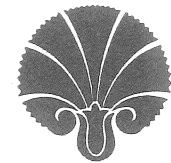

ARIT Newsletter



American Research Institute in Turkey

Number 15, Spring 1993

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Friends and colleagues gathered in Philadelphia January 8-10 for the Annual Meeting of ARIT. Ottoman specialists, political scientists, and archaeologists may see their disciplinary colleagues at conventions, in the field, or in the archives; but the Annual ARIT Meeting is the one occasion that draws us all together and reminds us of the rich diversity of scholarship that the Institute represents.

A special treat of this year's Meeting was the presence of both Directors in Turkey, Toni Cross from Ankara and Antony Greenwood from Istanbul (courtesy of FARIT-Istanbul). ARIT also welcomed a new member to the Board of Delegates, Harry Hoffner from the Oriental Institute, University of Chicago. Present in spirit were the Delegates from new member Tufts University, Andrew Hess and Beatrice Mantz. So new, in fact, was Tufts that its name was regrettably omitted from the membership roll in the last *Newsletter*.

Harry Hoffner replaced Hans Guterbock, who for over 20 years has rendered outstanding service to ARIT as President and a member of the Board of Directors. We will miss his sage advice and counsel at the Annual Meetings. We will also miss the occasion of seeing his wife Frances. In recognition of his many contributions to ARIT, the Board of Delegates unanimously voted that Hans be named Honorary Director. We are also asking the Dernek in Istanbul to designate an annual Hans G. Guterbock Fellow in the Turkish Fellowship Program.

Highlights of the Annual Meeting included reports from the field by the two Branch Directors. More on their activities will be found in the following pages. The Delegates heard again with pleasure from the Directors in Turkey about the warm generosity of the Friends of ARIT groups (affectionately, the FARITs) in Istanbul and Ankara; formal resolutions of thanks were signed by all present and conveyed to Turkey. Cornell Fleischer reported on the ARIT-Bosphorus University Summer Program in Advanced Turkish, which has been generously supported by the U.S. Department of Education. The Boards were pleased to learn that the qualifications for acceptance into the Program have been an important factor in setting standards for the teaching of Turkish in the U.S. The Board of Directors agreed in principle that ARIT work with Dumbarton Oaks on the establishment of a D.O.-sponsored fellowship program that would bring Turkish museum professionals to the U.S. for up to three months of study. The Directors also agreed that ARIT should move forward in accepting an invitation from the Turkish Ministry of Culture to serve as a reviewing organization for U.S. applications for archaeological work in Turkey.

I am happy to report that, since the Annual Meeting, ARIT has received two new institutional memberships: Georgetown University, thanks to the good efforts of Scott Redford, and the University of California, San Diego, thanks especially to recent ARIT Fellow Guillermo Algaze. If your institution is not yet a member of ARIT, and you think it should be, please write us for details. ARIT represents the interests of all U.S. and Canadian scholarly researchers in Turkey. Institutional support plays a crucial role in our mission.

All best wishes for a happy, profitable summer, whether it be in Turkey or elsewhere.

ARIT-ISTANBUL BRANCH NEWS

Antony Greenwood reports:

The past fall and winter saw a steady flow of scholars through our doors and a gratifyingly heavy use of the hostel facilities. For the first time in recent memory we actually were full up on numerous occasions during the off months of November through March and occasionally even had to turn prospective guests away. Long term residents included among others two of ARIT's own grantees: ARIT-NEH fellowship recipient Chris Ratté of Florida State University and FARIT Fellowship recipient David Roxborough of the University of Pennsylvania. Daytime usage was also steady—there were usually three or four people around to meet for lunch (usually a köfte sandwich from the Namli Köfteci truck parked outside the Yıldız mosque) at the Institute "high table."

The Friends' purchase of a new computer has added fresh impetus to the library computerization program, which had fallen behind schedule. We now hope to complete the process by the end of the coming summer. All of us here cannot wait for our cumbersome card catalogue to become a thing of the past. A side advantage has been that the IBM computer in the office has now been moved out into the library where it is available on a first-come first-serve basis to any researchers who wish to use it. Keep this in mind when planning a stay at the hostel—if you're not planning any intensive writing, the ARIT computer will probably fulfill your needs. Its main disadvantage is that it is not hooked up to a printer, so you'll have to do your printing on the office printer during working hours.

Sometimes it's the small things that really make a difference. I'm sure that many regular visitors to the Institute will find the most significant improvement in our facilities in recent years to be the addition of a light over the entrance door. No more fumbling in the dark to find the keyhole when the hall light suddenly goes out.

Two more of the books on the original "ten most wanted" list have been received in recent months bringing the total number of book donations to six. Inspired by this generosity I think it is now time to publish another Most Wanted List. As before this list reflects the demands of scholars using the Institute library recently.

Hasluck, F.W., *Christianity and Islam under the Sultans*
Ibn Battuta, *The Travels* (the English translation)
Khazanov, A.M., *Nomads and the Outside World*
Laiou, A., *Peasant Society in the Late Byzantine Empire*
Liddell & Scott's *Greek-English Lexicon* with supplement
Mahmud al-Kashgari, *Compendium of the Turkish Dialects*,
(trans. & ed. by R. Dankoff)
Muqarnas: An Annual on Islamic Art and Architecture, Vol.
1-2

The Princeton Encyclopedia of Classical Sites
Ramsay, W.M., *The Historical Geography of Asia Minor*

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

ARIT-ANKARA BRANCH NEWS

Toni Cross reports:

At the end of the academic year, just as our diligent Turkish students set off on holiday, the Branch welcomes American summer researchers to its library and hostel. We always look forward to this annual migration of American scholars, many of whom are friends and colleagues of long standing. Those "lucky" enough to be in Ankara at the proper time are recruited to serve on the annual Launch Grant Selection Committee. This \$750 grant is awarded to a Turkish student entering an American graduate school, and is intended to help with such initial expenses as transportation and university fees due immediately upon arrival.

For the past eight years, the Launch Grant has been funded by the Ankara American Officers' Wives' Club and administered by ARIT-Ankara. Each year, the Branch sends grant information packets to more than 40 Turkish university presidents and department heads, processes the applications, and organizes the meeting of the Selection Committee. The committee members often devote an entire day to the difficult task of selecting just one grantee from among many excellent applicants. But there are rewards: one recent candidate noted on his application that it was "a great pleasure to feel the presence of the people who care for others." Immediately after the grant has been awarded, the Branch sends individual letters to all applicants, informing them of the Committee's decision and how it was reached.

In 1992, scholars from Bryn Mawr College, the University of Delaware, the Smithsonian Institution, the University of Pennsylvania, and the College of William and Mary joined with the Branch director to form the *ad hoc* committee. Though regretting that only one award could be granted, the Committee was unanimous in its selection of M. Ayhan Köse to receive the 1992 Launch Grant. While successfully completing an undergraduate degree in Industrial Engineering at Bilkent University, Mr. Köse managed to hold a part-time job, write for the university bulletin, compose a prize-winning play, and win the Turkish Historical Society's essay contest on the importance of history with his paper, "History Governs Us." The Launch Grant was used for transportation to the University of Iowa, where Mr. Köse had been accepted into the Ph.D. program in Economics.

Many of our summer visitors are archaeologists, stopping at ARIT on their way to and from excavations and regional museums; entire dig teams have camped out in the hostel, though only for a short time. But during July and August, the Branch is "home" to the staff of the Gordion Furniture Restoration Project, directed by Elizabeth Simpson. Liz and her team of conservators set off each day for the laboratory of the Museum of Anatolian Civilizations, where they work on the difficult but rewarding task of conserving and restoring the wooden furniture from the Midas Mound at Gordion.

Toward the end of August, our American summer researchers return to the United States. Their departure is soon followed by the return of Turkish undergraduates and the arrival of American scholars, many of them Fulbright grantees, who will work in Ankara throughout the academic year.

The Branch library is a vital resource for all visitors, summer or winter, Turkish or American. We are thus happy to acknowledge the recent donation of the *Oxford Dictionary of Byzantium* and *Investigating Artistic Environments in the Ancient Near East*, which were both on our Fall 1992 Most Wanted List. Heading Ankara's list of most appreciated donors is Dr. Ellen Kohler of the University Museum, who continues to make substantial contributions while coordinating the gifts of others.

Our spring 1993 Most Wanted List is still headed by Goldman's *Excavations at Gözlü Küle, Tarsus*, Vol. 3: *The Iron Age*. Other items requested by regular patrons are:

Excavations in the Plain of Antioch, Vols I & II. Chicago OIP nos. 61 and 95

P.H.J. Houwink ten Cate, *The Luwian Population Groups of Lycia and Cilicia Aspera during the Hellenistic Period*, Documenta et Monumenta Orientis Antiqui 10 (Leiden, 1961).

Revue des études anciennes 87 (1985)

M.S. Venit, *Greek Painted Pottery from Naukratis in Egyptian Museums*. ARCE, Ancient Naukratis Project 6 (Winona Lake, 1988)

Guy Rogers, *Sacred Identity of Ephesus*

Antony Segona, *Early Trans-Caucasian Pottery*, BAR

ISTANBUL FRIENDS OF ARIT ACTIVITIES

This fall FARIT was very sorry to lose the services of its assistant, Ayşe Esiner, who returned to the U.S. Ayşe was the first assistant the Friends had had, and soon after starting two years ago became so indispensable that FARIT without her was unthinkable. Her presence made possible the steady increase in FARIT activities shown over recent years. All who visited the Istanbul branch, scholar or friend, will remember her for her charm and efficiency. Ayşe's position

was taken over in December by Semrin Korkmaz, who has thrown herself with great enthusiasm into the daunting task.

Sept. 21 Open House for prospective members of ARIT

Oct. 2-4 A weekend trip to Cappadocia led by Prof. Charles Gates of the Archaeology Dept., Bilkent University.

Oct. 22-Nov. 2 A Bayram trip to Antakya and Syria—Aleppo, Palmyra, Damascus, Krak de Chevaliers, etc.—led by Prof. Marie-Henriette Gates of the Archaeology Dept., Bilkent University.

Nov. 14-15 A weekend trip to Edirne, led by Richard Turnbull, Ph.D. candidate at NYU and FARIT Fellow.

Dec. 5-6 A weekend trip to Bursa led by Richard Turnbull, Ph.D. candidate at NYU and FARIT Fellow.

The Fall 1992 lecture series was entitled: An Introduction to the History and Archaeology of Anatolia

Nov. 9 Lecture: "Anatolia before Bronze" by Susan Petrakis of the Archaeology Dept., Bilkent University.

Nov. 16 Lecture: "When the Hittites Ruled Anatolia" by Steven Lumsden of the Archaeology Dept., Bilkent University.

Nov. 23 Lecture: "The Hittite Legacy in Iron Age Anatolia: Melid and Karkamish" by Aslı Özyar of the History Dept., Bosphorus University.

Nov. 30 Lecture: "The Rise and Fall of Lydia" by Chris Ratté of Florida State University, ARIT-NEH Fellow.

Dec. 9 Lecture: "Recent Work at Aphrodisias" by R.R.R. Smith of NYU, Director of Aphrodisias Excavations.

ANKARA FRIENDS OF ARIT ACTIVITIES

The most exciting Friends' activity of this and many years was the fundraising dinner-dance in December, a wonderful evening enjoyed by one hundred lucky guests. The event was conceived, organized and hosted by Ambassador and Mrs. Richard C. Barkley, all for the benefit of the Ankara Branch of ARIT—a most unanticipated and very much appreciated holiday present! The Friends would like to take this opportunity to extend their thanks to Ambassador Barkley for his help and support, and to Mrs. (Nina) Barkley, for dedicated service as Honorary President.

In July, the Friends traveled to Aphrodisias, where excavation director Prof. R.R.R. Smith kindly led them through the recent excavations and revealed the glories of the sculpture garden. (Friends had another chance to learn about

Aphrodisias sculpture in December, when Prof. Smith presented a slide lecture in Ankara.) Also in July, ARIT President Ken Sams and members of the University of Pennsylvania excavation team welcomed the Friends on their annual trip to Gordion. In August, the Friends enjoyed a wonderful day at Boğazköy, the ancient Hittite capital, with excavation director Dr. Peter Neve personally showing them all the new discoveries. In October, our own Dr. Charles Gates kindly consented to serve as guide once again, this time on a visit to Troy, Pergamon and Gallipoli. During the Thanksgiving holiday more than 30 Ankara and Istanbul Friends were able to spend three nights at the Antalya Sheraton (thanks to a most friendly hotel manager), and three days visiting Myra/Demre, Olympus and Phaselis with the Branch director.

The income generated by all these activities made it possible once again for the Friends to donate the rent and utilities of the hostel flat, and to provide a monthly supplement to the Library Assistant's salary. Individual Friends made the hostel much more pleasant with their donation of household items plus books and magazines. One thoughtful Friend allowed her apartment to be used as a hotel "extention" during July and August, making it possible for the Branch to house the 6-person Gordion Furniture team as well as other visiting scholars. Another Friend will always be remembered with deepest gratitude for "fixing" the software containing the Friends' membership list and donating a library cataloging program.

NOTE ON SENDING BOOKS

If you wish to donate titles mentioned on any of the above suggestion-lists, please telephone or write Ellen Kohler, University Museum, (215) 898-4072. She will try to prevent duplication and ship for you if you prefer.

To Ankara Branch: CAO-USIS
For ARIT
PSC 93 Box 5000
APO AE 09823

To Istanbul Branch: ARIT
(note change) c/o USIS Istanbul
PSC 97 Box 0002
APO AE 09827-0002

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Since last *Newsletter*

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REPORTS FROM ARIT FELLOWS

Gil Stein, Asst. Prof., Anthropology Dept., Northwestern University.

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 is Hacinebi Tepe, 5 km north of the Euphrates bridge at Birecik, in Sanlıurfa 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 Sanlıurfa 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 Sanlıurfa province where I spent a week at the Tiriş Höyük excavations, co-directed by Guillermo Algaze (University of California, San Diego) and Adnan Mısır (Director of the Sanlıurfa 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 Sanlıurfa 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 1993, I plan to submit an application to the General Directorate of Monuments and Museums requesting permission to participate with the Sanlıurfa 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.

Hasan Kayalı, Asst. Prof., Dept. of History, University of California, San Diego

I traveled 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 Kamil Paşa Evrakı (private papers of Grand Vezier Kamil Paşa) and several classifications in the Bab-i Ali Evrak Odası section, including Mümtaze Lubnan and Mümtaze 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 Vükelâ Mazbataları) were under "revision," and as such closed to research. I surveyed Bab-i 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.

Guillermo Algaze, Assoc. Prof., Dept. of Anthropology, University of California, San Diego.

My ARIT Fellowship allowed me to do two things: (1) continue work of drawing and recording of ceramics recovered during the course of my surveys of the Tigris basin and (2) visit Dr. Veli Sevim of the Protohistory Department of Istanbul University and examine the collection of excavated and survey ceramics from the mound of Üçtepe and its vicinity stored there. The Üçtepe material represents the only excavated and dated archaeological sequence from the Tigris basin and is very important to the interpretation of the ceramics from my own surveys of the area. Following this visit, I spent two weeks in Mardin (June 10 to June 22, 1991) recording and analyzing survey ceramics that are now stored in Mardin Museum. This involved drawing a representative collection of ceramics from 32 different sites, all in the Batman-Bismil stretch of the river. Work focused on the definition of early second-millennium assemblages in

the area—an endeavor made possible by the excavated comparative material from Üçtepe I had seen in Istanbul.

It is now clear to me that in the Batman-Bismil portion of the Tigris basin the early second millennium is represented by a brown and red washed ware that was previously noted as very common, but was invariably misdated to the Hellenistic period. This assemblage is now redated to the early second millennium by its association with Khabur ware at Üçtepe. It thus turns out that far from being ill represented in the Tigris survey as I originally thought, the early second millennium was a time of flourishing settlement, with both large and small mounds attested within the Batman-Bismil survey area. This represents an important revision to my earlier attempts at elucidating the cultural sequence of the Tigris area (*JNES* 1989; *Anatolica* 1991).

The new analyses facilitated by ARIT raise the possibility that eventually it may prove possible to correlate the Tigris survey results with what is known of the historical development of the area. I am thinking, in particular, of the probability that the recently clarified settlement pattern of the early second millennium may reflect in effect the rise of indigenous Hurrian states in southeastern Anatolia, northern Syria and northern Iraq.

Please know that I greatly appreciate ARIT's continuing financial help in furthering my research.

Michael Rosenberg, Asst. Prof., Dept. of Anthropology, University of Delaware

The 1992 field season at Hallan Çemi Tepesi lasted from June 1 to July 26. Of that span, the first two weeks were devoted to studying the 1991 finds and readying them for publication and the final week was devoted to doing a preliminary analysis of the 1992 finds. The intervening period was devoted to a continuation of the excavation begun in 1991.

The study season resulted in: 1) a detailed typological analysis of all the stone bowl fragments found during the course of both seasons; 2) a typological analysis of a substantial sample of the chipped stone tools recovered during the 1991 season; and, 3) an analysis of a representative sample of the faunal material recovered during the course of both seasons.

The 1992 excavation season was much reduced in scale and duration due to the political turmoil in eastern Turkey. The primary aim was to answer enough of the questions raised by the results of the 1991 season so that in the event a continuation of work in 1993 is not feasible, a coherent report could nevertheless be published. To that end, the excavation concentrated on 1) finishing the deep sounding to determine the depth of the site's deposits; 2) clarify the stratigraphy of the site and the nature of what was called the "pit" deposit

during the 1991 season; and, 3) complete the excavation of at least one of the two structures uncovered during the 1991 season. The 1992 season was successful in achieving all three aims.

The deep sounding reached a depth of ca. 4.3 meters before reaching sterile soil. It yielded charcoal samples from the full column. ¹⁴C dates were run on five of the new samples. These, when combined with the 1991 dates, demonstrate that the site was occupied from ca. 10,600 B.P. to ca. 10,000 B.P. The deep sounding also yielded a representative sample of faunal material for the entire sequence. This material indicated that a wide variety of animal species was exploited. The two most extensively exploited species were sheep and deer, though bear, pig, canids, cattle, and a variety of small mammals, birds, reptiles, and fish were also exploited to a significant extent. The sheep appear to be morphologically wild. However, an analysis of the metric (osteological) data is now under way to determine whether other evidence (e.g., reduced size) of domestication is present.

Two trenches were dug out from the deep sounding, one going west, the other north. Their purpose was to tie the stratigraphy of the deep sounding into the surrounding architectural features and so clarify the significance of the in-sloping strata of the deep sounding (originally thought to represent a very large pit deposit). These trenches demonstrated that the in-sloping strata run both over and under the architectural features. Thus, what was originally thought to be a pit, is not a defined pit in the usual sense of the word. Rather, it now appears that the central area of the site, around which architectural features were arranged, was in fact a relatively shallow (ca. 1 meter deep) depression relative to the surrounding area and that this shallow depression was a feature of the site from the earliest times on. This conclusion is supported by the fact that in two separate cases two stone bowl fragments from inside and outside depths of ca. 1 meter disparity were fitted together during the course of the study season. The reason for this depression and the question of why such a depression would persist over the ca. 600-year life of the site remain unanswered.

No new classes of material culture were discovered during the 1992 season, though additional examples of stone bowls, fancy pestles, and other typical (for this site) artifacts were recovered.

ATFC ANNUAL CONFERENCE

ARIT was well represented at the Annual Conference of the American-Turkish Friendship Council (formerly American Friends of Turkey, AFOT), held January 27-30 in Washington, D.C. Past ARIT Fellow Justin McCarthy received the ATFC's Education Award and presented a highly informative lecture on the historical perspective of the current crisis in Bosnia. Roland R.R. Smith, newly

appointed as a Delegate to ARIT from New York University, delivered the Annual ARIT Lecture, speaking on recent archaeological work at Aphrodisias. As is customary, he was introduced by the President of ARIT. The dates for the 1994 ATFC Annual Conference will be January 13-15.

COMMITTEE ON FELLOWSHIPS

For 1993-94, the ARIT Committee on Fellowships has awarded NEH-funded, post-doctoral grants to the following scholars:

Associate Professor Gülrü Necipoğlu-Kafadar, Department of Fine Arts, Harvard University, "Sinan and his Patrons."

Associate Professor Cemal Kafadar, Department of History, Harvard University, "Janissaries and Other Riffraff of Ottoman Istanbul: Rebels without a Cause?"

Ms. Ariel Salzman, Department of History, Columbia University and Pratt Institute, "The Political Economy of the Ottoman 'Ancien Regime': Fisc, Tax-Farmer, and Provincial Society, 1700-1808."

The Committee also made recommendations for USIA- and ARIT-funded fellowships. As always these awards will be contingent on the availability of funds, particularly the success of ARIT's application to the USIA for funds for 1993-94. The names and projects of the successful applicants will appear in the fall 1993 issue of the *Newsletter*.

ARIT continues to be immensely grateful to the USIA and the NEH for their generous support of the fellowships program. The Institute urges *Newsletter* readers to inform students and colleagues about its program of fellowships. ARIT is especially concerned that there be a healthy number of applications for the NEH post-doctoral awards. The deadline for all fellowship applications is November 15, 1993. Please contact Headquarters in Philadelphia for information and details.

ANNOUNCEMENT FROM THE INTERPRETIVE RESEARCH PROGRAM

The Division of Research Programs of the National Endowment for the Humanities welcomes applications for projects in Old World and New World archaeology. The Endowment is particularly interested in projects that focus on preparing the results of excavations for scholarly and popular publications. Support is also available for work on both foreign and American sites, survey, excavation, materials analysis, laboratory research, artifact preservation, and field reports. Funds for excavation are limited to \$20,000 in outright funds per year; additional support is available through federal matching funds. Awards usually range from \$10,000 to about \$150,000 for up to three years' duration,

depending upon the size of the project. The deadline is October 15, 1993, for projects beginning no earlier than March of the next year.

For application materials and further information write or call:

Archaeology Projects
Interpretive Research Division of Research Programs,
Room 318
1100 Pennsylvania Avenue, NW
Washington, DC 20506
202-606-8210

BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF AFFILIATES

ARIT invites ARIT officers, delegates, fellows, friends—affiliates in general, past and present—to send their current bibliographies of publications on Anatolian subjects to ARIT central office for announcement in the *Newsletter*. It is also essential that ARIT's general reference files be kept up to date for its scholarly pride's sake; complete bibliographies of ARIT fellows should be kept current if possible.

Frangakis-Syrett, Elena. *The Commerce of Smyrna in the Eighteenth Century, 1700-1820*. Athens: Centre for Asia Minor Studies, 1992.

----- "The Implementation of the 1838 Anglo-Turkish Convention on Izmir's Trade: European and Minority Merchants," *New Perspectives on Turkey* 7 (Spring, 1992) 91-112.

Stein, Gil. "Archaeological Survey at Sürük Mevkii: A Ceramic Neolithic Site in the Euphrates River Valley, Southeast Turkey," *Anatolica* 18 (1992) 19-32.

Yegül, Fikret K. *Baths and Bathing in Classical Antiquity*. New York: The Architectural History Foundation/MIT Press, 1992.

Yocum, Glenn. "Notes on an Easter Ramadan" *Journal of the American Academy of Religion* 60/2 (Summer 1992).

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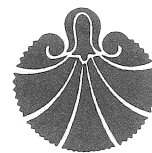
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Editor: Charlene Longnecker
Assistant Editor: Ellen Kohler

American Research Institute in Turkey
c/o The University Museum
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