LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Late summer was a time for new beginnings. As of September 1, Dr. Bahadır Yıldırım left his post as Director of ARIT-Ankara to accept a position at his PhD alma mater, New York University. Specifically, Baha will head the office for NYU’s excavations at Aphrodisias and also serve as Field Director for the project. As many of us well know, Baha left Ankara having served a brilliant five-and-a-half year tenure as ARIT Director. With his inherent diplomatic gifts, he deftly represented ARIT to the Turkish academic and governmental communities, and with equal force and charm to the American and other foreign presences in Ankara and beyond. Among his many notable accomplishments was the securing of new quarters for ARIT at a time when the gift of the Mellink library made moving an absolute necessity. Working closely with the contractor, Baha oversaw the transformation of the side-by-side flats in Çankaya into ideal library and hostel space for ARIT, the first “custom design” that the Institute has ever had in Turkey. I know that many join me in expressing profound thanks to Baha for all he has done in Ankara, and also for just being there. We wish the very best to him, his charming wife Ayşin, and their great little boy Yunus.

I am happy to say that two weeks after Baha left, and as the result of a search that ARIT conducted, Dr. Elif Denel came onboard as the new Director in Ankara. Elif majored in History at the University of Chicago. After post-baccalaureate work at the University of Pennsylvania, she then took M.A. and Ph.D. degrees in Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology at Bryn Mawr College. She is also an alumna of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Elif specializes in the Syro-Anatolian Iron Age, although recently she has also become interested in nautical archaeology. She has taught at the Middle East Technical University and Başkent University in Ankara. Elif has a wide range of field experience, including Corinth (Greece), Hacimusalar (Elmalı), Gordion (Ankara), and Tell Tayinat (Hatay). I am sure that you join me in welcoming her warmly into the ARIT family.

We are most grateful to the National Endowment for the Humanities for the Challenge Grant to enhance and endow the ARIT libraries in Turkey. We are working to meet the challenge and will at the appropriate time approach the greater ARIT family with an appeal for your support.

We are, as always, grateful to all our supporters both public and private: the U.S. Departments of Education and State, the NEH, the Joukowsky Family Foundation, the Samuel H. Kress Foundation, and the loyal Friends in Turkey and North America. A important buttress in our endeavors continues to be the Council of American Overseas Research Centers, Dr. Mary Ellen Lane, Executive Director.

With all best wishes for the New Year and beyond,

G. Kenneth Sams
ARIT’s involvement in **Turkish language training** began over twenty years ago with a joint program for training in advanced Turkish with Boğaziçi University. In recent years it has continued with our involvement in the **Critical Language Scholarship Institute (CLSI) program** sponsored by the U.S. State Department. Beginning three years ago with twenty-six students studying Turkish at the elementary level, the CLSI program has expanded each year since, with **fifty students** of Turkish language at all levels in Turkey this past summer alone, including groups in Alanya, Izmir, and Ankara. We had twenty-five in Istanbul, fifteen of them at Boğaziçi University and another ten at Yıldız Teknik University. When you combine this program with our program in advanced Turkish, there are now astonishingly large numbers of ARIT-affiliated Turkish language students in Turkey during the summer from late June to mid-August. For Istanbul alone there was a total of forty this past year, and the coming summer of 2009 will probably see as many, if not more. Managing a program for so many different students in different tracks and at different locations is not an easy task, and Professor Erika Gilson (Princeton University) has done a brilliant job. At the Institute we see the students during orientation programs, on cultural trips and lectures, and as guests at the hostel in the periods before and after the programs begin.

Two local ARIT trips stood out this past summer. One was our classic trip **up the Bosphorus to the Black Sea castles** with Professor Robert Ousterhout, with the Asia-to-Europe swim thrown in for good measure. This year about ten students had the thrill of swimming shore-to-shore and joining the fellowship of inter-continental swimmers. The other was a trip **up the Golden Horn with John Freely**, where we experienced the historic city in many different ways. One of the highlights was seeing the **Orthodox Patriarch Bartholomeos** deliver Sunday Mass at the Patriarchal Church of St. George, while another was to wander through the astonishingly popular **Miniaturk** theme park, with its ever-expanding collection of architectural monuments, now including yalıs and ferries on the Bosphorus, a shopping mall, and the “teleferik” up to Uludağ.

Our **hostel** has been full for much of the past six months, and we are looking at another year of record occupancy rates. Long-term guests have mostly been our own fellows, including also NEH, Mellon and Fulbright guests.

The **Monday night lecture series** continues to be well attended by both scholars and members of the Friends of ARIT. The lectures listed below were given in the late spring and early fall:

**Dr. Maureen Jackson**, Comparative Literature, University of Washington, **Music and Religious Identity in Fourteenth Century Central Anatolia**

**Mr. Günhan Börekçi**, History, Ohio State University, Koç University Research Center for Anatolian Civilizations Fellow, **The Portrait of a Young Man as a Sultan: Ahmed I and his Court (1603-1617)**

**Dr. Nicolas Trepanier**, History, Harvard University, ARIT-NEH Fellow, **Marketing Modern Identity in the Late Imperial Era: Yusuf Akçura and Ahmet Ağaoğlu in Russia and the Ottoman Empire**

**Professor George Gawrych**, History, Baylor University, **Ataturk and the Turkish War of Independence in the Light of Military Theory**

**Dr. Hakan Karateke**, Turkish Studies, Harvard University, ARIT-NEH Fellow, **Coping with Assertive Envoys and Other Issues: The Ottoman Office of Protocol in the Late 18th Century**

We continue to **search for new quarters for ARIT in Istanbul** that will be larger, better suited to our purposes, and more centrally located (see previous ARIT Newsletter). At last count I had looked at more than 30 buildings, almost all in the greater Beyoğlu area, and have pursued serious negotiations for three of these. Two of them are still on the market and under consideration. The task is made more difficult by ARIT’s limited financial resources and fairly unusual space requirements. However, the current financial crisis is bringing real estate prices down in Istanbul as elsewhere, as well as putting new property on the market, so I am hopeful that the in the near future we will finally be able to find the right building for ARIT.

One of the most important reasons we must move is the inadequacy of our library space here. Our **new librarian, Buket Kitapçı-Bayrın**, is finding that the most trying and physically tiring part of her work is shifting tens of meters of books around on the shelves, to try to take advantage of the few remaining inches of space left in various corners and on the tops of shelves. As of the end of November, she finally announced that there was no expansion space on the existing shelves at all, and no space left in the library area in which to put new shelves. This means we must add shelves in the basement, and put more journals in storage or begin storing...
less-used material. This will give us a little breathing space, but not much.

The library collection also continues to grow, with an addition of 96 monographs, journals, and six off-prints over the past six months, as well as journal subscriptions. With only a modest budget for purchases, we are always especially grateful for donations from individuals and institutions. The largest donations over this period came from Palmira Brumett, who donated 36 books in Turkish and Ottoman, mostly on the early history of the Turkish press; from Paul Magdalino, whose gave thirteen books on Byzantine history, including some 19th-century editions of chronicles, and Brian Johnson and the American Board, who donated some 25 pamphlets from the early part of the 20th century relating to the activities of the Board of Missions as well as an almost complete back run of the journal Oriens.

Generous donations of books keep our library going, and have made it the invaluable resource it is. For this ARIT and all its users are tremendously grateful. A warm thanks to the following individuals and institutions for their recent donations:

Individuals:

Institutions:
Aras Yayıncılık, the Pera Museum, the University Museum, Istanbul Büyükşehir Belediyesi, Sadberk Hanım Museum, ISKİ, the American Board.

Over the past six months the Friends have wandered through Turkey on an intriguing mixture of old and new itineraries. It began last May in Istanbul with the unofficial opening of the Yenikapı Mevlevihanesi. Thanks to the good efforts of Steering Committee member Aylin McCarthy, who is herself descended from one of the last sheikhs resident there, we received a tour of the newly restored premises before they were opened to the public. The Yenikapı Mevlevihane was probably the most important Mevlevi complex in Istanbul, owing to its size, the number of different buildings it housed, and its role as a kind of embassy of the Konya Mevlevihanesi in the Ottoman capital. Yenikapi was also an important center of music, and many influential composers of Ottoman music were trained there. The complex has recently been restored and is expected to be used as a “Mevlevi Museum.”

Later in the month Professor Geoffrey Summers (METU) led the Friends on a repeat of his spectacular tour of the East, to Kars, Ani, Doğu beyazit and Van. Highlighting the trip were visits to the medieval Armenian capital of Ani, the Ishak Paşa Palace in Doğubeyazıt, the citadel of Van, and the Armenian island cathedral of Akhtamar. Going in through Kars and coming back through Van, this trip makes for a very full four days and has been extremely popular both times we’ve done it. Part of the reason, of course, is the wit and wisdom of Geoffrey Summers, and we hope we’ll be able to prevail upon him to lead us out East again sometime in the not too distant future.

Then in June Professor Scott Redford was gracious enough to take us back again to Divriği, Eğin and the spectacular canyons of the upper Euphrates for the fourth year running. For the first time we were there in the spring (or close to it) and saw Eğin when the springs for which it is famous were plentiful, the region not yet having been dried out by the summer sun. In addition to the unique and fascinating Divriği Camii and Şifahane complex, highlights of the trip this year included a picnic in the woods by the Eğin public swimming pool, the Taş Yolu at dusk, and a stunningly beautiful (and uneventful) boat trip down the Euphrates to meet our bus on the way back.

In the late summer the Friends tried a new version of the previous winter’s innovative tour of Istanbul’s historic lighthouses. The trip covers quite a lot of distance, taking us to both sides of the southern and northern entrances of the Bosphorus. Rather than completing the whole trip by bus as we have done in the past, we began by taking a bus to the lighthouses at Ahırkapı, Fenerbahçe and Anadolu Feneri, and then boarded a boat to cross over to Rumeli Fener. We then finished
up our day with a relaxing cruise down the Bosphorus.

In the early fall we were fortunate to have John Freely lead us off to the islands again. The trip this time began with a stop at uninhabited Sivriada, where we visited the remains of a Byzantine monastery, and then we traveled back to Burgaz, where among other things we visited two Greek churches and the Cem Evi.

Lastly in October the Friends made a lightning weekend trip down to Antakya and Aleppo. Taking advantage of the new airport in Antakya, the Friends flew in late Friday night and spent a full day on Saturday seeing the old town of Antakya, the castle, the Church of St. Peter and the renowned mosaic museum. Next, taking advantage of simplified visa formalities for day trippers, on Sunday the group traveled across the border to Aleppo for a quick visit to the citadel and the monuments in the old section adjacent to it. Although the trip was certainly rushed, with Scott Redford as guide, the Friends not only received exceptional insight into the history of these cities, but also into their modern cultures and the food for which they are justly famous.

The high point of our social season, the Friends' annual dinner, took place in the early summer. Now in its 24th year, the dinner was held in the back garden of the U.S. Consular residence for the third year in a row. As always, it was a wonderful success. Our host was the new U.S. Consul General, Sharon Wiener, who has been very supportive of ARIT and to whom we are greatly indebted. Some 130 guests attended the event, including the Ambassador, Ross Wilson. The keynote speaker was Professor John Freely, author of Strolling Through Istanbul and innumerable other guides to the city and its history. He who spoke about the city as he first saw it almost 50 years ago, about the ways it has changed since that time, and the ways in which, in spite of everything, it still displays the same spirit that made him fall in love with it back then. John Freely is one of ARIT’s oldest and most devoted friends, who has lead more trips and introduced more Friends to this city than can possibly be remembered. We are indebted to him once again for his kind words that evening, especially as, not surprisingly, the dinner at which he spoke turned out to be the most successful fundraising dinner we have ever had.

To Ship Gift Books: Please contact ARIT
Istanbul, Ankara or U.S. office for assistance

ARIT-Ankara Branch News

I [newly appointed ARIT Ankara Director Elif Denel] am now writing from the ARIT office in Çankaya, overlooking the snowy pine trees in the garden of the Presidential Guest House across the street, a rather appropriate scene for Christmas Eve! It is a pleasure and privilege for me to take over the position of Directorship here, in ARIT-Ankara. I have been living in Turkey for almost three years, since I received my PhD degree from the Department of Classical and Near Eastern Archaeology at Bryn Mawr College in May 2006. My graduate experience took me through Greece, where I spent a year at the American School of Classical Studies in Athens in 1997-1998. I chose to focus on early Iron Age north Syria and southeast Turkey for my doctorate research and eventually decided to settle down in the city where I was born. After twenty-four years of living in the U.S., it has been quite a change for me to move back, but the (re)-adjustment has been interesting and entertaining, to say the least. I know it will be difficult to fill the shoes of Bahadir Yıldırım. I am grateful to him for having constructed a fully-functioning system during the period of his Directorship. The ARIT-Ankara staff, Duygu Sapmaz, Pelin Gürol, Özlem Eser, and Elmas Demirel, has been most helpful in my transition into the position, although we are all very sad that Duygu will leave for another job at the beginning of 2009.

This fall has been a very eventful one for me. In addition to adjusting to the new environment and learning the ins and outs of ARIT–Ankara, I attended the annual meeting of the American Schools of Oriental Research (ASOR) between November 19th and 22nd, where I presented a paper, entitled “Between the Natural and the Supernatural: Eunuchs and the King in Assyrian Artistic Representation.”

The hostel has housed sixteen scholars since my arrival in September. Of these, this year’s Fulbright Senior Researcher, George Gawrych from Baylor University in Texas and his wife, Joan, stayed in ARIT’s premises for about one month until they found an apartment. With their jolly personalities and great depth of knowledge, they quickly became much welcome regulars in the ARIT office, where they frequently visited. Dr. Gawrych’s research, which focused upon Atatürk’s use of his military and public personae as tools in establishing his social and political reforms in the early republican period of Turkey, has been a source of great discussion and inquiry among the visitors of the office and the library. Similarly, ARIT fellow Lee Ullman stayed in the hostel for an extensive...
period of time, for about four months. He had already become an invaluable element of ARIT–Ankara by the time of my arrival. He left for a few months in the winter in order to get married in Uruguay. While one visitor stayed in the hostel in October, three scholars used the hostel accommodations in November and two in December.

**The Toni M. Cross Library** was used 161 times between July and December 2008. Of these, 131 researchers visited the library since the beginning of my post. Most visitors are post-doctoral scholars (59), followed by undergraduates (36) and masters (13) students. While the majority come from Ankara University, we have a wide-ranging constituency, including scholars and students from Gazi and Middle East Technical Universities, Mustafa Kemal Paşa University in Hatay, Istanbul University, Dicle University in Diyarbakır, Ege University in İzmir, the University of Columbia and the University of Exeter.

The library collection was increased by a total of 627 titles since July 2008. Of these, 369 are book titles, three are off-prints, 477 are issues of 122 journals, and four are newsletters. Included among the library acquisitions are 39 donations from the American School of Classical Studies in Athens, 234 manuscripts in the Vitruvius Archive, and 313 more books and off-prints from the Machteld J. Mellink donations incorporated into the larger library collection. We are also thankful for the donations made by individual scholars, Dr. Nadja Cholídís and Dr. Lutz Martin, Thomas Zimmermann, Tügba Tanyeri Erdemir, Elif Denel, Jesús Gil Fuensanta, Gary Leiser, Sachihiro Omura, Özcan Şimşek, and Remzi Yağcı.

According to the wishes of late Professor Machteld J. Mellink, copies of books and journals that are duplicates of those already present in the Toni M. Cross collection to be donated to the Eskişehir Anadolu University. Our librarian, Özlem Eser, has worked very hard to put together a shipment of about 750 books to be shipped to the library of Anadolu University. An additional shipment of 556 issues of 153 duplicate journals was sent in October to Zonguldak as contribution to the newly established Department of Archaeology at the Karaelmas University.

**ANKARA FRIENDS OF ARIT NEWS**

The Steering Committee of the Friends of ARIT—Ankara, Linda Adcock, Shirley Epir, Charles Gates, Vicdan Kittelson, Bonnie Pura, Shauna Ann Tufan, Patricia Ülkü, Nicole Wegscheider, Ahmet Yayböke, and Ron Tickfer, the Chair—has warmly welcomed me and organized the events in the fall of 2008 with the aid of Duygu Sapnav, assistant of F/ARIT and ARIT.

Among these, the day trip to Kaman/Kalehöyük in September will be one of the most memorable F/ARIT trips for me. This is not only because it was the first day trip in which I participated in my new position, but also because this was the first time I visited the archaeological site of Kalehöyük, saw the newly-constructed institute building, the accommodations for visiting scholars and witnessed the construction of the museum near the site. The plan of the museum is extremely interesting, based on the appearance of the excavated mound, and the rate of construction is very impressive. Dr. Sachihiro Omura took the entire day on that rainy and cold Sunday to lead us through the archaeological site, the extensive grounds of the Japanese garden, the new research facilities, and the construction site of the new museum, following a detailed presentation by his assistants on the history of the excavations and the site.

In October, Dr. Charles Gates led a day tour at Boğazköy (Hattusha), the capital of the Hittites. The weather could not have been any better for a trip to an area known for its harsh conditions. We spent the entire day visiting all areas of the site, including the open-air sanctuary, Yazılıkaya, and the museum at the nearby village under the guidance of Dr. Gates, who shared with us an enormous amount of information.

Also in October, we celebrated F/ARIT with a widely participated **Open House Party.** In addition to gaining many new members during the event, we renewed older memberships. The festivities of the evening included a raffle, for which we greatly appreciated the extensive donations made by the board members and many shop holders in Ankara. The food, prepared by Ahmet Yayböke, was beyond delicious. In addition, the chair of F/ARIT, Ron Tickfer, kindly introduction of me as the new director of the Ankara office to the Ankara community during the events of the evening.

Dr. George Gawrych, a Fulbright Senior Researcher, gave a talk in early December on part of the ongoing research he is conducting in Turkey. Entitled “Atatürk and the Turkish War of Independence: A Military Historian’s Perspective,” Gawrych’s presentation not only attracted a large audience, but also initiated a long period of lively discussion.

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E-Mail: arit2@tr.net (include name)
National Endowment for the Humanities Fellows:

**Professor Shirine Hamadeh**, History of Art, Rice University, *Streets and the City, Istanbul 1703-1838*. Professor Hamadeh plans to conduct archival research in Istanbul examining the documents for their evidence on the life of the 18th and early 19th century streets of the city - and their extensions into public gardens and squares - as the loci of urban life.

**Dr. Hakan Karateke**, Turkish Language, Harvard University, *Ottoman Turkish: the Social History of a Language*. Dr. Karateke will explore and reconstruct the changing perceptions of the Turkish language over several centuries, held by speakers living primarily in the Ottoman domains.

**Mr. Nicolas Trepanier**, History, Harvard University, *Land Use in the Avkat Region, 1250-1600*. Mr. Trepanier will study land use in the Corum Valley during the period from 1250 - 1600 CE, using both Ottoman archival material and the archaeological findings of the Avkat survey project.

U.S. Fellows (sponsored by U.S. Department of State, Educational and Cultural Affairs administered by the Council of American Overseas Research Centers):

**Professor Kimberly Hart**, Buffalo State College, Anthropology, *Performing Piety and Islamic Modernity in Western Turkey*. Professor Hart’s project looks at the practice of hayır, or good deeds, the informal spiritual and economic practices that link communities of faith and business and form an alternative vision to modern secularism.

**Professor Ann Killebrew**, Archaeology, Pennsylvania State University, *The Gulf of Iskenderun Mopsos Landscape Archaeology and Survey Project: the Chalcolithic - Ottoman Period Ceramic Sequence in the Issos and Iskenderun Plains*. Professor Killebrew will study the ceramic sequence of the Gulf of Iskenderun Survey Project that spans from the Chalcolithic through the Ottoman periods. The ceramic sequence and typology that result and the description of sites located by the survey will become central elements in the final publication of the survey project.

**Ms. Susan Rottmann**, Anthropology, University of Wisconsin, *The Predicaments of Reciprocity at ‘Home’ for German-Turkish Return Migrants*. Ms Rottmann will complete the final phase of her project involving interviews and direct observation in communities of German-Turkish return migrants at three research sites in the vicinity of Istanbul.

**Dr. Mirjana Stevanovic**, Archaeology, Stanford University, *Complexities of Architecture at Çatalhöyük*. Dr. Stevanovic will carry out an analysis of architecture at the Neolithic settlement of Çatal Höyük in order to refine our understanding of the variability of houses, building materials, and uses and their connection to social differentiation.

**Mr. Lee Ullmann**, History of Art, Columbia University, *The Conception of Space in the Art and Landscape of the Hittites*. Mr. Ullman will consider how the Hittites envisioned their surroundings through an analysis of both natural and constructed space using the information from the large-scale constructed landscape to the small scale architecture and carved reliefs and incorporating textual evidence and mapping technology.

**Mr. Joshua White**, Near Eastern Studies, University of Michigan, *Catch and Release: Piracy, Slavery, and Ransom in the Early Modern Ottoman Mediterranean*. Using archival evidence, Mr. White will explore the experience of those who were captured by pirates in Ottoman waters and trace the state’s attempt to enforce Islamic and secular law in the pirate slaving industry, while drawing broader conclusions about the effects of pirate slaving in the Mediterranean world.

Samuel H. Kress Foundation Doctoral Fellows in the History of Art and Archaeology:

**Ms. Sinem Arcak**, History, University of Minnesota, *Islamic Art in War and Peace: Ottoman-Safavid Cultural Exchange 1501-1639*. Ms. Arcak will study the relationship of the Shi'ite Safavids of Iran and the Sunni Ottomans of Turkey during the 16th to 18th centuries from the perspective of visual culture, focusing on the objects exchanged as gifts by the royal courts of the two empires.

**Ms. Esen Öğüş**, History of Art, Harvard University, *Columnar Sarcophagi from Aphrodisias: Iconography, Self-Preservation, and Civic Identity in the Roman East*. Ms. Öğüş will complete study of the columnar sarcophagi from Aphrodisias examining the iconography of their sculptural decoration and their relationship to other groups of sarcophagi from Asia Minor.

**Ms. Shannan Stewart**, Archaeology, University of Cincinnati, *Hellenistic Culture as a Mosaic: Ceramic Case Studies in Central Anatolia*. Ms. Stewart’s project examines daily life at Gordion, Hattuşa, and Çatalhöyük in the Hellenistic period through the medium of household pottery, document-
ing the variations between the sites and the behavioral trends that the pottery assemblages indicate.

Istanbul Friends of ARIT Fellow:

Mr. Metin Yuksel, Middle East Studies, University of Chicago, *Mullah, Dengbéj, Intellectual: Continuity and Change in Kurdish Culture in Turkey.* Mr. Yuksel’s research will focus on the madrasas and oral tradition in Turkish Kurdistan as the means of exchanging ideas and information among the Kurds and redefining and maintaining Kurdish identity.

Joukowsky Family Foundation John Freely Fellowships:

Dr. Helga Anetshofer, Turkish Language and Literature, Harvard University, *Representations of Women, Sexuality, and Gender in Early Ottoman Legends, Epics, and Hagiography.* Dr. Anetshofer will carry out a much needed study of women and gender issues in Ottoman legends and epics to analyze the construction and representation of sex and gender in the early Ottoman period.

American Friends of Aphrodisias Kenan T. Erim Fellow:

Ms. Leah Long, Archaeology, University of Michigan, *Roman Marble Quarries at Aphrodisias.* Ms. Long’s research focuses on documentation of the natural sources of marble in the vicinity of Aphrodisias. She is analyzing the marble quarries and samples discovered in the course of the Aphrodisias Regional Survey Project.

ARIT Princeton Boğaziçi University Program in Advanced Turkish Language Fellows (sponsored by the U.S. Department of Education):

- Aaron Brenzel, University of Chicago
- Joshua Carney, Indiana University
- Nicholas Danforth, Independent Scholar
- Aaron Johnson, McGill University
- Capri Karaca, University of Washington
- Anneliese Knox, University of Arizona
- Benjamin Lazarus, Georgetown University
- Daphne McCurdy, Sabanci University
- Elizabeth McMurray, Mercyhurst College
- Michael O’Toole, University of Chicago
- Aaron Ranck, Bilkent University
- Emily Reba, American University in Cairo
- Nir Shafir, Harvard University
- Gabriel Skoog, University of Washington
- Jocelyn Smith, Washington University

ARIT Critical Language Fellows (sponsored by U.S. Department of State, Educational and Cultural Affairs administered by the Council of American Overseas Research Centers):

McGhee Center for Eastern Mediterranean Studies, Alanya:

- Evan Altermann, Brown University
- Tristan Bates, Colorado College
- Michael Carver, Bowling Green State University
- Jennifer Cimaglia, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
- Brenden Conrad, University of Kentucky
- Ella Fratantuono, University of Richmond
- Russell Guajardo, University of Chicago
- Andrea Halverson, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill
- Harold Williford, Northwestern University

Turkish American Association, Ankara:

- Nathan Burns, University of Central Florida
- Sarah Fischer, American University
- Michael Liebman, Portland State University
- Nicholas Rummell, College of Charleston
- Zachary Steinert-Threlkeld, Washington University
- Annie Freeman, Princeton University
- John Lathers, The Citadel
- Theresa Lund, Harvard University
- Matthew Maus, University of Wisconsin, Madison
- Tess Rankin, Columbia University
- Anne Ruderman, Yale University
- James Ryan, University of Chicago

Boğaziçi University, Istanbul:

- Josef Burton, Portland State University
- Carlos Grenier, University of California, Berkeley
- Emma Harper, Princeton University
- Avital Livny, Stanford University
- Michelle Los, University of Minnesota, Twin Cities
- Jonathan McCollum, Brigham Young University
- Alice Shukla, American University
- Omer Sisman, University of Texas at Austin
- Corey Tazzara, Stanford University
- Victoria Zyp, Georgetown University
Yıldız Technical University, Istanbul:

Leyla Amur      University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa
Ryan Centner      University of California, Berkeley
Jayne Cosson      American University
Alexander Ebsary West Virginia University
Nicholas Lesher      The Fletcher School
Daniel McIntosh      Pennsylvania State University, University Park
Daniel Miller      University of Maryland, School of Law
Yan Naroditski      Northwestern University
Sarah Rose Skarzynski Georgetown University
Anna Wood      Columbia University

İzmir Economic University:

Brandon Chalifoux Rice University
Eric Edwards George Washington University
Sarah Frazier Portland State University
Nicholas Kontovas University of Chicago
Elisha Meyer School of Oriental and African Studies, London
Leila Piran The Catholic University of America
Dominique Shure Georgetown University
Gregory Sixt Clark University
Robert Wilson University of Chicago

Turkish Dernek Fellows:

Mr. Danış Baykan, Archaeology, Istanbul University, *Medical Instruments at Allianoi*. Mr. Baykan will study the medical instruments, not only bronze but also iron, found in context at the site of Allianoi. The number and variety of these instruments far surpass those found at other sites in Anatolia and establish Allianoi as a major health center.

Dr. Tülin Değirmenci, Art History, Pamukkale University, *Baghdad’s Hidden Sultan: Sokolluzade Hasan Paşa and his Illustrated History*. This will be a study of the illustrated history Camiü’s-siyer and of its patron, the governor of Baghdad, in an attempt to display the relationship between the content and illustrations of this text with the image Hasan Paşa sought to create as an administrator.

Dr. Meltem Toksöz, History, Boğaziçi University, *Historians, Intellectuals and Academics: History Writing and History Education in the Late Ottoman Empire*. Dr. Toksöz will examine how the practice of history writing was transformed and how the teaching of history as a discipline was institutionalized within Ottoman educational institutions during the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. Her focus will be on general history texts and textbooks, and the evolution of history education at the university level in this period.

Dr. Eda Ünlü Yücesoy, Architectural Design, Istanbul Bilgi University, *Istanbul at the Turn of the Century: the Economic and Social Structure of late 19th Century Istanbul*. Dr. Yücesoy will integrate data newly obtained from the year book for Istanbul in 1896 with the database she has already established for 1910 and 1922, to provide an empirically-grounded mapping of Istanbul’s social and economic topography over a crucial period in the city’s transformation.

Mr. Y. Doğan Çetinsoy, History, Boğaziçi University, *The Muslim Merchants and Working Class in Action: the Ottoman Boycott Movement, 1908-1923*. This is a study of the evolution of the boycott movements in the Ottoman Empire in the early part of the century, how as they became part of the Turkish nationalist movement they changed from being boycotts of foreign goods to boycotts of non-Muslim merchants within the Empire, especially the Greeks.

Ms. Buket Kitapçı-Bayrı, History, Boğaziçi University, *Byzantine and Turkish-Muslim Hagiographical Sources as the Witness of Social and Cultural Change in Late Medieval Anatolia (13th-15th Centuries)*. Ms. Kitapçı-Bayrı will focus on the cross-cultural religious influences and attitudes that evolved at the popular level among the Christian and Muslim populations of medieval Anatolia in the late Middle Ages focusing on the socio-cultural and mental structures reflected in Byzantine and Turkish-Muslim hagiographical texts of the 13-15th centuries.

Mr. Murat Metinsoy, Ataturk Institute, Boğaziçi University, *Multi-Voices under a Single-Party Regime: Public Opinion, Dissent and Social Resistance in Turkey (1925-1945)*. Mr. Metinsoy will attempt to shed light on the social dynamics of the single party period through an analysis of state-society relations at the local level. He will focus on the everyday forms of popular resistance and/or adaptation to state policies and their implementation, and show how the local populations, rather than being passive actors, profoundly affected political life during this period.

Ms. Esra Yıldız, Art History, Istanbul Technical University *The Role of Women Artists in post-1960 Contemporary Turkish Art*. Ms. Yıldız will examine how issues of identity, gender, and sexuality have come to the fore in the works of Turkish female artists beginning in the post-1960 period and especially from the 1980’s onwards.
Andrew W. Mellon Foundation Central and East European Fellows:

Dr. Lidia Domaradzka, Archaeology, Sofia University, Sofia, Bulgaria, Prosopography and Onomasticon of Diocese Thrace (4th – 6th Centuries AD). Dr. Domaradzka will continue her research on the Greek and Latin inscriptions from Thrace, examining and collating the examples from the Turkish Black Sea and Aegean coastal regions and preparing prosopographical lists and an completing an onomasticon.

Dr. Jan Kostenec, Archaeological Conservation, Prague Municipality, Czech Republic, New Evidence for the Architecture and Decoration of the Byzantine Hagia Sophia Complex in Istanbul. Dr. Kostenec plans to concentrate on the analysis of the archaeological and art historical material recovered from the 2004-2008 field seasons during which he and colleagues surveyed the buildings and features in the vicinity of Hagia Sophia that form an ecclesiastical complex surrounding the great church.

Dr. Anca Popescu, Turcology, Institute of History, Bucharest, Romania, The Ottomans and the Black Sea. Using Ottoman archival evidence, Dr. Popescu will examine the institutions, politics, trade, and navigation in the Black Sea under Ottoman domination in the 16th - 18th centuries when the Ottomans effectively held political and military control of the Black Sea.

W. D. E. Coulson and Toni M. Cross Aegean Exchange Fellows (sponsored by the U.S. Department of State, Educational and Cultural Affairs) from Turkey:

Zuhal Mert, International Relations, Marmara University, Greek Foreign Policy During the Governance of Kostas Simitis and Change in Turkish-Greek Relations (1996-2004) Zuhal Mert plans to conduct archival and library research in Athens on contemporary Turkish-Greek relations.

Ms. Özlem Vapur, Classical Archaeology, Ankarar University, The Roman Local Wares in Magnesia on the Meander: Ms Vapur will carry out comparative research on Roman ceramics and visit sites in Greece.

Özgür Turak, Classical Archaeology, Istanbul University, Roman Sarcophagi at Pamphylia and Atelier Problems. While in Athens, Özgür Turak will conduct library and museum research on Roman sculpture.

George M. A. and Ilse B. Hanfmann Fellowships for Advanced Research in Archaeology:

Doç. Dr. Kutalmış Görkay, Classical Archaeology, Ankara University and Zeugma Excavations Director, Architecture and Iconography at the Imperial Margin: Late Hellenistic and Roman Zeugma. Professor Görkay will spend the academic year completing for publication an up-to-date overview of the whole site in the context of its transformation from the Hellenistic to the Roman period, bringing together material in recent publications with that in the site’s find database.

Doc. Dr. Musa Kadioğlu, Classical Archaeology, Ankara University, The Gerontikon of Nysa, its scenae frons and Sculptural Program. Having completed three years of intensive excavation and investigation of the bouleterion, Professor Kadioğlu now seeks to complete the research necessary to publish it in a comparative setting. Professor Kadioğlu will spend two months traveling in Greece, Bulgaria, Albania and Italy to study other examples of the building type, and 4 months at Oxford writing up his material.

Yar. Doç. Arzu Öztürk, Archaeology, Mimar Sinan University, Ephesus and the Flavian Period in the Architecture of Roman Anatolia. Professor Öztürk will study the architecture of the Flavian period in Rome for the light it throws on the significant developments in architecture in Ephesus, especially during the reign of Domitian. Professor Öztürk will spend three months studying in the libraries of Rome based at the Austrian Institute.

Mr. Barış Uzel, Protohistory and Near Eastern Archaeology, Ege University, An Evaluation of the Socio-economic Structure of the Upper Tigris Valley during the Second Millennium BC using Micro-archaeological Methods. Mr. Uzel intends to analyze material from three sites in the upper valley of the Tigris in the micro-archaeology laboratory at the University of Utah for the insight it will provide on the socio-economic structure of the region in the Middle Bronze Age.

Machteld J. Mellink Fellowship for Advanced Research in Archaeology:

Ms. Nurcan Kayacan, Prehistory, Istanbul University, The Introduction, Diffusion and Practice of the Pressure Flaking Technique in Neolithic Anatolia. Based on data from Akarçay Tepe, Cafer Höyük, Çatal Höyük and Ege Gübre, Ms. Kayacan will attempt to follow the introduction and diffusion of the pressure-flaking technique within Anatolian communities in the years between 8300 and 6000 BC. She will work at the University College in London (Çatal Höyük database and library research), at the CNRS in Nanterre (consultation and laboratory work).
The primary goal of my research in the Ottoman archives of Istanbul was to broaden my source base, both temporally and geographically, on campaign participation of timariots, the cavalry men who hold timars (village “fiefs”) with the right to collect certain peasant taxes in exchange for which they were to be available to go on campaign on an annual basis as needed. Prior to commencing this project, I had a substantial base for timariot participation in northern Black Sea campaigns of the 1620s, timariots primarily based in the provinces of the right bank of the Danubian basin and in Bosnia. In the spring and summer of 2007 my work involved the Başbakanlık Osmanlı Arşivi (Ottoman Archive of the Prime Ministry) and Topkapı Saray Arşivi (Archive of the Topkapı Palace).

The bulk of my work involved two types of registers (defters): the timar daybook, or timar ruzmâne defteri, and the muster register, or yoklama defteri. The ruzmâne is one of the three main types of defters necessary for the creation, assignment and reassignment of a timar (the other two being the survey register, or tahrîr/mufassal defteri, and the summary register or icmal defteri). The ruzmâne contains a day-by-day record of assignments, reassignment, and adjustments to timars. The registration of these events include two basic parts: a listing of the component villages or lands belonging and added to a given timar and an explanation, often extensive, of the circumstances pertaining to the given event. Both parts can be extremely revealing as to the workings and problems of the timar system, a basic Ottoman institution of which we have only a rudimentary understanding. Until now, however, little work has been done towards understanding how the the timar ruzmâne defteri was drawn up and even in properly understanding its content (the first part listing the components, especially how figures were arrived at, can be particularly opaque). For this reason it was important to acquire more samples of this defter-type, involving earlier and later periods than the 1620s from which I already have a substantial collection. With the those materials that I obtained, I have been able to make progress in understanding the content and evolution of this source type.

Regarding the muster or yoklama defteri, which appears to be a more simple type since it is “merely” a list of timariots who attended a campaign, it too has been insufficiently treated in the timar literature. One of the key mysteries of the yoklama is how they were utilized by the campaign commanders who supervised their composition. While timar-holder names and details pertaining to their timars were recorded, rarely would the number of the required retainers who were actually in attendance also be included in a given timarist’s registration or elsewhere the yoklama. Another issue is the typology of yoklamas. For example I have encountered general empire-wide yoklamas, campaign yoklamas, provincial and sub-provincial yoklamas, special unit yoklamas, as well as yoklamas indicating those were not in attendance. Thanks to the yoklamas from various regions and periods that I have gathered during my research stay in Istanbul, I now have a crucial mass of material for outlining the typology and use of these understudied timar sources.

Work conditions at the Başbakanlık Osmanlı Arşivi continue to evolve for the most part in a positive direction. More and more materials have been digitized and when they have, they can be accessed by merely double clicking the on-line (in house only) catalogue entry. Thus one need not make special orders for such materials and wait for their delivery in the following day or two. Aside for speed and ease of access, a by-product of this mode of access is than one can gain access to any material that one is interested in without an archivist deciding whether or not the material is relevant to one current stated topic. Previously this could at times be a nuisance, particularly if a topic was deemed somehow sensitive. Moreover, it is now easier to reconnoit the viability of future research. A drawback of digitization of materials at the Başbakanlık is that once a document or defter has been digitized, it can be next to impossible to gain access to the original, so as to, for example, inspect portions illegible on the screen, investigate how a defter was assembled and bound (or misbound), or view watermarks. Obtaining copies of materials that have been digitized is quite straightforward and, as the quality of the digitial files is usually quite satisfactory, so too is that of the files which are issued on CD. The price remains inexpensive. At the Topkapı Saray Arşivi, conditions have always been much more restrictive and continue to remain so, though access can vary from case to case. While at the Başbakanlık it suffices to fill out an application and one can begin working with the catalogues immediately until official permission is granted (a few days), at the Topkapı the normal procedure involves applying directly through the Ministry of Culture and waiting several months until permission is granted. However, I simply filled out the application (thankfully both applications are avail-
as it was in the summer of 2007, which happened to be a period of severe water shortages. After looping back to Ankara for a night, I moved on to Istanbul for another two weeks, where I stayed again at ARIT, and where I finished my research at the Başbakanlık Arşivi. At the end of July, I returned to Italy and thence back to America.

As a result of my research, I have found overwhelming evidence, both scientific and historical, for severe climatic disasters in Ottoman lands associated with two phases of the Little Ice Age, ca. 1590-1620 and ca.1680-1710. In my dissertation, I make the case that a combination of population pressure and the onset of Little Ice Age weather stretched the empire’s system of taxation and provisioning to the breaking point, setting off a widespread rebellion in Anatolia during the 1590s. In the wake of that rebellion, security broke down in the countryside, provoking the mass flight of peasants into towns and cities and paving the way for the invasion of nomads into once settled lands. The consequences were far-reaching, including depopulation, changes in settlement and land use, and ultimately the empire’s turn towards cash crop production for the world market. Along the way, the dissertation also brings in new evidence on topics such as the Ottoman management of land use and natural resources, famine and epidemics in the empire, and Ottoman demography.

I have presented my research at the MESA conference last November and in job talks at Yale, Indiana University, and Oberlin College this past February. I am currently revising my dissertation for publication, and I plan to write articles based upon related research. I very much enjoyed my stay at both ARIT centers, and I sincerely appreciate the help given me by the institution and by its staff in both locations.

In the spring of 2007, I received an ARIT grant to conduct research on the topic of the Little Ice Age crisis in the Ottoman Empire (ca.1590-1620). This resulting work made a significant contribution to my doctoral dissertation in history at Columbia University, entitled “Ecology, Climate, and Crisis in the Ottoman Near East,” which was finished and deposited in May 2008. In particular, the grant permitted me to find additional primary and secondary sources in Ankara and Istanbul and to travel through regions of central Anatolia dealt with in my project.

To implement my project, I arrived in Ankara in early June and took up residence at the ARIT hostel. Through most of that month I remained in the city, where I consulted materials at the ARIT library, the Türk Tarih Kurumu, the Milli Kütüphane, and the YÖK collection of theses and dissertations. On June 28-30, I stayed at Middle East Technical University, where I had been invited to present my findings at a workshop on climate change. From there, I traveled in a loop through central Anatolia, stopping at several locations which play a role in my dissertation, particularly the town of Karaman. These two weeks of travel gave me an invaluable opportunity to see the region firsthand. Moreover, since my research dealt largely with the effects of a horrible drought from 1591 to 1596, it was all the more instructive to see the region

Dr. Sam White, History, Oberlin College, ARIT
ECA Fellow, The Little Ice Age Crisis in the Ottoman Near East

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