LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

When I last wrote to you here it was a very sad time for us all, the aftermath of Toni Cross’ death in April. Now it pleases me to report to you that ARIT has again proven its resiliency and fortitude in hard circumstances. Even before Toni died, Marie-Henriette and Charles Gates, both former Directors of ARIT-Ankara, had stepped in to take over a number of her duties. I hasten to add that they did so despite busy schedules at Bilkent University. The Gateses were aided in many ways by the Ankara staff. Administrative Assistant Cennet Köse and Librarian Burçak Delikan kept ARIT running like a good clock. On the scene in late May came Margaret (Maggie) Lynch, who agreed to serve as interim Director for the summer. Maggie, a former ARIT Fellow, took to the task with much aplomb and good cheer. To all these individuals, and to Ankara Dernek President İhsan Çetin, I offer my most heartfelt thanks.

During Maggie’s tenure, Nancy Leinwand made her first visit to Turkey as ARIT Administrator. While she was in Ankara, Tony Greenwood came from Istanbul; he, Nancy, Maggie and I had a very good day of constructive talks. I had earlier in the summer seen Tony in Istanbul for the biennial meeting of the Dernek. As always, I enjoyed seeing the good Turkish colleagues who look out for our interests in Turkey. A bonus while there was to meet Nina Joukowsky Köprülü, Executive Director of her family’s foundation, which has been so very generous to ARIT in providing us with fellowship funds.

I am happy to announce that on October 1 a new Director of ARIT-Ankara came on board. He is Dr. Bahadir Yıldırm, a Classical archaeologist with a PhD from NYU. A former ARIT Fellow, Baha is a veteran of the Aphrodisias excavations. He is joined by his wife Aysin, who holds a PhD in Islamic art from NYU. She is a native of Ankara; Baha grew up primarily in Charlotte NC. While in Ankara in mid-October, I found all at the ARIT Center to be in very good order and the staff working well under their new Director. Tony Greenwood managed to get away from Istanbul for a day. He, Baha, and I had a very helpful series of discussions.

On the home front, we recently made new applications to the National Endowment for the Humanities and the US Department of Education for grants to provide us with, respectively, post-doctoral fellowships and operating funds. Our staunch supporter Mary Ellen Lane at CAORC is working to regularize State Department support for the Aegean Exchange Program. We offer special thanks to Francis Ward, Public Affairs Officer at the US Embassy in Ankara, who provided funds for us to send Turkish scholars to Greece during 2003.

In closing, I sadly report the death in New York this past August of Louise Alpers Bordaz, the first Director of ARIT-Ankara. Louise served ARIT from 1966-1968 and did much to set the course of the Center and establish its creditability in the capital, for which ARIT is profoundly grateful.

G. Kenneth Sams
Increasingly ARIT is gaining a reputation inside Turkey, as it has long had in the U.S., as the one of the first places to look for financial support at the graduate and post-graduate level for research on Turkey in the humanities and the social sciences. For over thirty-five years now, through its counterpart, the Türk-Amerikan İlişki Araştırmalar Derneği, ARIT has offered fellowships to Ph.D. candidates and post-graduates at Turkish Universities. In recent years ARIT has also offered, on a less formal basis, up to four short fellowships annually for young Turkish scholars whose projects will benefit from a research stint in Greece (see also the news from Ankara). We hope that from now on we will be able to advertise formally these Aegean Exchange fellowships on a more permanent basis.

Starting this year, owing to a generous grant from an anonymous benefactor, ARIT is offering the George and Ilse Hanfmman Fellowships annually in honor of the Harvard professor and his wife, long-time collaborators who led the excavations at Sardis in Lydia. At least two awards will go to Turkish scholars with projects in archaeology or related disciplines who will carry out research at institutions outside of Turkey. Together these three fellowship programs will provide support for approximately fifteen scholars from Turkish universities every year. About half of those funded will be Ph.D. candidates, the other young post-docs, with approximately half of the projects funded for work in Turkey and half for research conducted abroad.

The newest and most generous of these, the Hanfmman Fellowships, provide young Turkish scholars who have never studied outside Turkey with the opportunity to do research in the country or countries of their choice for up to one academic year. The fellowships were advertised for the first time this past year. Much effort went into ensuring that the competition was widely advertised and rigorously refereed. It was agreed in advance by the Board of Directors that the Dernek would set up a jury of seven, and the responsibility for organizing and hosting the jury meeting would rotate each year between the Ankara and Istanbul branches. Following these procedures, the jury that met in Istanbul last spring consisted of Professors Haluk Abbasoglu, Ali Dinçol, Marie-Henriette Gates, Tony Greenwood, Suna Güven, Mihrihan Özbasaaran, and Filiz Yeniçehirlioğlu. We had 21 applications from which three candidates were chosen, two doctoral fellows and one post-doctoral.

Our Dernek fellowship competition this year solicited applications for post-doctoral research in the fields of archaeology and art history. The Fellowship Committee for the doctoral grant competition - open to all fields - consisted of Dr. Nusin Asgari, Professor Günü Kut and Professor Zafer Toprak, and for post-doctoral grants of Dr. Nusin Asgari, Professor İnci Delemen and Professor Arzu Güll İrepoğlu. The committees selected two post-doctoral fellows and six doctoral fellows. [Please see pages 9 and 10 of the Newsletter for the names and projects of Dernek and Hanfmman fellows.]

The Institute lecture series began early in the year and continued into the summer. After five lectures in February and March (noted in the last newsletter), it continued from April through July with the following lectures:


Isa Blumi (New York University) “Educating Identity in the Late Ottoman Balkans: The Case of Southern Albania, 1878-1912”

Rana Özbal (Northwestern University & Dr. Fokke Geritsen, Boğaziçi University) “New Discoveries at Tell Kurdu: Local and Global Culture in the 6th Millennium B.C.”

Alessandra Ricci (University of Salerno) “The Holy and the Sensual: the Asian Suburbs of Istanbul in Byzantine Times”

Heath Lowry (Professor of Ottoman and Modern Turkish Studies, Princeton University): “A Pagan, Christian and Muslim Symbiosis in the Island of Limnos: Ceremonies Attendant upon the Extraction of Terra Sigillata (tin-i mahtum) in the late 15th and 16th Centuries”

After a hiatus of three years, students and scholars again study advanced Turkish language at the Boğaziçi University Summer Program with the support of ARIT and Princeton University. The program got off to a solid start under the guidance of Professor Erika Gilson of Princeton. An orientation for the fellows was held at ARIT two days after the program began, and then again at the end. In between I organized a day trip out to Midye and the northern
section of the long walls of Anastasius. Professor Robert Ousterhout was kind enough to lead us. As usual on our trips into Thrace, we had a spectacular thunderstorm, but we managed to restrict it to an hour around lunch so that we could sightsee and swim before. An enjoyable time was had by all, and a much needed break for the fellows.

The most important improvement to the hostel was a switch from fuel oil to natural gas, which will heat us more efficiently, quietly and effectively, without the diesel smell that used to pervade the lower floor in the winter. The change—which entailed installing a higher capacity furnace, new piping, etc.—cost over $6,000. We hope that by using natural gas our savings will reach or exceed that figure in three years.

With the installation of our new library and office networks, we changed to an Access database for our library. Among with other expanded capacities, this has the advantage of full compatibility with Turkish characters, which the previous program did not. This means we can finally catalogue all our Turkish material properly and search with Turkish characters.

In spring 2002 we were fortunate to have CAORC’s roving librarian Mike McVicar with us for five weeks to help complete the preparation of our collection for incorporation into the American Overseas Digital Library. Before his arrival, we had sent only ISBN-numbered monographs. Mike completed processing our non-ISBN material (less than 50% of the collection has ISBN numbers) and has now sent most of it to Utah for uploading. The results can be viewed via the libraries link on ARIT’s home page (http://ecat.sas.upenn.edu/ARIT/).

As always I wish to single out for special thanks those who donated books, offprints and other materials to the ARIT library. Without their generosity our library would be only half the size it is today. In particular, I must thank Bruce McGowan, for his donation of a very clean 1631 edition of Richard Knowles’ A General History of the Turks...together with the Lives and Conquests of the Othoman Kings. This now takes pride of place in our rare book cabinet as the oldest publication by three quarters of a century. Others who donated works include Charles Perry, Hasan Basri Danışman, Sencer Divtiicioğlu, Bedri Gencer, Gökün Gögebakan, Paul Henze, Gary Leiser, Jitka Maleckova, Michael Meeker, Nancy Mickelwright, and Amy Singer, as well as the following institutions: ISKİ (İstanbul Municipal Waterworks), The Oriental Institute, and Yapı ve Kredi Bankası.

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ISTANBUL FRIENDS OF ARIT NEWS

Over the past six months the Friends organized an astonishing variety of tours, very few of which would appear in the repertory of any standard tour company. Unfortunately, to our great disappointment and occasional astonishment, not all of them were well enough subscribed to get off the ground. A glance at those that did, however, shows what an interesting combination the Friends enjoy.

Perhaps the closest we came to a standard tour – to a destination always in high demand – was a four-day trip to the southeast over the April 23 holiday. Flying into Urfa, the group spent two days visiting Nemrut Dağı and accompanying sites, Urfa itself, Harran, and then crossed the North Syrian plain to visit Mardin and Diyarbekir.

Two of ARIT’s own patented and now “classic” tours were repeated: a day trip in Thrace to the long walls of Anastasius and to the aqueduct at Bıyıklı Germe, and a boat trip up the Bosphorus to the castles guarding its Black Sea entrance, with lunch on the “clashing rocks.”

We then teamed up with the Ankara Friends to do a trip long discussed but never realized, an excursion to the impressive Iron Age mountain-top site of Kerkenes, where ARIT friend and frequent guide Geoffrey Summers has been working for some years. We were fortunate to have the entire Summers family team show us around what is a most exciting project in a spectacular setting.

Late in the summer a small group of Friends embarked on a whirlwind tour of the northeast under the guidance of Claire Karaz, flying into Trabzon and seeing Aya Sophia and Sumela, traveling along the coast as far as Hopa, then up over the mountains to overnight in Artvin. The following day was spent driving down the valley of the Çoruh River, parts of which are now much disturbed by the construction of
new dams, and visiting the Georgian churches of İşvan and Öskvank before putting into Kars for the night. On the last day of the group visited the ancient Armenian capital of Ani, and then briefly toured Erzurum before returning to Istanbul.

On a fine fall day Alessandra Ricci led a large group of Friends to two Byzantine sites on the Anatolian side where she has been working in recent years. We went first to Samandira where she has surveyed and cleared extensive substructures (identified as the Villa of Danatrys), and then on to Kütükyah, commonly known as the Palace of Bryas but which she proposes is more likely the Monastery of Satyros. We got an in-depth view of the special problems of dealing with an urban site, and applaud her successful efforts in getting the municipality to declare the whole area of the site in Kütükyah an archaeological park.

Finally, on an appropriately dismal and drizzly day in November, Ethem Eldem took us two of his favorite Ottoman graveyards, that surrounding the Şeyh Yahya Efendi complex in Çirağan, and the small Bektasi graveyard on the top of the hill above Bogazici University. Professor Eldem is about halfway through inventorying approximately 4,000 gravestones at Şeyh Yahya Efendi, and could answer the immediate questions everyone has about burial practices (particularly concerning the shape and head-dress of Ottoman gravestones), and to comment on the social background and function of those buried there, as well as some interesting family histories.

The Friends' Steering Committee had set itself the goal over the 2001-2002 season of increasing the funds it makes available to ARIT for scholarships for Turkish Ph.D. candidates at North American universities. As a result of the success of the annual dinner in March, the Steering Committee was able to increase its contribution to this cause to $16,000—$5,000 more than it has contributed before. The Steering Committee recognizes the need to continue contributions at this level or higher in coming years, and for this reason has begun actively seeking ways to expand membership. Over the summer the members produced a vivid color brochure advertising the benefits of Friends membership, and were very grateful in the fall when the new Consul General in Istanbul, David Arnett, threw in his support with a wonderful reception at the residence for potential new members. Thanks to these efforts, to all our old and new Friends, FARIT's increased fundraising goals seem firmly within reach.

ARIT-ANKARA BRANCH NEWS (SPRING 2002)

ARIT-ANKARA BRANCH NEWS

It has been a difficult new year at ARIT-Ankara. As many of you learned in the last Newsletter, Dr. Toni M. Cross, our director since 1979, passed away on April 11, 2002. Her death has been a devastating loss for us all. A testament as to how well managed the Ankara Branch was under her directorship is the fact that, despite her passing, it has continued to maintain uninterrupted the busy schedule of events and the careful management that she established. It was possible for ARIT-Ankara to navigate successfully through the difficult and busy period of transition after Toni's death in April thanks to Drs. Marie-Henriette and Charles Gates and Maggie Lynch, who took the helm of the Branch as its interim director at the end of May.

At the end of the last newsletter we recounted the successful experience of Lale Özgenel (Middle East Technical University), one of the four recent participants in the Aegean Fellows Program. We are happy to report that in January, two more Aegean Fellows, Dr. Emel Ertan (Mersin University) and Sedef Çokay (Istanbul University) both traveled to Athens to conduct research for about a month and in May, the last remaining fellow, Dr. Billur Tekkök, began her research. [Please see page 10 of this Newsletter for more information on their projects.] Their projects benefited from the invaluable resources of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens (ASCSA) and the contacts they made with Greek scholars. We hope that funding will be made available for Aegean Fellows next year and that it will eventually become a more permanent program both here in Ankara and in Athens.

Last May the annual Archaeology Symposium was held once again in Ankara, ensuring that we would have a full calendar of events for the month and a heavy flow of archaeologists passing through. We began the month with our 22nd annual "Archaeology in Turkey" lecture series, co-sponsored by the US Embassy Public Affairs Section
and the Turkish-American Association (TAA). We were fortunate to have three excellent speakers this year. Dr. Hugh Elton, the new director of the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara (BIAA), spoke on “Cilicia in Late Antiquity.” His talk focused on how this region, ringed by the Taurus and Amanus mountains, was part of the Roman Empire in the third to seventh centuries. Dr. Marie-Henriette Gates (Bilkent University) presented a lecture on “A Decade of Excavations at the Ancient Port of Kinet Höyük (Hatay).” As director of the excavations, she discussed the rich economic and social history of this settlement on the eastern coast of Iskenderun Bay from the second millennium BC through the Byzantine period. The final talk of the series, “Politics of the Opera House: Building in Early Republican Ankara,” by Dr. Elvan Altan Ergut (METU), focused on the relationship between architecture and politics by examining the early history of the Ankara Opera House from its beginnings as an Exhibition Hall in the 1930s to its conversion into a Theater in the 1940s.

During the week of the Archaeology Symposium, we held our traditional cocktail party for all participants of the conference as well as officials of the Department of Monuments and Museums and the Ministry of Culture. The event was graciously hosted once again by DCM Jim Jeffrey and his wife Gudrun, a member of the Friends of ARIT Steering Committee, and co-sponsored by the US Embassy Public Affairs Section, which generously provided good food and drink. We are glad to report that this year the weather was much improved and we were able to enjoy cocktails outside in the beautiful gardens of the DMC residence. More than 450 people were invited, and a minimum of 350 attended.

Both the library and the hostel benefited from various improvements over the summer. Burçak Delikan was able to enter all the monographs, journals, and off-prints of the ARIT-Ankara Branch library into the electronic catalogue, which was then sent to the University of Utah’s Marriott Library for incorporation in the union catalogue of all CAORC center libraries as part of the American Overseas Digital Library (AODL) program. Since it will take some time before all the data will be accessible on-line, we also made a CD-Rom of the electronic catalogue that library patrons can use on a designated computer. Burçak was trained in June by Mike McVicar of CAORC to update the electronic catalogue of the AODL with our new acquisitions.

In the hostel, the window frames in the main room had rotted and were leaking alarming amounts of rain, causing damage to the walls and floor. The landlord made the repairs and we now have new windows, which have come with a solution to the one great drawback of the hostel, the summer heat. The outdoor shades now work and can be lowered against the sun that used to pour in every afternoon. Guests have remarked that they have a hard time leaving our now cool oasis to go off and work in the afternoons.

As the new director of the Ankara branch, I, Dr. Bahadur Yıldırım, began my duties on October 1, 2002. Everyone in the Ankara office (Cennet Köse, Burçak Delikan and Elmas Demirel) greeted me warmly upon my arrival and made the transition to my new job an enjoyable one. I am sincerely grateful to Tony Greenwood who made my first days at work much smoother thanks to his invaluable assistance and advice. My introduction to the greater Ankara community of ARIT would not have been possible without the friendly support of the Friends of ARIT and the Public Affairs section of the U.S. Embassy. Finally, I wish to thank Ken Sams and Nancy Leinwand for their constant guidance and encouragement. As an ARIT fellow, my research on sculpture from the ancient site of Aphrodisias in Caria has benefited from ARIT’s support, and it is a great privilege to now be a part of such a noble institution. I look forward to continuing its great achievements.

ANKARA FRIENDS OF ARIT NEWS

The Friends of ARIT continued their ambitious program of events for the winter and spring. The new year’s activities began with the sixth term of the Annual Winter Seminar on the History and Archaeology of Turkey. A total of five classes were conducted in this series in February and March on the topic of “Seljuk and Ottoman History and Society,” which proved to be a very popular one as attendance was high. The first lecture, “The Ottoman Empire: An Overview” by Professor Stanford Shaw (Bilkent University), highlighted the history of the Ottoman Empire’s 13th century formation and survival until the aftermath of World War I. Over fifty Friends attended this class, filling every space available in the the library. The next lecture, “The Seljuks of Rum” by Dr. Gary Leiser, took listeners back to the 11th century and examined the Seljuk Sultanate of Rum with its capital at
Konya. The seminar continued in March with two lectures focused on Ottoman painting and architecture. Professor Günsel Renda’s (Hacettepe University) lecture, “The Ottoman Court and Sultanic Portraiture,” provided a fascinating account of over four hundred years of sultanic portraiture. Professor İnci Aslanoğlu’s (METU) talk on “The Ottoman Külliye and its Evolution from the 14th to the 19th Centuries,” provided another sweeping examination of Ottoman material culture from the perspective of urban planning and architecture. The seminar series concluded on a more contemporary note with Professor Ezel Kural-Shaw’s (Bilkent University) lecture, “From Ottoman to Republican: Change and Continuity in Türkiye,” which examined the complex history of the transition from the Ottoman era to that of the Turkish Republic.

February was also a busy month for FARIT trips. The traditional President’s Day trip to the Aegean was lead once again by the President of FARIT, Dr. Charles Gates (Bilkent University). Their journey began on the majestic citadel of the Hellenistic royal capital of Pergamon, where the group spent the entire day visiting the ruins of the terraced city. The tour continued on to the seaside where they visited Assos and its spectacular Archaic temple of Athena, and the legendary battlegrounds of Troy. The Friends ended their trip on the WWI battlefields at Gallipoli and visited its cemeteries, which honor the fallen of both the Allied and Turkish sides.

Within less than a week the Friends were heading back to the coast of Turkey, this time to the southwest where the venerable Dr. Julian Bennett (Bilkent University) led an eight-day Kurban Bayram trip to six of the principle ancient sites of western Lycia: Fethiye (ancient Telmessos), Tlos, Pinara with its exceptional tombs, Xanthos with its famous pillar tombs, Patara in its magnificent setting on a sandy beach, and Letoon, the main religious sanctuary of Lycia, dedicated to Leto and her children, Artemis and Apollo.

The Ankara Friends of ARIT also suffered a great loss with the death of Toni Cross in April. In honor of her memory, the Ankara Friends of ARIT set up the Toni M. Cross Memorial Fund, as was noted in the last Newsletter.

The frantic pace of the Friends resumed in May with two popular day trips. On May 5, twenty-three people joined Dr. Julian Bennett (Bilkent University) for a walking tour of Byzantine, Seljuk, and Early Ottoman Ankara. On May 11, sixteen participants happily hiked over rugged terrain to visit Galatian hilltop forts under the guidance of Dr. Gareth Darbyshire (BIAA).

Once again, the annual May “Archaeology in Turkey” lecture series ended with The Friends of ARIT Archaeology Symposium in the theater of the Turkish American Association. Ten project directors of American excavations in Turkey each gave a lucid and concise five-minute slide presentation about their 2001 season: Steven Kuhn, the Paleo lithic Ücagizli cave in the Hatay; Ashlan Yener, the Amuq Valley project near Antakya; Ronald Gorny, Çadir Höyük near Yozgat; Bradley Parker, the salvage excavation at Kenan Tepe in the Tigris region; Tim Matney, at Ziyaret Tepe; Ken Sams, Gordian; R.R.R. Smith, Aphrodisias; Nick Rauh, the survey of Rough Cilicia; Crawford Greenewalt, Jr., Sardis; and Peter Kuniholm, the Dendrochronology Project.

On June 1, the Friends held their Annual Dinner at the Ambassador’s Residence, hosted by Ambassador Robert Pearson and the Honorary President of the Friends, Maggie Pearson. Fifty-six Friends and eighteen guests attended, including FARIT guides and lecturers as well as American archaeologists en route to their excavations. The dinner always includes a special lecture, and this year Dr. Mary M. Voigt (College of William and Mary) spoke on “A New Look at an Old City: Excavations at Gordion, 1988-2001.” Friends and guests had the privilege of learning about new discoveries at Gordion and their impact on our general understanding of Phrygian culture as well as on the site’s chronological sequence.
NEH ARIT Fellows

Dr. Michelle Bonogofsly, Near Eastern Studies, University of California, Berkeley, Sex, Age, and Authority at Kōsk Höyük.

Dr. Bonogofsly has conserved and analyzed a class of plastered and painted skulls from the pottery Neolithic phase at Kōsk Höyük in south-central Anatolia. She has collected osteo-archaeological data about the individuals treated by the practice, including their gender, age, and health. Further analysis of the artistic techniques, archaeological context, and parallels will yield information on social organization, mortuary practices, the use of ethnographic parallels and bio-archaeology, as well as the art and religion of Neolithic Anatolia.

Dr. Vernon Schubel, Religious Studies, Kenyon College, The Vilayetname of Haci Bektaş: a Sufi Biography in Religious and Historical Context. Professor Schubel plans to conduct ethnographic research in a number of Alevi communities in Turkey. He will interview members of the Alevi communities about their use of the Menakb-ı Ahacı Bektaş Veli, Vilayetname, the 17th century Ottoman hagiographical account of the life of Hacı Bektaş, a celebrated religious figure in Turkey and central person in the devotional life of the Alevis.

Dr. Ada Shissler, Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, University of Chicago, The Woman Question in Ottoman Thought, 1870-1919: Individualism, Family Structure, and the Idea of Progress. Dr. Shissler aims to recapture the ‘Woman Question’ in the Ottoman Empire as an active debate about the rights and roles of women in the social transformation toward ‘progress’ and ‘modernization.’ She will examine the writings of Ottoman intellectuals and writers regarding the position of women and the structure of the family from around 1870-1919 to deepen understanding of the development of the modernist trend in Turkey.

ARIT-NEH Fellowships are funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities.

ARIT – Department of State Fellows

Issa Blumi, Middle East Studies, New York University, The Consequences of Empire: the Ottoman State and the Emergence of National Identity in Yemen and Albania, 1878-1918

Mr. Blumi will conduct a comparative study of Ottoman imperial administration in the frontier areas of Albania and Yemen during the reign of Abdulhamid II. His study will contribute to our current understanding of the processes of imperialism and modernity.

Dr. Elizabeth Carter, Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, University of California, Los Angeles, Emergent Complexity and Transregionalism in the Halaf Period: Excavations at Domuztepe. Dr. Carter has conducted a geophysical survey of the mound and taken soundings to explore the best approach to reach the earlier, Halaf culture, levels at the site of Domuztepe, where she has worked since 1993.

Giancarlo Casale, Middle East Studies and History, Harvard University, Ottoman-Portuguese Relations and the 16th-Century Origins of Globalization. Mr. Casale is researching Ottoman – Portuguese relations during the expansive, early modern period, making use of documents located in the Ottoman State and the Topkapi Palace Archives.

Dr. Andrew Goldman, University of Pennsylvania Museum, Reconstructing the Economy and History of an Early Roman Town: a Study of the Early Imperial Pottery at Gordion, Turkey. Recent excavation of early Imperial levels within Roman Gordium has provided ceramic and other material for study to reconstruct the history and economic development of the settlement. Dr. Goldman will analyze the ceramic sequence and stratigraphy of the excavated materials.

Christiane Gruber, Art History, University of Pennsylvania, Heavenly Journeys and the Imaginary: Illustrations of Muhammad's Mi'raj in Medieval Islamic Manuscripts, 14th-17th Centuries. Ms. Gruber will trace the evolution of the mi’rāj, the story of the Prophet Muhammad’s mythical ascension through the celestial spheres, in medieval manuscript illustration using examples in the Topkapi Sarayi Museum Library.

Dr. USSAMA MAKDISI, History, Rice University, The Tragedy of As’ad Shidyak: Conflicting Ottoman and American Narratives of Tolerance. Dr. Makdisi has begun to document the story of a Maronite Christian who became martyr to western Protestant missionaries and heretic to the eastern Maronites. He will address questions of how tolerance was and is to be defined and how cultures represent themselves through interaction with other cultures.

Dr. Brian Peasall, University of Pennsylvania Museum and Community College of Philadelphia, Batman to Diyarbakir Archaeological Survey. Dr. Peasall initiated an archaeological survey in the region of Batman and Diyarbakir in eastern Turkey, an area where a series of earthen dams will flood the habitable valleys. Using the information garnered by a geographic information system, he is building a predictive model to assist in future prospecting for sites that may help document the transition from foraging to settled life in the region.

Dr. Lynn Rainville, Anthropology, University of Virginia, Domestic Economies at Ziyaret Tepe, a Middle and Late Assyrian Center. Dr. Rainville is analyzing micro-debris samples from architectural contexts at the site of Ziyaret Tepe to document the distribution of functions within structures and to illustrate data to study gender, kinship, and regional relations.

The United States Department of State, Bureau of Educational and Cultural Affairs provides the funding to support fellowships at overseas research centers. The Council of American Overseas Research Centers administers the program.

Kress ARIT Fellows

Stephen Batiuk, Near and Middle Eastern Civilizations, University of Toronto, Red Black Burnished Ware of the Amuq Valley and the Early Trans-Caucasian Problem. Mr. Batiuk is reviewing the ceramic evidence of the Phase H in the Amuq in light of recent field work in the region. He will use the data to re-evaluate the question of migration as a mechanism for the distribution of the Early Trans-Caucasian ceramics.

Elizabeth Baughn, Archaeology, University of California, Berkeley, Funerary Klinai and Cultural Identity in Archaic Anatolia. Ms. Baughn has studied the evidence for stone funerary klinai while based in Lydian Sardis. She is collecting comparable material from sites in Phrygia and from other Lydian sites to build her database of related examples of funerary furni-
ture. She aims to identify local and chronological variations and possible Persian influence.

Jesse Casana, Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations, University of Chicago, Settlement, Land Use, and Environmental Change in the Amu Valley. Mr. Casana is conducting an archaeological and geo-archaeological survey in the Amu Valley to explore the expansion of settlement in the Seleucid to the Byzantine periods and concurrent environmental changes.

Peter DeStaebler, Archaeology, Institute of Fine Arts, New York University, The City Wall of Aphrodisias. Mr. DeStaebler will use the 4th century AD City Wall of Aphrodisias as a case study for understanding wall construction and history in the rest of Turkey hoping to document the significance of the construction technique, dating, and materials.

ARIT Kress fellowships are funded by the Samuel H. Kress Foundation.

John Freely Fellow

Ebru Turan, Near Eastern Languages and Cultures, University of Chicago, Ibrahim Paşa, (1520-1536): a Transformation in Ottoman Kingship. Ms. Turan has focused on the first two decades of the Ottoman sultan Suleyman’s reign, the time when his favorite vizier Ibrahim Paşa ruled with power equal to Suleyman’s. Using narrative and archival sources she is tracing how the dual kingship may have set the stage for the bureaucratization of the Ottoman Empire that followed.

Joukowsky Family Foundation Fellows

Tijana Krstic, History, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Narrating Conversion to Islam: the Dialogue of Texts and Practices in the Early Modern Ottoman Balkans. Ms. Krstic is examining the process of the conversion to Islam in the early Ottoman Balkans in comparison to the extant narratives of conversion in Ottoman documentary sources. She aims to reconstruct the social incentives and motivations for conversion as well as to document the balance between the imperial and local initiatives to Islamization.

Ilay Ors, Middle East Studies, Harvard University, On Cosmopolitan Lives Past and Present: the Rum of Istanbul Revisited. Using a combination of archival records and contemporary oral and written accounts, Ms. Ors continues to collect information on the Greek Orthodox community of Istanbul, and its counterpart in Athens, of individuals who originated in Istanbul. She aims to document the Rum and its history as modern development and time have begun to fragment the communities.

Cengiz Şişman, Middle East Studies, Harvard, When Messiah Converts: the Sabbatean Movement and the Emergence of Sabbatean Community in the 17th Century Ottoman Empire. Mr. Şişman will continue his study of court records and archival documents to trace the 17th century Ottoman-Sabbatean movement, the most influential messianic movement in Jewish history. He will show how conditions in Europe and in the Ottoman Empire defined the reception and role of the Sabbateans.

The Joukowsky Family Foundation supports both the John Freely Fellowship and the Joukowsky Family Foundation Fellowships.

Istanbul Friends of ARIT Fellows

Ayfer Karakaya-Stump, Middle Eastern Studies, Harvard University, What Happens when Rebellions End? The Kazılabası Communities of the Late 16th and 17th Centuries. Ms. Karakaya-Stump will carry out research in archival collections in Istanbul to combine with field research in Kazılabası-Alevi villages in rural Anatolia to trace the history of the Kazılabası community and its relation to the Ottoman authorities during the 16th and 17th centuries.

ARIT institutional fellowships are funded by the Friends of ARIT, Istanbul and the Okumuş Family of the Turkish American Friendship Society

ARIT Turkish Fellows

Murat Akman, Istanbul University, Final Results of the Domuztepe Dam Salvage Project. Mr. Akman will prepare the final report on the salvage excavations carried out in the 1980’s at Domuztepe, opposite Karatepe. The long-awaited excavation report will shed light on the Mesolithic, pottery Neolithic and Uruk cultures in the region, and on the site’s Iron Age and Late Hittite interaction with Karatepe.

Müren Beykan, Istanbul University, The Quarrying, Shaping and Export of Ionian Capitals from Marmara Island Quarries. Mr. Beykan will study the Ionian capitals, in various stages of completion, still found in the Proconnesian quarries. The study aims to clarify issues relating to the processes and techniques of marble working, its transport and marketing, and to the development of Ionian capital forms over time.

V. Gül Cephanciçil, Istanbul Technical University, Late Ottoman/Early Republican Architectural History and Celal Esad Arseven. Ms. Cephanciçil will be studying the work of Celal Esad Arseven, the prominent early twentieth century scholar of Turkish art and architecture, who sought to establish in a rigorous way what was particularly Turkish in local art forms, and in doing so firmly grounded 20th century Turkish art historical writing within the bounds of a nationalistic discourse.

Tülin Değirmenci, Hacettepe University, History and Legend in Early Seventeenth Century Ottoman Manuscript Illumination. Ms. Değirmenci will study the illuminated manuscripts of the Turkish Şahnames produced in the Ottoman palace during the reign of Osman II, seeking to illustrate the context in which they were produced, the relationship constructed between the legend and the historical circumstances of the time, and its reflection in the manuscripts.

Sevket Dönmez, Istanbul University, A Geo-physical Survey of Samsun-Akalin. Dr. Dönmez is assisting a team doing a geo-physical study of the large area within the walls of the castle at Akalin, and evaluating the results in preparation for re-opening excavations at this important Iron-age site on the Black Sea.

T. Gül Köksal, Istanbul Technical University, Proposals for the Inventory, Restoration, and Re-use of Istanbul’s 19th Century Industrial Heritage. As a discipline, industrial archaeology is unknown in Turkey, and its concerns are only beginning to attract interest. Ms. Köksal is completing an inventory of the 19th century industrial building stock of the city. She plans to summarize developments in the field outside Turkey, and propose a model for registration, preservation, restoration, and possible re-use of this significant architectural heritage.

Ashi Erim Özdoğan, Istanbul University, An Early Iron Age Settlement on the Northern Shores of the Marmara-Menekse Çatá. Dr. Özdoğan will be looking at the Iron Age levels from this site, especially the well-preserved strata containing “knobbed ware” of Troy VIIib2, to attempt to answer questions about material culture, and interactions between Thracian, Anatolian and Aegean cultures in this period.
Sema Yıldırım-Balcı, Istanbul University, A Techno-Cultural Study of Central Anatolian Obsidian Technology. Ms. Yıldırım-Balcı will study the obsidian technology of the pre-pottery Neolithic settlement at Ağıklı Höyük.

ARIT Turkish fellowships are funded by the Friends of ARIT, Istanbul and the American Research Institute in Turkey

ARIT Mellon Fellows

Dr. İstvan Ormos, Semitic Philology, Eotvos Lorand University, Budapest, Hungary, Technical Terms in Arabic Medical Manuscripts of Galen in the Süleymaniye Library in Istanbul. Dr. Ormos is editing De anatomia mortuorum of Galen, a work on ancient medicine as yet unedited. He will use collections in the Süleymaniye Library to review early Arabic translations of Galen’s works in order to learn about the translation techniques of the Arabic scholars and about the emergence and development of medical terminology in Arabic.

Dr. Orlin Sabev, History, Institute for Balkan Studies, Sofia, Bulgaria, Ownership of Books in the Ottoman Empire, 18th-19th Centuries. Dr. Sabev is focusing on books and book ownership in the Ottoman empire by means of an analysis of the social and intellectual profile of readers and the nature of reading. He will use inheritance inventories from major Ottoman urban centers to review the character of book owners and the nature of their collections in the 18th and 19th centuries.

Dr. Grażyna Zając, Turkish Literature, Jagiellonian University, Kraków, Poland, Sultan Abdülbahad’s Period in the Light of the Memoirs of Turkish Authors. Dr. Zając has studied the memoirs of a number of Turkish literary figures of the period of Sultan Abdulhamid. She wishes to search libraries in Turkey for further memoirs of the period and to review the Turkish periodical literature. She will also draw on the writings of Polish travelers of the time. She plans to present the period of Abdulhamid through the view of her contemporary informants.

ARIT Mellon fellows are funded by the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

Aegean Exchange Fellows

Lale Öğuzenel, Middle East Technical University, Dwelling and the Private Sphere in the Late Antique Anatolia and Greece. Ms. Öğuzenel carried out library research on urban domestic architecture in Late Antiquity at the Blegen and Gennadius libraries and in other libraries in Athens. She also visited several ancient sites and their museums in Greece.

Dr. Emel Erten, Mersin University, Glass from Asia Minor, 2nd Millennium B.C. to the End of Byzantine Times. Dr. Erten used the materials at the Blegen and Gennadius Libraries as well as at the British School library in Athens for her studies of ancient glass. She also visited several museums in Athens and spent a week with glass specialist Dr. Despina Ignatindou in Thessaloniki.

Sedef Çokay, Istanbul University, The Karacallı Nekropoli. Mr. Çokay examined ceramics at the Blegen Library Ceramic Archive and Agora Museum, as well as reviewed library materials at the American School, in order to understand the origin of materials from excavations of the Karacallı Necropolis, ancient Pamphylia, in Turkey.

Dr. Bilürr Tekkık, Bilkent University, Hellenistic and Roman Pottery from the Sanctuary at Troy. Dr. Tekkık studied ceramics from the Athenian Agora excavations to compare with the Hellenistic and Roman Sanctuary pottery at Troy.

Aegean Exchange Fellows are supported by the US Department of State, Public Affairs Offices of the U.S. Embassy in Ankara and Athens.

George A. and Ilse Hanffmann Fellows

Gülşün Çiler Altunbilek, Prehistory, Istanbul University, The use of Obsidian in the Period of Transition from Pre-Pottery Neolithic to Pottery Neolithic (late PPNB/PPNC) in East and S.E Anatolia. Ms. Altunbilek carries out research with Dr. James Connelly at the Institute of Archaeology, University College, London and with Linda Hurcombe at Exeter College for a total of six months. Her research will attempt a technological and functional analysis of tool kits in the final PPNB Period.

Başak Boz, Hacettepe University, Reconstruction of the Dietary Habits of the Catalhöyük Neolithic People. Ms. Boz will study 200 sets of teeth from Catalhöyük involving casting and scanning electronic microscope work. She will work with specialists at the Natural History Museum, and with dental anthropologist Simon Hillson at University College. She will study patterns of microwear on the teeth for evidence on the local neolithic food culture, to answer questions on diet and food preparation techniques, and on the place of domesticated food plants in the diet of the neolithic inhabitants.

Dr. Hatice Pamir, Mustafa Kemal University, An Evaluation of Material from Orontes Valley Settlements now Housed in Collections Abroad. As director of the new Orontes Delta Survey, Dr. Pamir will travel for five months to study material removed from that region during excavations early in the century at Seleucia Pieria, Al-Mina, and Sabuniye and now housed in collections in the U.K. and U.S., notably the Institute of Archaeology, London, the Ashmolean, and the Classical Archaeology Museum at Cambridge University in the U.K., and at Princeton University and the Oriental Institute in the U.S.

Hanffmann Fellowships are funded by an anonymous donor.

ARIT Princeton University Bogazici University Turkish Language Program Fellows

Language program fellows participated in an intensive advanced Turkish language program for 8 weeks in Istanbul during the summer of 2002.

John K. Bragg, University of Wisconsin
Ryan Scott Gingeras, University of Toronto
Heather Jensen, University of Michigan
Dr. Jorge Hankamer, University of California, Santa Cruz
Victoria Koroteyeva, Columbia University
Scott Morrison, Columbia University
Natalie Operstein, University of California, Los Angeles
Matthew Rascoff, Columbia University
Jessica Rider, Georgia Technical University
Emera Trujillo, University of Massachusetts
Zehra Yazgan, New York University
Dayna M. Yoknoski, University of Indiana

Language Program fellows are supported by the US Department of Education ( Fulbright-Hays Group Projects Abroad), Princeton University, the American Association of Teachers of Turkish, and ARIT.
Sex, Age, and Authority at Kösk Höyük by Dr. Michelle Bonogofsky (Researcher in Near Eastern Studies, University of California, Berkeley and ARIT NEH fellow)

During my four-month tenure as an NEH/ARIT Post-Doctoral Fellow in Turkey, my primary accomplishments were the documentation, analysis, and conservation of the ca. 7,000 year old plastered skulls that I had initially discovered during a research trip in 2001, now housed in the Niğde Museum. The plastered skulls are not only important cultural objects from Turkey, dating to the late Neolithic/early Chalcolithic period, but they are also world treasures that are related to the regional phenomenon of modeling facial features on dry skulls.

These most recently excavated skulls are extremely fragile and friable, and they require immediate and extensive long-term attention involving collaboration of several individuals and institutions. In many instances, the bone is crushed and eroded, and the plaster modeling, composed of various substances, is crumbling and breaking apart. In effect, these precious objects are disintegrating even as they sit unattended.

I received permission to excavate, document, conserve, and fully publish this precious material. I documented the material by photographing all of the fragments, and by noting such decorative elements as the application of red paint to the plaster. I also brought in a specialist to professionally draw the main pieces and to illustrate their relationship to one another. These images were scanned and saved to a compact disc for future publication.

The plastered skulls require storage in a facility that has adequate long-term laboratory space where they can receive expert attention from a conservator and myself working in concert, while the skulls undergo analysis, cleaning, consolida-

tion, repair, restoration, and conservation. Because such laboratory intervention has not yet materialized, I took a series of preliminary conservation measures under the direction of the Niğde Museum conservator, to help prevent further disintegration of the material. However, detailed analysis of the modeling substances applied to the skulls is needed before further conservation efforts can be undertaken.

The carbon, soil, faunal bone, and other organic materials, as well as the bits of stone, ceramic, and obsidian adhering to and among the broken cranial pieces deserve attentive analysis as well. These analyses will assist in a more precise dating of the remains along with a description of their immediate archaeological context and an informed interpretation regarding their meaning, purpose, use and disposal.

As a team member on the Kösk Höyük excavation, and in order to make myself available in the event more plastered skulls were discovered, I excavated, sampled, measured, drew, and photographed twenty-eight burials. I then studied and documented human skeletal remains as well as the human remains removed from additional burials and isolated finds recovered from the 2002 excavation season, including four infant skeletons found in 2001. In sum, my field and museum work serves as a basis for future scientific and cultural documentation and excavation of burials from Kösk Höyük and corresponding sites.

Overall, my fellowship tenure was highly successful. Plus, I found a new, dynamic, international team with an on-going field project on which I, along with my students, may collaborate in the years to come. I thank Aliye Oztan, Erol Faydah and the Turkish Ministry of Foreign Affairs for granting me permission to study and publish the plastered skulls, and NEH/ARIT for funding my project. At least one article and a book-length treatment of the plastered skulls will be forthcoming as a result.
Locating the Market in the Age of Neo-Liberal Reforms: Cotton Trade and Production in Turkey and Egypt by Koray Caliskan (PhD candidate in the Department of Politics of New York University and ARIT Joukowsky Family Foundation Fellow)

In May 2001, I began my dissertation fieldwork with two simple questions in mind: what, for a social scientist, is a global market? And how do cotton farmers, traders, and international merchants make what is called a global market? I aimed to address these questions by examining ethnographically the cotton markets in Turkey and Egypt and their relationship to the global cotton market in the context of post-1980 neo-liberal free market reforms.

Prior to my nine-month ARIT Fellowship, which began in May 2001, I had completed eighteen months of field study and research in Egypt and the Aegean region in Turkey. My research during the summer of 1999 helped me to locate two cotton-producing villages in which to carry out my fieldwork. Further research in the summer of 2000 enabled me to establish necessary contacts, gather government and non-government data on cotton production and exchange, and again visit the two villages, where I worked in the fields with several farmers and became better acquainted with the practicalities of cotton production. This preliminary fieldwork revealed that the two villages were well connected to regional and global markets, and persuaded me to incorporate three port cities – Izmir, Alexandria and Memphis – into my research framework.

In May 2001, with my ARIT fellowship, I started dissertation research from Turkey with a six-month field study in a village I will call Pamukkoy. While residing in the village, I concentrated on the ways in which farmers carried out cotton production and sold their produce. I studied the networks that farmers mobilized in order to produce cotton; the nature of engagements they found themselves in as a part of the cotton market; their understanding and ideas about the market and the ways in which they related and could not relate themselves to it. I also contributed my own labor to an extended family residing in the village and enjoyed a better location from which to observe the social conditions of production and exchange of cotton.

Following the harvest of 2001, I traveled to the port city of Izmir. While working with traders both in private companies or in cotton exchanges for three months, I examined the ways in which they reach decisions, create and sustain trade networks with rural or other urban locations; their ideas about their trade practices; their understanding of the market; and the conditions they attend to in order to sustain their relationships with farmers and other traders.

With the completion of my ARIT grant in February 2002, I proceeded to conduct similar research in a cotton production village in Egypt, in the main port of Alexandria and in Memphis, TN, where I attended the American Cotton Shippers’ Association two-month long training program in global cotton markets. Since October 2002 I have been organizing the quantitative and qualitative data gathered through my research, as well as conducting research about global and regional cotton markets.

During the final phase of my fieldwork I will carry out a short-term participatory study at the New York Board of Trade’s (NYBOT) cotton futures trading pit, hosted by NYBOT’s senior executive vice president Joseph O’Neill. I will also take short trips back to Alexandria and Izmir, in order to fill in gaps in my research concerning the new market regulations the two cities will engage in as part of their governments’ World Trade Organization (WTO) agreements. My dissertation, which will focus on all aspects of this research, including the nature of local and regional cotton markets, should be completed by 2004.
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