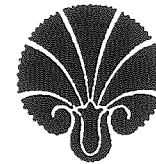


# ARIT Newsletter

American Research Institute in Turkey



Number 32, Fall 2001

## LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

ARIT expresses sympathy to all who have suffered as a consequence of the events of Tuesday, September 11, 2001. The ARIT Centers in Istanbul and Ankara are urging all Fellows and other North American-based scholars in Turkey to take basic precautions as outlined in advisements by the U.S. Department of State. ARIT will adhere to any other advisements that may be issued by the U.S. government.

On a happy note, I am pleased to announce the establishment of the Ilse Böhlund Hanfmann and George Maxim Anossov Hanfmann Fellowships, to be administered by ARIT. The intent of these awards is to support foreign study and research in archaeology by young nationals of the Republic of Turkey, specifically graduate students at Turkish universities and post-doctoral scholars who are no more than five years distant from the gaining of their degree. Although based in ARIT, the program does not limit study and research to North America; instead, it is open to individuals wanting to pursue their work in any country (other than Turkey) that has universities, research institutions, or museums where advanced study and research in archaeology may be carried out. ARIT will soon circulate among Turkish universities a detailed statement on the program, with the aim of awarding the first Hanfmann Fellowships for the academic year 2002-2003. ARIT has never before had the means to support Turkish scholars for out-of-country research. We are very grateful to the anonymous donor who has made this facet of ARIT's programs possible.

Charlene Longnecker, well known to many of you, has served with distinction, poise, and much good will as Editor of The ARIT Newsletter since the fall of 1992. All good things come to an end. Charlene announced recently that in light of other commitments she wishes to retire from the position. She leaves the Editorship with the profound gratitude of ARIT. We will also miss her. In her place, I am happy to say, comes Dr. Andrew (Andy) Goldman, Classical archaeologist and former ARIT Fellow. We thank him for his fine spirit of volunteerism and we wish him well as the new ARIT Editor.

I again had the always-welcome opportunity to meet with both Tonies in Ankara this past summer. I am pleased to report that, with a few exceptions, operations and programs in Turkey are proceeding well. In Ankara, the ARIT Center has had to move yet again because of difficulties with the landlord. Toni will no doubt address this in her report contained herein. Generous funding from the U.S. government is what keeps us running as well as we are. We are grateful, as always, to the U.S. Department of State, the U.S. Department of Education, and the National Endowment for the Humanities for their support of ARIT programs and operations. We continue to be most grateful to the Council for American Overseas Research Centers and its Executive Director Mary Ellen Lane, who is our staunch advocate in Washington. Joining our federal supporters are the generous private foundations that also help to fund our programs: Andrew W. Mellon, Samuel H. Kress, and, the newest, Joukowsky Family Foundations.

Best wishes to you all in these unsettling times.

G. Kenneth Sams

### President

G. Kenneth Sams

### Immediate Past President

Machteld J. Mellink

### Vice President

Brian Rose

### Secretary

Kent Rigsby

### Treasurer

Maria deJ. Ellis

### Directors

Kathleen Burrill

Cornell Fleischer

Ahmet Karamustafa

Heath Lowry

Cecil Lee Striker

### Institutional Members

#### Full Members

University of Chicago

Dumbarton Oaks

Harvard University

University of Illinois

Indiana University

New York University

University of Pennsylvania

Princeton University

University of Toronto

#### Consortia

Archaeological Institute  
of America

University of Arizona

Brown University

Bryn Mawr College

University of California, Berkeley

University of California,

Los Angeles

University of California,

San Diego

University of Cincinnati

Columbia University

Cornell University

Duke University

Georgetown University

Loyola University

Metropolitan Museum of Art

University of Michigan

University of North Carolina

Ohio State University

Portland State University

Texas A & M University

University of Texas, Austin

Tufts University

Tulane University

University of Utah

Washington University,

Saint Louis



ARIT-ISTANBUL BRANCH NEWS

One of ARIT's most important activities in Turkey is the funding of a Fellowship program for Turkish academics affiliated with Turkish universities. This program is run through our Turkish counterpart institution, the **Türk Amerikan İlimi Araştırmalar Derneği**. Given the almost complete lack of funding resources available here for individuals in fields like history and archaeology, especially at the doctoral research level, over the some thirty years of its existence this program has made an important contribution to Turkish academic life. Literally hundreds of academics from all the major universities have availed themselves of these grants in the early stages of their careers.

In recent years the Dernek has sought to maintain intact the monetary value of its grants by limiting them to six at the doctoral research level and two at the post-doc level; in addition at the post-doc level it has solicited grant applications in different fields each year. This past year post-doctoral grants were advertised in the fields of literature, language and culture. The Fellowship Committee, consisting of **Dr. Nuşin Asgari, Professor İnci Enginün, Professor Günay Kut and Professor Zafer Toprak**, made the following awards:

**Post-Doctoral Research Grants**

**Dr. Baki Asiltürk** (Marmara University), "*The Image of America in Turkish Literature of the Westernizing Period*"

**Dr. Duygu Köksal** (Boğaziçi University), "*Literature, Art and Modernization in the Early Turkish Republic*"

**Dr. Sevim Yılmaz-Önder** (Boğaziçi University), "*Tevarih-i Al-i Selçuk*"

**Doctoral Research Grants**

**Erhan Aydın** (Erciyes University), "*Chronological Terms in Turkic Languages*"

**Selman Can** (Atatürk University) "*The Ottoman Architectural Profession in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century: the Work and Thought of Mimar Seyyid Abdülhalim Efendi*"

**Murat Çemrek** (Bilkent University), "*State-Interest Group Relations in Turkey: the Case of the Independent Industrialists and Businessmen's Association (MÜSIAD)*"

**Ş. Sedef Çokay** (Istanbul University), "*Karaçalı Necropolis*"

**Ertan Daş** (Ege University), "*Early Period Ottoman Türbes*"

**Bilge Hurmuzlu** (Ege University), "*The Necropolis of Clazomenai-Akpınar*"

**B. Ali Soner** (Bilkent University), "*Minority Rights Policies in Europe and in Turkey: Conflict or Conciliation*"

The spring and fall lecture series are another very important contribution of the Institute to the intellectual and academic environment in Istanbul. On an average we host six lectures a term, sometimes in a series, sometimes as occasional lectures. This past spring we were fortunate to listen to presentations on recent research from the following scholars, all but one of whom had had ARIT funding for their research in recent years:

**Dr. Rossitsa Gradeva** (ARIT-Mellon Fellow, Institute of Balkan Studies, Sofia), "*Osman Pazvandoğlu of Vidin and his Christian Associates and Subjects*"

**Dr. Benjamin Fortna** (History Department, School of Oriental and Asian Studies, University of London), "*Education and Autobiography in the Late Ottoman Empire*"

**Dr. Ourania Kouka** (Archaeological Society at Athens, Aegean Exchange Fellow from ASCSA), "*Cultural Identity, Interaction, Competition and Urbanization in the Northeastern Aegean Islands and Western Asia Minor during the Early Bronze Age*"

**Dr. Andrew G. Jameson** (University of California, Berkeley), "*The Library of Saint Catherine's Monastery in the Sinai and the Codex Sinaiticus*"

**Dr. Marc Baer** (Visiting Professor in History, Kalamazoo College), "*Cloaking the Convert: the Role of the Sultan in Converting Christians and Jews to Islam in Late 17<sup>th</sup> Century Istanbul and the Balkans*"

**Dr. Owen Doonan** (Research Associate, University of Pennsylvania Museum), "*Surveying Sinop: Studies in the Landscape and Seascape of an Ancient Black Sea Port*"

With funding from the **American Overseas Digital Library** project and from anonymous donors, a major overhaul of the Institute computer system was undertaken during the summer. Two new computers were purchased, upgrades and additions were made to others, and the rooms in the Institute were hardwired to give us two new networks. One is centered on a server in the e-mail terminal room, which is now connected to all the bedrooms. This allows scholars to connect to the Internet from their bedrooms using their own computers (they must have a notebook with a modem; we can supply Ethernet cards if they don't have them).

The other network is centered in the office and connects the three office computers and a new terminal in the library. This latter network allows library users direct access to the library database, and those working in the office access to the library database and all other files, and in general to the Internet, from any of these computers.

Needless to say, these developments have had a considerable impact on life at the Institute. Guests can now do their on-line work in the privacy of their rooms, without having to queue up for the terminal. For library users, an up-to-date version of the library database with keyword searching is available at all hours. Perhaps the greatest advantage has accrued to those of us in the office. Now we can all answer reference questions and input and edit the library file from our desks, as well as from the library itself; access the Internet as well as our e-mail independently; and generally stop playing musical chairs to get at the computer we need.

Unfortunately not many hostel users have yet been eager to take advantage of the option of hooking up from their bedrooms on their own computers; in fact, only a few individuals have done so regularly. The process requires some re-configuration of "dial up networking" settings; the very hint of which quite understandably frightens many users. Hopefully our staff expertise in this area will increase quickly so we can guide users through the process more confidently. In any case

it will probably remain an option that is utilized mostly by long-term residents; short-term residents may not want to bother.

The campaign begun last summer by the Friends to renovate the hostel was finally completed this summer. The three bedrooms and some public spaces that had not been painted last summer were painted, and the façade of the building was repainted (a rather sickly green color but still a great improvement over its peeling, mud-colored predecessor) for the first time since we moved in.

As always, the Institute owes special gratitude to those who have donated books, offprints and other materials to the ARIT library. Without the generosity of many donors over the years our library would be only half the size it is today. Over the last six months, I must thank **Gary Leiser** in particular; as a result of his good efforts our library recently received a donation of 110 select books in nineteenth and twentieth century Middle Eastern Studies.

Others who have donated works include **Nurhan Atasoy, Suraiya Faroqhi, Rossitsa Gradeva, Max Kortepeter, Ourania Kouka, Bruce Masters, Robert Ousterhout, Şevket Pamuk, Oded Peri, Milen Petrov, Anca Popescu, Erendiz Özbayoğlu, and Ariel Salzman**, as well as the following Institutions: **the Balkan Studies Vakıf, the French Institute for Anatolian Studies, and Yapı ve Kredi Bankası.**

#### ADDRESS

##### **For ARIT Center:**

Dr. Antony Greenwood  
ARIT-Istanbul  
Üvez Sokak 5  
Arnavutköy 80820  
Istanbul, Turkey

##### **For Hostel Guests:**

Tel: (011-90-212) 265-3622  
E-mail: aritist@superonline.com

Tel: (011-90-212) 257-8111;  
Fax: (011-90-212) 257-8369  
E-mail: gwood@boun.edu.tr



## ISTANBUL FRIENDS OF ARIT NEWS

Taking advantage of a long Kurban Bayramı holiday week, the Friends kicked off their spring season with an ambitious trip to Syria and southeastern Turkey. Led by ARIT fellow Charles Wilkins, a student of Ottoman Aleppo, it was an attempt to look across borders at the region as the single cultural unit it was in Ottoman times and as it had been in some earlier periods.

Starting in Adana the group travelled by bus to Antakya, across the border to Apamea, Hama, the Krak des Chevaliers, Damascus, Palmyra, Resafa, Aleppo, St. Simeon, and then back into Turkey to Yesemek, Gaziantep, Birecik, and Zeugma. From the neolithic to the late Ottoman it was a whirlwind sampling of a fantastic variety of sites, settings, foods, and peoples.

Later in the spring architectural historian **Turgut Saner** led a repeat of a popular trip of five years ago to the rarely-visited Thousand and One Churches on the slopes of an extinct volcano near Karaman in Central Anatolia, where he works each fall with Metin Ahunbay on a survey of Byzantine Dagle.

The next day the Friends had a leisurely hike to the rupestrian churches in the beautiful canyon of the Ihlara valley, and a visit to an underground city. Their final day was spent at the Hittite capital of Boğazköy, trying to walk around the mountaintop site in a raging windstorm that grew so strong it was literally throwing large pebbles at them. Even the strongest and the bravest finally had to give up, but not before Turgut had brought to life the ancient city in all its harsh splendor.

In mid-May, at the perfect time of the year, when the surrounding mountains are still capped with snow, and the fields below the deepest green, the Friends took off for Lake Van under the expert guidance of **Professor Geoffrey Summers** (METU). Professor Summers did a wonderful job of making sense of the Urartian sites of Anzaf, Cavuştepe and Ayaniş, as well as of the spectacular citadels at Van and at Hoşap. The highpoint was of course the visit to the spectacular cathedral on the island of Akhtamar.

Finally in the early summer the Friends were fortunate to have members of the American team at Troy take them around the Troad, with **Brian Rose**

giving an unparalleled and unmatched introduction to Troy itself, and **Carolyn Aslan** taking them to sites in the nearby vicinity—including the dramatic, unfinished columns in the quarry at Yedi Taş—and as far away as Assos.

Still other trips that were planned, to Niğde and the ancient mining regions of south Central Anatolia, and to Bursa and the Byzantine churches along the southern coast of the Marmara, had to be cancelled for various reasons. They remain something to look forward to, awaiting a new season and another opportunity. As always, I wish to convey my heartfelt thanks to all the scholars who took time to lead the tours that went and to plan those that didn't, as well.

In other ways also the Friends had a very active spring. Our annual dinner was held in the newly-opened and spectacular Classic Car Museum, for which opportunity we owe thanks to the Ataman family and Steering Committee member **Ayşe Ataman**. The evening was a great success, both as a social event, with more than 150 guests, and as a fundraiser, bringing in a record income for any annual dinner.

As has been the emphasis in recent years, the Friends dedicated the money from the evening to the support of non-U.S.citizen applicants to ARIT's Fellowship programs—the total support from FARIT for this purpose this year reached \$10,500. With the number of worthy non-U.S. applicants on a dramatic rise, the Steering Committee of the Friends has set itself the goal of raising even more money for this purpose in the current and coming years, and already a great deal of effort has gone into laying the groundwork for the effective pursuit of this cause. If the economic situation will ever permit it, the Friends' efforts could create new and important funding opportunities for the many Turkish Ph.D. candidates now studying in U.S. graduate schools.

### APO ADDRESSES FOR SHIPPING BOOKS

Dr. Antony Greenwood, ARIT  
c/o CAO  
USIS Istanbul  
PSC 97, Box 0002  
APO AE 09827-0002

Dr. Toni Cross, ARIT  
c/o CAO  
USIS Ankara  
PSC 93, Box 5000  
APO AE 09823



## ARIT-ANKARA BRANCH NEWS

With each new year, we start off concentrating on lectures, seminars, and the library, always crowded with students at this time. A few trips are daringly arranged in February and March, with hopes that the Anatolian Weather God will be merciful. The approach of spring is a sign that we must start preparing for May and early June, the busiest time of the year for us, with lectures, trips, and special events coming one after the other, with hardly a break in between.

A major event of late May is the annual migration of archaeologists to Ankara for the Turkish archaeology symposium. It is always a pleasure to welcome them, and to hear everyone's news – of family and friends as well as of articles and books published, grants received, and excavations planned. From here the archaeologists head off to their sites – that is, if they are fortunate enough to have the permit in hand and the research visa in their passports.

In the last *Newsletter*, I mentioned the difficulties, mainly bureaucratic, that scholars have had with their applications for excavation, survey, and research. Perhaps foolishly, I determined to do whatever I could to alleviate the situation. The Embassy PAO **Frank Ward**, bless him, agreed to help, and asked for a report explaining the situation. By the time I had researched and submitted this report, with its myriad tales of woe, I was even more convinced that something must be done or many researchers will quit in despair.

A most unexpected event took place in February. I am the last person who should tell you about it, but there is no one else, and not to mention it would be churlish and ungrateful. So let me do my duty, and report that **Ambassador Robert Pearson** and his wife **Margaret**, our FARIT Honorary President, hosted a luncheon for me at the Residence. The guests included the Undersecretary of the Ministry of Culture and the General Director of Monuments and Museums, plus colleagues and Friends of ARIT. Ambassador Pearson formally presented a framed certificate of appreciation from the Embassy for my contributions toward mutual understanding between Turks and Americans, and Mrs. Pearson

read a letter of congratulation from **Senator Hillary Clinton**. It was quite an occasion, and I was so pleased that stalwart friends of many years such as **Marie-Henriette Gates** and **Patricia Ülkü** could be present.

In April, the American Embassy announced that it was seeking applications for a new grant through the **Ambassador's Fund for Cultural Preservation**. This is a special State Department program that offers 60 grants worldwide, each in support of a specific project that will help preserve a cultural monument of that country. This was the first year that Turkey was eligible to compete for one of these grants, and the Embassy was naturally concerned to submit the best applications possible to the State Department, where the final decision was made. I am proud to report that I found myself once again attending a ceremony at the Residence, this time to witness Ambassador Pearson presenting the grant to ARIT President **Ken Sams**, in support of his project to conserve the monumental stone gateway at Gordion.

May, our busiest month, started off with the **21<sup>st</sup> Annual Lecture Series on Archaeology in Turkey**. Individual speakers were **Dr. Lale Özgenel** ("Space, Gender and Privacy in Houses of the Classical and Hellenistic Periods at Priene"), **Dr. Roger Matthews** ("Putting People in their Places: a Multi-Period Survey in Paphlagonia, northern Turkey") and **Dr. Julian Bennett** ("Rome's Northeastern Frontier: Beyond the Outermost Ring of the Civilized World").

During the week-long **Turkish Archaeology Symposium** at the end of the month, ARIT gave its traditional cocktail for symposium participants and Ministry of Culture officials, thanks to the generous support of Embassy Public Affairs. Hosts of the cocktail were DCM **Jim Jeffrey** and his wife **Gudrun**, a member of the FARIT Steering Committee. As usual, this cocktail was to be held in the garden of the DCM's residence, which easily holds our 250 guests. We had often wondered (and worried about) what would happen in bad weather, and this year we found out. An afternoon rain soaked the garden, but our hosts responded with complete aplomb and simply moved the party inside. The house was full but not unbearably so, the food and

drink were good and plentiful, and we were told that ours was the best reception so far. In the midst of all this archaeological activity in May, we somehow managed to organize several FARIT events, welcome 163 non-resident library visitors, and accommodate ten hostel guests.

Most readers are familiar with the **Council of American Overseas Research Centers**, our umbrella organization in Washington, D.C. One of CAORC's recent projects is the **American Overseas Digital Library (AODL)**. Our own **Dr. Maria deJong Ellis**, ARIT treasurer, was instrumental, in her capacity as Executive Director of the American Institute of Yemeni Studies, in establishing this project in conjunction with CAORC with funding from the US Department of Education. The aim of the AODL project is electronic delivery via the Internet of primary and secondary source material from all CAORC member institutions. The first stage is creation of a union catalog of all center libraries, hosted by the Marriott Library at the University of Utah. Readers may check on progress to date by calling up [www.caorc.org](http://www.caorc.org) and clicking on AODL.

In June, an AODL grant of \$2,577 enabled us to obtain a powerful computer, laser printer, software, and technical assistance. After these were in place, librarian **Burçak Delikan** could finish the computerization of all our holdings, and send off the first batches of data for processing at the University of Utah – a great cause for celebration.

Almost two years ago, the Dernek authorities decided that the Ankara Branch could no longer be a *temsilcilik* (representative) of the Istanbul Dernek, but must become a *şube* (branch) with its own members. After much wandering through bureaucratic thickets, on July 3, 2001, we finally celebrated the birth of the Ankara Şube of the Türk-Amerikan İلمي Araştırmalar Derneği.

The ten founding members are: **Prof. Dr. Feride Acar** (METU); **Dr. İhsan Çetin** (Bilkent); **Dr. Toni Cross** (ARIT); **Dr. Yaprak Eran** (BIAA); **Dr. Yaşar Ersoy** (Bilkent); **Dr. Charles Gates** (Bilkent); **Doç. Dr. Marie-Henriette Gates** (Bilkent); **Prof. Dr. Suna Güven** (METU); **Prof.**

**Dr. Yıldız Ötüken** (Hacettepe), and **Prof. Dr. Ahmet Yalnız** (Çankaya University).

On August 10, with the staff intent on excavations and vacations, the city turned off the water to our building on Kenedi Caddesi because the owners had not carried out mandatory repairs to the sewer pipes. After a week without water, we had to close the library, and after a month, we had no choice but to move. By great good fortune, an office flat had become available in the same building as the hostel, and we are now on the entry level of Kent Sitesi B Blok, at Turan Emeksiz No. 7 in Gazi Osman Paşa.

This, our third move in five years, seemed an especially long, hard task—one reason being that, luckily for him but not for us, **Dr. Ken Harl**, Book Packer-in-Chief at the first two moves, was not here this time. That the move was accomplished so quickly and smoothly is thanks to the efforts of assistant **Cennet Köse**, librarian **Burçak Delikan**, and housekeeper **Elmas Demirel**, as well as to Friends of ARIT volunteer book shelvees, notably **Larry Keilman**. Our new quarters have much to recommend them, and it is a great convenience once again to have the office/library and the hostel in the same building.

We also wish to express our sincere appreciation to all those who recently donated books, with special thanks to **Paul Henze**, and to **Sidney and Kenneth Harl**, who purchased the ten-volume *Roman Imperial Coinage* for our library in honor of **Virginia Harl**.

**NEW ADDRESS:**



**For ARIT Center:**

Dr. Toni M. Cross  
Turan Emeksiz No. 7  
Kent Sitesi B Blok, 1. Kat, Daire 3  
Gazi Osman Paşa  
06700 Ankara, Turkey

**For hostel guests:**

E-mail: [arit2@tr.net](mailto:arit2@tr.net)  
(include name)  
Tel: (011 90 312)  
427-3426

Tel: (011-90-312) 427-2222

Fax: (011-90-312) 427-4979

E-mail: [arit-o@tr.net](mailto:arit-o@tr.net);

for assistant and librarian: [arit3@tr.net](mailto:arit3@tr.net)



## ANKARA FRIENDS OF ARIT NEWS

Soon after the Ankara Friends was founded, the Steering Committee determined to hold a minimum of twelve events per year. Since then, we have managed to maintain or even increase this number, and the present Steering Committee, under the guidance of **Margaret Pearson**, continues the tradition.

The new year's activities begin with our **Winter Seminar**. The topic this year, "GAP and Archaeology in Southeastern Turkey," was chosen because of the media attention given to the imminent flooding of the Roman site of Zeugma on the Euphrates. To put the situation in perspective, the first "class" was on GAP itself, a massive, long-term development project in the southeast that includes construction of a series of dams on the Euphrates and Tigris river systems. At GAP headquarters here in Ankara, the Friends were given a multi-media presentation on the project's goals and accomplishments, plus the opportunity to ask many questions of the four GAP officials who had kindly agreed to participate on a Saturday morning.

Class Two focused on the months-long excavations at Zeugma, made possible by a \$5 million donation from the Packard Humanities Institute. Unfortunately, head archaeologist Rob Early was not able to attend, but he did feature prominently in the documentary that was shown in his place, *Ancient City Found and Lost*, which dealt with the salvage excavations at Zeugma and at a few other sites in the region.

We then reverted to standard seminar format. Class Three, "Archaeology on the Euphrates" by **Marie-Henriette Gates**, was a thorough (and for some of us, quite nostalgic) review of the salvage excavations on the Euphrates in the late 1970s and 80s. Class Four, "New Projects on the Tigris" by **Norbert Karg**, was an introduction to the work now being done along the Tigris and its tributaries, including his own site of Gre Dimse, which are threatened by dams under construction.

Also in February, FARIT president **Charlie Gates** led the traditional Presidents' Day trip to the Aegean, with visits to Ephesus, where the Friends could wander through all four of the Houses on the Slope; Aphrodisias, where thanks to Field Director **Chris Ratté**, the group had the opportunity to see the material stored in the excavation's sculpture warehouse/workshop; and the rarely-visited Carian sites of Alabanda and Alinda. In short, this tour had eve-

rything that makes FARIT trips so special.

The Friends took advantage of the long Kurban Bayramı holiday in early March for an eight-day trip to Jordan. The length of the stay made it possible to see the major Hellenistic, Nabataean, Roman, and Umayyad monuments in the country, with a full but not overly taxing itinerary. Added to this was the expert guidance of **Dr. Julian Bennett** (Bilkent University) and perfect weather. We were fortunate that this trip was able to go, as the financial crisis struck in late February, and participants who were paid in Turkish lira had to cancel at the last moment.

In April, the Friends had a special trip to eastern Cilicia and the Hatay, led by **Scott Redford**, Director of Georgetown's McGhee Center in Alanya. The group toured Karatepe, Anazarbus, and Toprakkale east of Adana, then headed for Antakya where they visited the museum, famous for its mosaics, St. Peter's Church, Harbiye (ancient Daphne), and Samandag. The emphasis was not only on monuments, but also the superb cuisine of the Hatay, and the Friends indulged in local specialties at the Antakya Evi, the Anadolu, and the Hidro.

On the return drive to the Adana airport, the group stopped at Payas, to see the Ottoman caravansary and fort, and, as a very special treat, the excavations at Kinet Höyük (ancient Issos). Bilkent University's excavations here are directed by Marie-Henriette Gates, with Scott Redford in charge of the mediaeval trenches. To my unexpected pleasure, as a fellow Kinet team member, several participants told me that this was the highlight of their trip.

The final event in our annual May lecture series is the **Friends of ARIT Archaeology Symposium**. This year, ten American project directors were given five minutes each in which to report, with slides, on the previous season's work. Some of the projects will be familiar to readers, others quite new: **Steve Kuhn**, the Paleolithic Üçağızlı cave in the Hatay; **Michael Rosenberg**, the Neolithic site of Demirköy near Batman; **Elizabeth Carter**, the Halaf site of Domuztepe near Maraş; **Bradley Parker**, Kenan Tepe, one of the new salvage excavations in the Tigris region; **Ashlhan Yener**, work in the Amuq plain of Antakya; **Greg McMahan**, Çadır Höyük near Yozgat; **Ken Sams**, Gordion; **Crawford Greenewalt Jr.**, Sardis; **Chris Ratté**, Aphrodisias, and **George Bass**, the 5th century BC shipwreck at Tektaş Burnu near Izmir. The large audience was most grateful to the speakers for making their brief presentations so clear and informative.

Just two days later, on June 2, the Friends held their **Annual Dinner** at the Ambassador's Residence. These are always splendid occasions, when Friends old and new come together to celebrate the purpose of the organization. The evening began with cocktails on the lawn, then moved down into the newly renovated residence theater for the special program, "In Search of "Noah's Flood:" Recent Research along the Black Sea Coast," by **Professor Fredrik Hiebert** (University of Pennsylvania Museum). The talk was very well received, and the Friends were fortunate to have an authoritative report on a topic that was much in the news. Everyone then moved on to an excellent dinner, sparked by good company.

Barely a week later, 32 Friends were off on a trip to Şanlıurfa, Harran, Nemrud Dağı, and the Atatürk Dam, led by **Suna Güven** (METU). While on

Nemrud Dağı, the group celebrated the birthday of Steering Committee member **Dr. Ed Lundy** with champagne and sparklers, quite a challenge in the brisk wind.

It is unfortunate that this report on the Friends' activities must end on a very sad note. It is my painful duty to inform you that our dear colleague **Dr. Norbert Karg** passed away on October 19, 2001. A faculty member in the Department of Art History and Archaeology at Bilkent University, Norbert had given Friends of ARIT seminar classes and lectures, and was our regular guide on annual day trips to the Hittite capital at Boğazköy. Dr. Karg had taken both the Ankara and Istanbul Friends on their first visits to the southern Tigris region that he loved so well. A true scholar and a dear friend, he will be sorely missed by his colleagues, by the Friends, and by the entire staff of the Ankara Branch.



## ARIT FELLOWS 2001—2002



### NEH ARIT Fellows

**Dr. Mohammed Shahab Ahmed** (History, Society of Fellows, Harvard University); "*The Problem of the Satanic Verses and the Formation of Islamic Orthodoxy.*" Dr. Ahmed is working on a history of Muslim attitudes over the course of a millennium towards the Satanic verses incident when the Prophet Muhammad is reported to have mistaken words suggested to him by Satan as divine revelation.

**Dr. James Grehan** (History, University of Texas, Austin), "*Economic Mentality in the Ottoman Middle East: the Material Culture of Eighteenth-Century Damascus.*" Dr. Grehan pursues the cultural side of economic behavior as evidenced in the Ottoman archives to learn about every-day life in eighteenth-century Damascus.

**Dr. Baki Tezcan** (Near Eastern Studies, Princeton University), "*The Thirty Years War of the Middle East, 1618 - 1648.*" Dr. Tezcan examines documents in the Ottoman archives to determine what forces were at work in politics and society during the seventeenth-century dynastic crisis in the Ottoman court.

### ARIT - Department of State Fellows

**George Gavrillis** (Political Science, Columbia University), "*Border Guards, Bandits, and Diplomats: Managing the Ottoman-Greek Border Land Boundary in the Nineteenth Century.*" Mr. Gavrillis makes use of the Archives of the Prime Minister in Istanbul to study the management of the Ottoman-Greek land boundary, a local administrative concern with broader significance for the understanding of boundary regimes.

**Leila Harris** (Geography, University of Minnesota), "*Modernizing Gender: Social Geographies of Waterscape Evolution in Southeastern Turkey.*" Ms. Harris' research seeks to understand transformations of gender relations in the context of the extensive changes in livelihood and spatial organization resulting from the large dam projects in southeastern Turkey.

**Professor Amy Singer** (Middle Eastern and African History, Tel Aviv University), "*Imarets Past to Present.*" Professor Singer examines Ottoman *imarets*, public kitchens that distributed free food to the community, to learn specific details about the institution and its place in Ottoman society and its relation to modern public kitchens.

**Professor Jenny B. White** (Anthropology, Boston University), "*The Effect of Globalization on Socio-Political Identities in Turkey.*" Professor White is examining the role of globalization and commercialization in the evolution of changing socio-political identities at the local and national level in Turkey. She will employ guided interviews with individuals and media messages to ascertain the social and political categories forming these identities and their rationale.

### Kress ARIT Fellows

**Bekir Gürdil** (Archaeology, University of California, Los Angeles), "*Değirmentepe: an Analysis of Settlement Layout and Activity Areas in an 'Ubaid Settlement on the Anatolian Plateau.*" Mr. Gürdil analyzes the use of space in the well-exposed 'Ubaid settlement at Değirmentepe in eastern Anatolia to develop better understanding of the processes of social and political organization trending toward urbanism in the ancient Near East.



**Kress ARIT Fellows (continued)**

**Rana Deniz Özbal** (Anthropology, Northwestern University), "*Social Complexity and Monumentality at Tell Kurdu.*" The remains of a rare monumental building and associated private architecture at Tell Kurdu, a Halaf center in southeastern Turkey, provide the basis for Ms. Özbal's study of early complex society.

**John Freely Fellow**

**Rebekah Green** (Engineering and Anthropology, Cornell University), "*After the Kocaeli Earthquake: Turkish Engineers and Disaster Mitigation.*" Ms. Green will study the role of Turkish engineers in modulating earthquake vulnerability by means of engineering theory and practice using the Kocaeli earthquake of 1999 as a sample case.

**Joukowsky Family Foundation Fellows**

**Koray Çalışkan** (Politics, New York University), "*Locating the Market in the Age of Neo-Liberal Reforms: Cotton Trade and Production in Turkey and Egypt.*" Mr. Çalışkan is examining the nature of Turkish cotton markets and their relations to the global cotton market in the context of post-1980 free market reforms in both rural and urban settings.

**Ashlan Sanal** (Massachusetts Institute of Technology, Program in Science, Technology, and Society), "*The Impact of High-Tech Bio-Medicine in the Middle East: Organ Transplantations in Turkey.*" Ms. Sanal will analyze the impact of high-tech medical practices in Turkey using organ transplantations as a case study.

**Istanbul Friends of ARIT Fellows**

**Sabri Ateş** (Middle East Studies, New York University), "*Empires at the Margin: toward a Social History of the Ottoman-Iranian Border and the Borderland People.*" Mr. Ateş utilizes both Turkish and Persian sources to study the border region between the Ottoman Empire and Iran, an area with nomadic tribes, cross border movements, and immigration over a period of seventy years (1843-1913).

**Dr. Eunjeong Yi** (Center for Middle East Studies, Harvard University), "*Immigrants and Urban Communities (Tawa'if) in Seventeenth-Century Istanbul.*" Dr. Yi is examining court records that involve the Istanbul urban community and immigrants in to the city to determine the extent and manner in which immigration reshaped the organization of urban life in the mid-seventeenth century.

**Selma Zecevic** (Middle East Languages and Cultures, Columbia), "*Bosnian Muftis and their 'fetvas: the Art of Legal Interpretation in an Ottoman Province.*" Ms. Zecevic analyzes the *fetva* collections of Islamic legal literature to trace the interplay of centralized legal interpretation and local social reality in the Ottoman province of Bosnia during the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries.

**Aegean Exchange Fellows**

**Dr. Ourania Kouka** (Curator, Archaeological Society at Athens), "*Corpus Artis Cycladicae: a Study of Artifacts of the Early Cycladic Period.*" Dr. Kouka is collecting evidence re-

lated to problems of Early Bronze Age chronology in the north-eastern Aegean, and on the early metallurgy and architecture of the Aegean region.

**Yiğit Erbil** (Hacettepe University, Ankara), "*Mycenaean Civilization and its Neighboring Areas.*" Dr. Erbil is making a comparative study of Bronze Age water rituals and cult sites in Anatolia and the Aegean, focusing on sites of the second millennium B.C.

**Dr. Suna Güven** (Middle East Technical University, Ankara), "*Identity, Civic Image and Patronage: Designers of Memory in the Roman East and Roman Athens in the Hadrianic Period.*" Dr. Güven is working on the connection between patronage and ancient libraries—in particular the Celsus Library in Ephesus—utilizing comparative evidence from Athens.

**Dr. Yıldız Ötügen** (Hacettepe University, Ankara), "*Studies in Byzantine Art.*" Dr. Ötügen made use of the rich collections of Athens to build up comparative evidence for her work on Byzantine art in Turkey.

**Dr. Gina Salapata** (Assistant Professor, Massey University, New Zealand), "*Hellenistic and Roman Monuments of South-western and Southern Turkey.*" Dr. Salapata made a comparative study of Hellenistic and Roman monuments of Turkey in relation to their Greek and South Italian counterparts.

**Sinan Sülüner** (Middle East Technical University, Ankara), "*A Comparative Study of Greek and Roman Fortifications.*" Sinan Sülüner examined a number of Attic fortified sites of the Byzantine period as comparative evidence for his doctoral study of the Byzantine citadel of Ankara.

**ARIT Mellon Fellows**

**Dr. Vassil Nikolov**, Archaeological Institute and Museum, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Sofia, Bulgaria "*Ethno-Cultural Contacts between Anatolia and the Balkans.*" Dr. Nikolov is reviewing the artifactual evidence for Neolithic cultural relationships between Anatolia and the Balkans in the 6th millennium B.C. He will study the routes and mechanisms of the cultural exchanges and connections between the regions.

**Dr. Adrian Tertecel**, 'N. Iorga' Institute of History, Romanian Academy, Bucharest, Romania "*The Russo-Ottoman Confrontation for the Rule over the Black Sea Area (1714-1739).*" Dr. Tertecel is working in the Ottoman archives and libraries in Istanbul to collect and analyze evidence for Ottoman control of the Black Sea and the on-going conflict with Russia over access to the Black Sea resources and shipping.

**Dr. Gábor Zólyomi**, Centre of Jewish Studies, Eötvös Loránd University, Budapest, Hungary "*Collations of Cuneiform Tablets with Literary Texts Kept in the Istanbul Archaeological Museum.*" Dr. Zólyomi is collating a portion of the Sumerian literary tablets found in ancient Nippur in Mesopotamia to review earlier work completed on the tablets and to study their physical characteristics including shape, size, color, and palaeography.



## Migration, Identity and Religious Healing in a Turkish Migrant Community

Christopher Dole (Case Western Reserve University)

Between March 1999 and March 2000, with the generous support of ARIT, I conducted an ethnographic research study of the practice and utilization of religious forms of healing in two migrant neighborhoods in Ankara, Turkey. This study was undertaken with the aim of understanding systems of local religious (healing) legitimacy and identity as they relate to the processes of modernization and urbanization within two religiously distinct migrant/squatter communities (*gecekondu*). Broadly, it was an attempt to understand how “tradition” is conceptualized and reproduced in a rapidly modernizing and urbanizing context.

At the core of this ethnographic study are 45 formal interviews (conducted with religious healers, their patients, and local health care professionals) and field notes from life within the two *gecekondu* communities. The first community, the one within which I lived, was a community of Turkish Alevites, an Alawite group loosely related to the Shi'ite branch of Islam. The second community was comprised of more radicalized dimension of the Muslim majority in Turkey, the Sunnites. Although sharing common values and practices, each community maintained very distinct conceptions of what constitutes religious authority/legitimacy and disparate orientations to a spiritual world from which the power of religious healing is said to originate. I have maintained my focus on *healer-based* forms of healing, those practices and rituals involving a living figure who is recognized as having spiritually grounded power to affect cures or fulfill wishes.

Perhaps the most common form of religious healing is practiced by descendants of ancestors who are considered to have had miraculous powers during their lifetime. This ancestor typically rests in a tomb or *türbe*, somewhere in the healer's (or *ocaklı*'s) home region or village. With migration, this ancestor's descendants have come to Ankara and maintained their practice – typically amongst co-villagers and relatives. They usually receive no financial remuneration from their patients and work at very local levels. An example of the more common type of

*ocaklı* is a person that treats the evil eye (*nazar*) through the pouring of lead (*kurşun dökmesi*). Briefly, their treatments involved the person afflicted by the *nazar* leaning over a basin of water as the healer pours molten lead into the water. What results is a cloud of steam and a solidified piece of lead. The healer then “reads” the lead's convulsions for the source of the *nazar*. Unlike other healing traditions which have been profoundly reconfigured within Turkey's contemporary national and urban milieu, the tradition of *ocaklı* – based on documents from the 1930s and 1940s – seems to have effectively maintained its historical roots.

The figure of the *cinci hoca*, or *üfürükücü*, represents one of the most controversial and contested forms of religious healing in contemporary Turkey. Their practices principally consists of the writing of *muska*, or folded pieces of paper with Koranic verses written over them. The *muska* serves a variety of functions – from curing those possessed or being attacked by spirits (*cin*, hence *cinci hoca*), to creating love, punishing enemies, or settling disputes. Antagonism towards the *üfürükücü* seems to have intensified since the republic's founding, and with the *üfürükücü* we see the clearest intersection between state modernization and secularization policy and contesting modes of religious authority.

One healing tradition with which I was able to do the most in-depth research was a large religious healing group organized around a person regarded as an *evliya*, a term that roughly translates to living saint. In 1984, soon after migrating to Ankara, a woman living in a cramped *gecekondu* received revelation that situated her as the inheritor of the sacred, universal spirit – the same spirit that had passed through Moses, Jesus, Mohammed and, according to her teachings, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk. Soon after this event, she began performing miraculous cures and rapidly gained a substantial following both within and without the *gecekondu* – coming to include even high-ranking government officials. In this group one witnesses an amazing construction of a modern yet traditional, urban yet rural, and religious yet secularized religious movement within the contradictory social terrain of urban Turkey.

The extended period of fieldwork produced remarkably rich data that are only beginning to be analyzed. Because my conclusions are still tentative, I

will highlight briefly some of the more interesting aspects of the research project. In regard to the comparative dimension of the study, we see that cultural traditions previously shared within different religious communities have become firmly entrenched within the religious politics that emerged first in the 1960s with the Alevites' engagement with Marxist revolutionary thinking, and in the 1970s with the revitalization of a politicized Islamic discourse among many Sunni. Not only does religious healing come under attack as a remnant of an older, uncivilized age steeped in superstitious belief, but simultaneously represents an alternate, religious-based conception of authority that is seen as a threat to a secular republic. Within both neighborhoods, but in very distinct

ways, religious healing has thus come to represent a means of negotiating the complex interaction between religious identity and conceptions of modernity.

In relation to the healing aspect of this study of religious healing, more thorough research with the above-mentioned religious healing group afforded me the opportunity to explore more directly the therapeutic dimensions of healing. This aspect of the study provided a unique opportunity to explore the production of religious legitimacy and authority, specifically through the examination of religious inspiration and creativity as it relates to the group's remarkable construction of "charisma" and "tradition" within contemporary, urban Turkey.

### Houses at Aphrodisias: The Bishop's Palace and Related Structures

Michelle L. Berenfeld  
(Institute of Fine Arts, New York University)

The building known as the Bishop's Palace is a large townhouse at Aphrodisias situated between the agora and the temple of Aphrodite. It is preserved in its late antique state, but was built on top of Roman Imperial buildings and in use well into the middle Byzantine era. My objective in the summer of 2000 was to provide a study of the architectural development of the Bishop's Palace site in all of its phases.

My field work at Aphrodisias included excavations under the Bishop's Palace. These revealed previously unknown structures in the city center as well as dating evidence for the house and clarification of the site's phasing in earlier periods. Below the Palace, we found the remains of a portico which had surrounded the city council house in the early imperial period. This portico was torn down around AD 200 when a new, larger council house was built. The portico was replaced by a succession of new buildings which included three large apsidal halls that would have served as meeting halls.

Evidence for a 3rd-century AD house is present in a suite of rooms adjoining the peristyle of the Bishop's Palace, where earlier excavators found two large-scale figural wall paintings *in situ*. At that time the house shared the site with at least one of the apsidal halls mentioned above. The house would have served as both the private home of an important citizen and the public venue in which he could receive

visitors and conduct political business.

In late antiquity the house on the site of the Bishop's Palace expanded dramatically, overtaking the public buildings to the east and encroaching on the precinct of the council house. Its walls are still standing, in places to over two meters in height, together with wall paintings, mosaic floors and architectural decoration. My dissertation includes a complete study of the house's architecture and an examination of the evidence of its furnishings and decoration for the use of individual rooms.

At Aphrodisias the site of the Bishop's Palace is comparable only to that of the temple and the theater hill in its continuity of occupation, but unlike those areas, it has never been studied or published in any detail. Its architectural development documents dynamic changes in ancient society in the first millennium AD. The reconstruction of its history will provide a wealth of information about many aspects of life at Aphrodisias and will allow for a better understanding of this city as well as its relatives in the rest of the Roman empire.

Number 32, Fall 2001  
Published for the Alumni and Friends of the Institute  
Andrew Goldman, Editor  
Ellen Kohler, Assistant  
Nancy Leinwand, Assistant



American Research Institute in Turkey  
University of Pennsylvania Museum  
33rd and Spruce Streets  
Philadelphia PA 19104-6324

(215) 898-3474  
fax (215) 898-0657

leinwand@sas.upenn.edu <http://mec.sas.upenn.edu/ARIT>

Non-Profit Organization  
 U.S. Postage  
**PAID**  
 Permit Number 2563  
 Philadelphia PA 19104

AMERICAN RESEARCH INSTITUTE IN TURKEY  
 University of Pennsylvania Museum  
 33rd and Spruce Streets  
 Philadelphia PA 19104-6324

## NAFA Membership Form

NORTH AMERICAN FRIENDS OF ARIT  
 c/o University of Pennsylvania Museum  
 33rd and Spruce Streets  
 Philadelphia PA 19104-6324

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

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

Special Contribution  
for Istanbul or Ankara Library \$ \_\_\_\_\_

Name: \_\_\_\_\_

Address: \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

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

## Mailing List Form

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

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ Please add the following to your list:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_ Please remove this name from your list:

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_