özbay and Sema Köksal: "The Population of Istanbul and the Growth of the Metropolitan Area, 1959-90"
Frederic Shorter: "How Turkey's Demographic Transition is Reshaping Social and Economic Institutions"

The crisis brought about by Iraq's invasion of Kuwait had a strong impact on hostel occupancy last year. While the hostel was never closed, cancellations began in the late fall and continued throughout the spring. Normal occupancy rates did not return until June, and income dropped 16% from the year before. Given the extraordinary circumstances, ARIT was probably fortunate to have done as well as it did. This year, however, the hostel has been back to normal.

ANKARA BRANCH

Ankara Branch Director Toni M. Cross reports that the Ankara Library was utilized by 816 patrons last year. Acquisitions included 125 monographs and 11 offprints, nearly three-quarters of which were gifts. ARIT is grateful to the many donors, without whom the library would be a much poorer resource. One-third of the library's 40 journals also come as gifts or exchanges. Ankara's "Ten Most Wanted Items" are:

H. Goldman, Tarsus, III: The Iron Age (text and plates)
Mary Houston, Ancient Greek, Roman and Byzantine Costume and Decoration
Halide Edip Adivar, Memoirs
Fritz Eichler, Die Reliefs des Heroön von Gjölbashi-Trysa
Anton Moortgat, The Art of Ancient Mesopotamia
Richard Brilliant, Roman Art from the Republic to Constantine
Margaret Bieber, The History of the Greek and Roman Theater
Trevor Hodge, Roman Aqueducts and Water Supply, and/or
Thomas Ashby, The Aqueducts of Ancient Rome
Dumbarton Oaks Papers 12 (1958), 25 (1971), 28 (1974), plus anything later
Journal of Hellenic Studies 85 (1965) to 92 (1972), 94

Address for sending donations of books (US postage):

Cultural Affairs Officer
USIS - For ARIT
US Embassy, Ankara
APO New York 09254
(1974), 98 (1978)

The Eleventh Annual Lecture Series on Archaeology in Turkey was again co-sponsored by USIS and the Turkish-American Association, to whom ARIT is grateful. The series included:

Serra Durugönül: "Rock Reliefs in Rough Cilicia"
Marie-Henriette Gates: "Small Finds from Elmalı"
Engin Özgen: "Excavations at Oylum Höyük"

The annual Mini-Symposium on American Excavations in Turkey was attended by almost 300 people. Following the Mini-Symposium, the Ankara Friends gave a reception for archaeologists, to which officials of the Turkish Department of Antiquities and Museums and the Ministry of Culture were invited. The reception was held at the Residence of the U.S. Deputy Chief of Mission Marc Grossman and his wife Mildred Patterson, and was co-sponsored by USIS. The Mini-Symposium covered the following projects: The Tigris-Euphrates Project, Guillermo Algaze; Sardis, Crawford Greenewalt, Jr.; Çayönü, Mehmet Özdoğan; Troy, Machteld Mellink; Göltepe, Ashlan Yener; Uluburun Shipwreck, Cemal Pulak; Gordion, G. Kenneth Sams; Aphrodisias, R. R. R. Smith.

Like the Istanbul hostel, the Ankara hostel experienced a drop in usership during the Gulf War. This had a serious effect on Branch finances. Both Branch Directors report that while the demand for ARIT's services continues to grow, expenses continue to rise faster than income. The Ankara Branch, besides aiding the usual number of excavators, Fellows, Fulbrighters, and visiting personnel, served last year as home base for three new archaeological projects in southeastern Turkey. Branch personnel also administered the American Officers' Wives' Club Launch Grant, which was awarded to Bülent Büyükbozkırlı, a Turkish student beginning graduate study at the University of Michigan.

BRANCH ADDRESSES

ARIT-Istanbul
Serencebey Yokuşu 61-63, Daire 10-11
Beşiktaş, İstanbul, Turkey
Tel: 011-90-1-261-4019
Fax: 011-90-1-260-9495

ARIT-Ankara
Iran Caddesi 29/A
Gazi Osman Paşa, Ankara, Turkey
Tel: 011-90-4-126-9700



NORTH AMERICAN OFFICE

At the Annual Meeting of ARIT Delegates in January 1992, new officers were elected for the organization:

President: G. Kenneth Sams, University of North Carolina
Vice President: Brian Spooner, University of Pennsylvania
Secretary: Gustav Bayerle, Indiana University
Treasurer: Maria deJong Ellis, University Museum

The Delegates to the Annual Meeting extended their heartfelt appreciation and thanks to Machteld Mellink for her dedicated, selfless, unstinting, and invaluable service to the Institute as President, which has immeasurably benefited the Institute through her energy, perseverance, love of Turkey, and indomitable optimism.

Since the last Newsletter, ARIT has had the pleasure of welcoming three new institutions to membership. They are Brown University (Delegate: Martha Joukowsky), Cornell University (Delegate: Peter Kuniholm), and Tufts University (Delegate: Andrew Hess). Tufts, which is planning to initiate a program in contemporary Turkish studies, has become a full member, while Cornell and Brown are partners in a 5-member consortium. They are hoping that three more institutions will join ARIT at that level to make this consortium complete. At the same time, Indiana University, a half member, is looking for a partner to make up a full membership. If you would like your institution to join ARIT, please contact the North American office for information.

Tibor Halasi-Kun, the first President of ARIT, died on October 19, 1991. He was one of ARIT's founders, representing Columbia University and its Department of Near and Middle East Studies. He chaired the historic meeting of ARIT's planners at Dumbarton Oaks on March 28, 1963, and served as ARIT President from 1964 to 1968. His vision and wisdom guided the Institute through its early years.

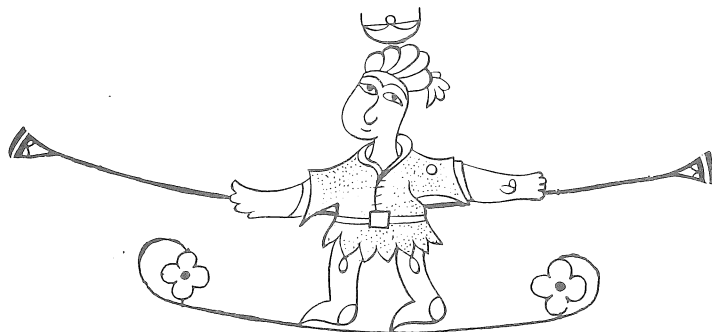
This year, in addition to institutional membership dues, individual member contributions, and the fund-raising efforts of the Friends, ARIT has once again been granted funding by the United

States Information Agency for the support of its program of scholarly research support in Turkey and for fellowships. The sponsorship of USIA has allowed ARIT to continue its work in Turkey on a solid financial basis. In addition, the National Endowment for the Humanities has for the first time awarded ARIT a grant for its post-doctoral fellowship program. This grant now enables ARIT to make two or three longer-term awards of six to twelve months. Two NEH Fellowships were awarded in 1992-1993.

The Summer Intensive Turkish Language Program at Boğaziçi University was held last year in spite of the Gulf War. ARIT was unable to co-sponsor the program but did play an active role in liaison between the University and prospective program participants. The North American office took numerous phone calls and inquiries, sent announcements of the program to universities and interested applicants, and handled the transmission of applications and fees to the program in Turkey. ARIT hopes to be able to co-sponsor the program on a renewed basis next year.

For the second year in a row, ARIT in 1991 hosted an exchange lecturer from Greece who was participating in the Turkey-Greece Scholar Exchange between ARIT and the American School of Classical Studies at Athens that was established under the auspices of the Council of American Overseas Research Centers. Dr. Dimitri Matsas of the Greek Archaeological Service in Komotini spoke on his recent prehistoric discoveries on Samothrace. His visit followed that of Professor Sevim Buluç of the Middle East Technical University to Athens earlier in the year. Despite the Gulf War her visit was very successful, and while there she lectured on her excavations of Phrygian tumuli in Ankara.

The Council of American Overseas Centers (CAORC), ARIT's umbrella organization, held its second Field Directors meeting in Athens at the American School of Classical Studies last September in combination with an international conference on "The State of Archaeology." The meeting drew Field Directors or their representatives from CAORC member institutions in Italy, Greece, Turkey, Cyprus, Tunisia, Morocco, Iran, Egypt, Jordan, Israel, Yemen, Pakistan and India, as well as a representative from the American Research Institute in Baghdad, not yet a CAORC member. The meeting discussed the impact of local and regional politics on research and access, technological innovations, creation of data bases and data storage, establishment of laboratory facilities, and organization of library and documentary resources, as well as the search for funding in a retracting economy. The Athens meeting follows on the successful first meeting held in Delhi at the American Research Institute in 1989. Present in Athens were Dr. Toni Cross, Ankara Branch Director, and Dr. Antony Greenwood, Istanbul Branch Director of ARIT.



Friends of ARIT



ISTANBUL FRIENDS OF ARIT

The Istanbul Friends of ARIT had a stellar year in 1990-91, holding a record 24 activities, despite the break in activity brought about by the Gulf War. They were led by an enthusiastic and conscientious board, inspired by the energy of long-term member Ms. Alexandra Converse, and helped by a newly-hired assistant, Ms. Ayşe Esiner. Among the Friends' events were visits to Pamukkale and Aphrodisias, to Antakya, Seleucia, and Nemrut Dağ, to Bursa and Iznik, to the Antalya region, and to Van and Artvin. The annual Members Dinner, "Port of Call," was held in the Liman restaurant and was a tremendous success. The menu included Barbarossa's Choice, Spring Lamb Nelson, Piri Reis Rice, Admiral Bristol Salad, and Sinbad's Folly.

The Istanbul Friends now have their own lecture series. The first series was an introduction to the history of Turkey, from Byzantine to Republican times, presented by members of the Boğaziçi University history department. The second series was on Ottoman architecture from the 14th to the 19th centuries, presented by Professor Aptullah Kuran. Other activities included a Karagöz show, a stroll around the Istanbul land walls, and a walking tour of the Golden Horn. Friends' donations to ARIT included an Istanbul Friends of ARIT Fellowship and a contribution to the Turkish Fellowship Program.

ANKARA FRIENDS OF ARIT

The Ankara Friends of ARIT have benefited from the service of Mrs. Sheppie Abramowitz, wife of the US Ambassador to Turkey, the Honorary President of the Friends, and of Ms. Beverly Bridgers, President of the Steering Committee. This past year they visited classical sites in Aegean Turkey, guided by Charles Gates and members of the Institute of Nautical Archaeology. The Annual Carpet, Copper and Kilim Show & Tell was held in February. The later spring saw trips to Kastamonu and Safranbolu, the restored late Ottoman town. The Friends also visited Amasya and Tokat to see Pontic, Seljuk, and Ottoman buildings. Charles Gates led a day trip to the Hittite capital of Boğazköy.

Recent donations by the Ankara Friends to ARIT include a contribution to the airfare of the Branch Director to attend ARIT's annual meeting, a supplement to the salary of the Branch Assistant, sponsoring the annual reception for archaeologists held as part of the Mini-Symposium, support to the Turkey-Greece Scholar Exchange, hosting a reception for the officials of the Aphrodisias Excavation, and other contributions to archaeological projects. In addition, they funded the Ankara Friends of ARIT Fellowship and paid for the rent of the second apartment at the Ankara Branch. ARIT is extremely grateful to the Friends for their consistently generous support of research in Turkey.

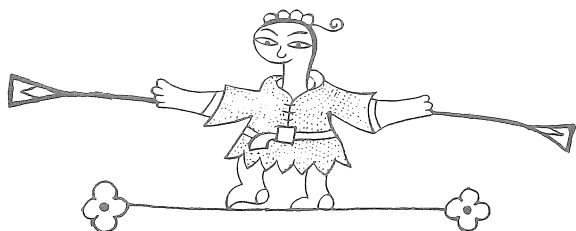


NORTH AMERICAN FRIENDS OF ARIT (NAFA)

This year again the North American Friends of ARIT sponsored a cultural lecture at the annual meeting of the American-Turkish Friendship Council (ATFC, formerly American Friends of Turkey) in February of 1992. Dr. Jane Ayer Scott of the Sardis Expedition, Harvard University, and Delegate-at-Large to ARIT's Board of Delegates, presented a slide-illustrated retrospective of research and excavation at Sardis over the 80-year period 1911-1991.

At the same meeting, Prof. Stanford Shaw, ARIT Delegate from the University of California at Los Angeles, was awarded ATFC's Education Award for 1992. Professor Shaw addressed the Council on the contributions made by Turkish diplomats stationed in Nazi-occupied Europe and by the Turkish government during World War II to the rescue of Eastern European Jews.





ANNOUNCEMENTS FROM MEMBERS

ARIT invites all who are paid-up members or Friends to send us your news for this spot. In addition, ARIT would like to include in its Newsletter bibliographies of the publication of research performed under its auspices and other related work by Fellows and Friends. To make this possible we call all former Fellows, Friends of ARIT, hostel guests, and others to supply the needed bibliographical information.

Machteld J. Mellink, Immediate Past President of ARIT, was awarded the Archaeological Institute of America's gold medal for distinguished achievement in archaeology at the AIA annual meeting held in Chicago December 27-30, 1991. The award is the highest honor that the AIA bestows. In her acceptance address, Professor Mellink reminded her colleagues that several previous gold medal recipients had been actively involved in Anatolia, including Carl Blegen (Troy), Hetty Goldman (Tarsus), George M. A. Hanfmann (Sardis), Robert Braidwood (Çayönü and Amuq), and George Bass (nautical exploration).

G. Kenneth Sams informs us that Garland Publishing, Inc., is developing a four-volume series of encyclopedias entitled Archaeology of the Ancient Near East. The focus of the series will be on the material archaeological record of the area. Individual volumes will include Archaeology of Ancient Egypt, edited by Kathryn Bard, Department of Archaeology, Boston University, 675 Commonwealth Avenue, Boston, MA 02214; Archaeology of Ancient Syria-Palestine, edited by Suzanne Richard, PO Box R-26, Drew University, Madison, NJ 07940; The Archaeology of Anatolia, edited by G. Kenneth Sams, Chairman of Classics, University of North Carolina, CB# 3145, 212 Murphey Hall, Chapel Hill, NC 27599-3145; and Archaeology of Ancient Mesopotamia, Iran, and the Gulf, edited by Anthony Green, 21 London Place, Oxford OX4 1BD, England. Inquiries should be directed to the editors of the individual volumes. The volume on Anatolia, edited by ARIT President Sams, will span the period from Palaeolithic through Roman times. The half-million-word volume will consist of several hundred entries on sites, regions, periods, languages, epigraphy, categories of material culture, synthetic topics, and notable past archaeologists.

Linda Darling, retiring as Newsletter Editor, has taken on the job of Treasurer for the Turkish Studies Association. Anyone in Turkish studies who would like to join TSA, receive the TSA Bulletin, and support the field of Turkish Studies in the US and Canada is encouraged to send dues of US\$15.00 (\$7.50 students and retirees) plus \$2.00 postage for Canada and Mexico or \$3.00 surface/\$6.00 airmail for overseas to her at 100 Calle Encanto, Tucson, AZ 85716.

Madeline Lejwa writes that the New York Friends of Aphrodisias are searching for videotapes and photographs for possible use in a documentary film on Aphrodisias and the work of the late Prof. Kenan T. Erim, director of excavations there for thirty years. Those willing to send copies of their tapes or photographs to Mrs. Madeline C. Lejwa, 9 E. 88th Street, New York, NY 10038, will be reimbursed.

NAFA CONTRIBUTORS SINCE 9/1/90

Patron

Ellen Kohler

Contributing Donor

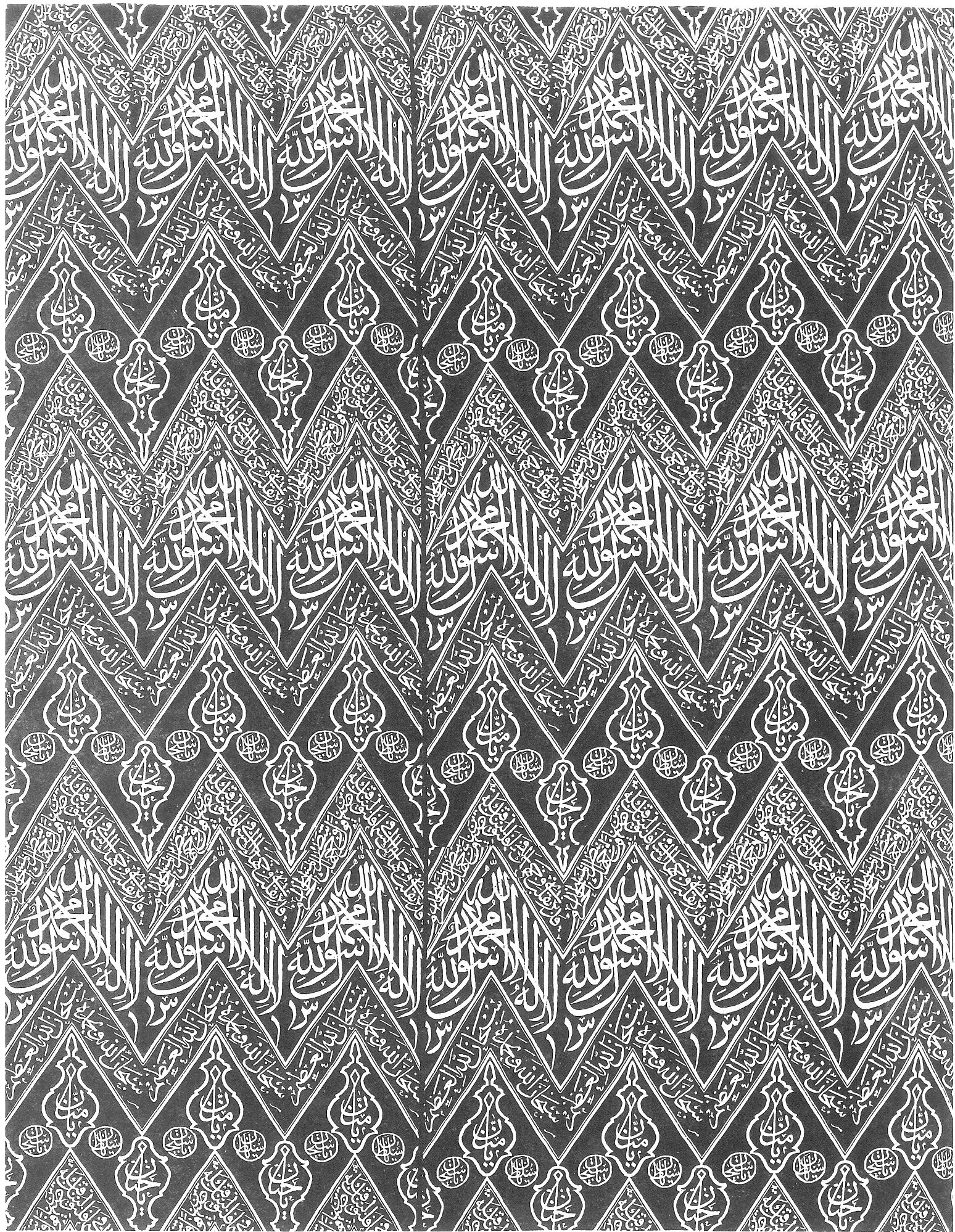
Robert Alexander	Madeline Lejwa
T. Childs	Thomas Mathews
Sandra Danforth	Chester McElhoo
M/M H. Kirk Dansereau	Machteld Mellink
Raymond Emrich	M/M David S. Tatel
Hans & Frances Güterbock	Hedy Voight
Peter Kuniholm	Madeline Zilfi

Donor

Charles Butterworth	Stella Miller-Collett
William Carlson	James Morgenstern
Adrienne Cohen	Robert C. Ousterhout
Linda Darling	M/M R. H. Redford
Harrison Eiteljorg	Lynn E. Roller
Richard & Maria deJ. Ellis	Walter Stomps, Jr.
M/M George S. Harris	Frank Tachau
Hasan Kayali	Sally Taylor
Gary & Patricia Leiser	Letitia Ufford
Charlene Longnecker	R. Lindley Vann
Beatrice F. Manz	Lawrence & Janet Wishner
Barbara McLaughlin	Karl Zimmer

Member

Sheldon Aaronson	Catherine Clark Kroeger
Feroz Ahmad	Bruce Kuniholm
William & Joanne Allen	Miles & Nancy Lovelace
Audrey Ahlstadt	James Maccafferi
Barbara Aswad	Louise Mackie
Arthur Bardos	Stewart Macleod
George Bass	Paul Magnarella
Robert Biggs	J. Gregory McMahon
Eleazar Birnbaum	Gesine Meeker
Anne Braxton	Naomi Miller
Kathleen Burrill	Francis Newcombe
Theresa Cancro	Harriet Novak
Catalina Chesley	Scott Redford
Getzel Cohen	Stephen N. Reinert
Robert Dankoff	Michael Rosenberg
William Duffy	Everett Rowson
S. Dwyer-Schick	Royal Inscriptions of Mesopotamia
Jamal Elias	Henry J. Rutz
Joe Elias	E. Ann Saab
Margaret Flannery	Brian Spooner
Cornell H. Fleischer	June Starr
Nan Burks Freeman	James Stewart-Robinson
Thomas Gage	Barbara Stowasser
Alan Godlas	Frederick vanDoorninck
Thomas Goodrich	Bonna Wescoat
Lynn A. Grant	Marilee Wheeler
Helen Greene	Perkins Wilson
Natalie Kononenko	Ashlhan K. Yener
American Express Foundation (Matching gift of Istanbul Friend Richard Arsenault)	



Checks should be made payable to the American Research Institute in Turkey and mailed to ARIT's North American office at the address above. Thank you for your support.

Address: _____

Name: _____

- Benefactor _____ \$5000
- Patron _____ \$1000
- Sponsoring Donor _____ \$500
- Sustaining Donor _____ \$250
- Contributing Donor _____ \$100
- Donor _____ \$50
- Member _____ \$25

I want to join the North American Friends of ARIT. Enclosed is my contribution as a:

NORTH AMERICAN FRIENDS OF ARIT
c/o University Museum, 33rd and Spruce Sts.
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6324

NAFA Membership Form

Please remove this name from your list: _____

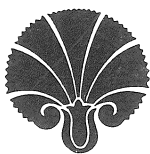
Please add the following to your list: _____

We are currently on your list; please note changes below: _____

Mailing List Form

AMERICAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN TURKEY

University Museum, 33rd and Spruce Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104-6324



Non-Profit Org.
U.S. Postage
PAID
Permit No. 2563
Phila., PA 19104