ARIT NEWSLETTER
American Research Institute in Turkey

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LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

ARIT has been on an National Endowment for the Humanities binge in the last several months. In July we applied for support through the NEH to catalog and further digitize the American Board of Missions archives. To date Tony Greenwood and Brian Johnson have posted all the personnel cards from the American Board archive, and from the library collection, a number of rare pamphlets and journals issued by the ABM. In addition, there are now two sets of archival materials posted through SALT, our Turkish collaborator. These include a series on the Near East Relief and a component of reports and correspondence from the missions across Turkey and the Balkans. These collections provide a sample of goodies to come and are available at http://dlir.org/about-arit-i-digital-library.html. (We cannot offer access to materials other than these yet, but bit-by-bit, with SALT’s extraordinary cooperation, we are working through the first set of cataloged documents.) But much, much more cataloging and photographic work remains to be done, and for this reason we have sought a substantial grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities, Division of Preservation and Access. The NEH had already given us a generous Humanities Collections and Reference Resources planning grant last spring. Archivist Diane Ryan, librarian Brian Johnson, and Tony used this time to construct the cataloging protocols for the ABM archive (or ‘metadata’ in the ‘information sciences’ jargon).

The NEH also provides ARIT with an extremely useful grant to support fellowships for senior scholars through their Fellowship Programs at Independent Research Institutions. The NEH fellowships are useful not only because they are more generous than doctoral dissertation grants, but also because they can go to non-citizens, provided they are employed in the US. The NEH needs to know that we administer them well, however, and that we support the NEH scholars once they arrive. Consequently, at the time we reapply for a new three-year grant (submitted in August this year), they are employed in the US. The NEH needs to know that we administer them well, however, and that we support the NEH scholars once they arrive. Consequently, at the time we reapply for a new three-year grant (submitted in August this year), they send out ‘inspectors’ – usually one of their staff, plus a scholar with relevant interests – to review our facilities and services.

These inspections have been useful in the past since they give us an outside check on how we are doing and how we look to others. Despite the interrogatory nature of the visit, both the Ankara team and the Istanbullular (including me, since I happened to be in Istanbul during the visit in October) enjoyed the time spent with the senior NEH representative and a distinguished humanities scholar. Inasmuch as the NEH site inspection tour usually includes other research institutions along the way, the inspection report also implicitly provides us with a notion of how well we are doing in comparison to our peers. Even the conversations and questions help us to gauge our efforts. Some recommendations have persisted over the years: we need to be raising more money and we need to move to a larger space in Istanbul. But we generally earn high marks as a lean, service-oriented bunch who facilitate scholars’ work and administer our grants fairly.

ARIT is surviving, in part by drawing on our NEH-sponsored endowment fund for library operations, but we still struggle for adequate funding to maintain ARIT operations. I am off to Ankara before I leave Turkey and look forward, as always, to seeing Elif and the team.

A. Kevin Reinhart
president.arit@gmail.com
ARIT is celebrating the 50th anniversary of its founding this year, and the 49th anniversary of the opening of a center in Istanbul. What an extraordinarily long time! Here, to refresh the memories of those who have been associated with ARIT over some portion of this history, are pictures of the four buildings where ARIT has been located in Istanbul.

As you can see, we’ve moved around the city, and we’ve also changed architectural styles!

Much may have changed at the ARIT centers, but much has remained the same over this long period. For many, the hostel has been and remains the most important service offered by ARIT’s Istanbul center, and in our hostel offering there has been little change. In all of our locations we have offered six or seven rooms for visiting guests, with a communal kitchen and sitting area. In our current location, we began by offering seven rooms, but have now given one up to library needs and offer six, with a total capacity of nine guests.

Upkeep of the hostel is a constant priority, usually undertaken at the end of the summer when the worst of the summer rush is over and the activity schedule is lighter. Given our limited resources it’s never possible to totally renew the premises; it’s more an issue of upkeep, and repairing or renewing what is most necessary. This past summer saw a repainting of three bedrooms, the bathrooms and the kitchen, and the acquisition of new bedside tables and lamps for better lighting for reading in bed, three new desk chairs for the bedrooms, four kilims to add color to bedroom floors, two new shower stalls, and a water fountain for hot and cold water. Hostel demand remains high – and with unusually high occupancy rates during most of the winter and spring, we are in line for near-record occupancy rates and a record amount of hostel income in the current calendar year.

Another focus of the Istanbul Center has always been its library, which has developed from a small minimal reference collection (reputedly 200 volumes was the start-up collection in the first Istanbul Center) to a major library with specific collections that attract scholars in their own right. The Istanbul library early on developed a strength in Ottoman social and economic history. In the late 90s, following the Kenneth Snipes bequest, it became a major resource for Byzantine texts. More recently, with the bequest of the American Board library and archives in the last five years, it has become a center for the study of American missionary activities in Anatolia and the Balkans.

Recent years have also seen major advances in the development of the ARIT Istanbul Digital Library, especially with regard to material from the American Board. In recent newsletters we have documented the growth of this library – including a large collection of pamphlets, two important and rare newspapers, records of missionary personnel and their in-house newsletters, and the records of the Near East Relief organization. Now we are happy to report the biggest addition to the collection so far: some 3,500 documents, ranging chronologically from 1831 down into the 1960s, have been made available online at the SALT web site; they can be accessed directly from the ARIT digital library at http://www.dlir.org/aba-selected-records-1825-1988.html.

At the heart of the Center’s program of activities are its fellowships. After a one-year hiatus, ARIT was delighted this past winter to be able to advertise once again the George and Ilse Hanfmann and Machteld J. Mellink Fellowships. Now funded generously by the Merops Foundation, these fellowships offer young Turkish scholars in archaeology and related subjects the chance to pursue their research anywhere in the world for up to nine months. This year the following
five projects were funded for periods ranging from three to eight months, detailed on page 9 below.

Much to our regret, our Dernek Fellowship Program, which funds Turkish scholars for research in Turkey, has been without funding for the last past two years. However, we are delighted to report that some funding has been found for the current year, and we are hoping to get this program started again soon to fund scholars in 2015.

Of course, it is equally important that we augment the very limited funds we have available to support the research of Turkish scholars at North American universities. The Friends of ARIT have launched a major drive for this purpose (see the FARIT section of the newsletter), seeking to raise money for fellowships in the name of John Freely. This drive is now well underway, and many readers should already have received information about it. Please keep this worthy cause in mind as this year comes to an end.

Our Lecture Series is another important program, one that brings together visiting scholars with their Turkish colleagues and local Anglophones with the academic community. The lectures listed below were all delivered late last spring.

Sotirios Dimitriadis (Ph.D. Candidate, SOAS; Coulson/Cross Aegean Exchange Fellow) “‘If it isn’t Modiano’s, it must be Allatini’s:’ Patterns of property ownership and the defter-i hakkanis of late Ottoman Salonica”

Adam McConnel (Sabancı University, Ph.D. Candidate in History) “Dean Acheson and the Post-WW II Turkish-American Alliance”

Ahmet Tunç Şen (Ph.D. Candidate, University of Chicago; Istanbul Friends of ARIT Fellow) “The Sultan and the Stars: Bayezid II’s Celestial Interests”

Dr. Nikolay Antov (University of Arkansas, Department. of History, ARIT-NEH Fellow) “The Abdals of Rum(eli): Heterodox Islam, Turcoman Colonization, and Legitimacy in the Eastern Ottoman Balkans (15th-16th centuries)”

Now in its 32nd year, and under the administration of Prof. Sylvia Önder from Georgetown University, the ARIT summer language program brought in 17 students this past summer for the study of advanced Turkish at Boğaziçi University. It’s an intensive and often exhausting program, which for many has become a critical stage on the way to the mastery of Turkish.

For a brief opportunity to relax and to see something else of the city, ARIT organized a trip to the Ottoman period reservoirs in the Belgrade forest, and a boat trip up to the castles at the northern entrance to the Bosphorus, along with its traditional cross Bosphorus swim. The program ended with a lively dinner with music and dance by the program participants.

Finally, as always, we are extremely grateful to the following individuals and institutions for their donations of books to the ARIT library over the past six months: Nadim Akbar, Cem Behar, Linda Darling, Edhem Eldem, Yiğit Erbil, Peter Graham, Tony Greenwood, Ufuk Kocabaş, Benjamin Lellouche, Heath Lowry, Bruce Masters, Adam McConnel, Theodoros Meimaris, Martha Mundy, Scott Redford, Harika Soyak, Alice Mary Talbot, Warren Winkler, İpek Yosmaoğlu, Fariba Zarinebaf, Doğuş Holding, İSKİ, Koç University, The Geyre Foundation, 29th of May University, and SEV Foundation.

Istanbul Friends of ARIT News

Over the past six months the Friends of ARIT put together a remarkable offering of entirely new tours, including a long-awaited and frequently postponed trip to Iran.

Beginning in April the Friends joined Claire Karaz for a walking tour of historic areas of the city along the Marmara Sea from Küçük Ayasofya to Yenikapı, focusing on some of the many Armenian churches in the region. The tour began at Küçük Ayasofya (Sts. Sergius and Bacchus), and proceeded on foot to the churches and monuments of Surp Ohannes, Aya Kyriaki, Surp Harutyun, Aya Elpida, the Armenian Patriarchate, Aya Todori, and Bodrum Camii (Myrelaion), even-
ually finishing at the excavations of the Byzantine harbor near the Yenikapi metro station.

Later in April – after having discussed it literally for decades – the Friends finally decided that now was as good a time as ever, and set off for Iran. The tour involved an unusual (for FARIT) amount of advanced preparation – well over three months – principally to ensure that everyone was able to get their visas on time. Fortunately, everything worked out fine and there were no bureaucratic hitches.

The itinerary featured a day in Shiraz, including the tomb of Hafez and free time in the city markets. A day to the ancient sites of Persepolis, Naqsh-i Rustam and Pasargadae, was followed by a day in Yazd, including Zoroastrian monuments, a day and a half in Isfahan, and a day in Tehran. Everybody agreed that what he or she had seen was fascinating, but that it was all too quick, that they had just scratched the surface. Now that the door has been opened, another trip in the near future seems likely.

Later in the spring, Prof. Paolo Girardelli of Boğaziçi University led the Friends on a tour that explored some of the landmarks and sites that contributed to the formation of the Grand Rue de Pera (modern İstiklal Caddesi) and its environs during the 18th and 19th century. Strolling through the passages that connect the two main arteries of Pera, they visited the Catholic churches in the area (including the old Cathedral of the Holy Trinity), important examples of Art Nouveau or nament, the old embassies (with a special tour of the Dutch Consulate), and the seat of the Societa’ Operaia Italiana founded in 1863. Moving into Galata they visited the Askenazi synagogue, the Church of St. Peter and Paul, and the St. Pierre Han, a French commercial structure of the 18th century, combining Ottoman and European features.

In the early summer İnci Turkoğlu took the Friends on a full-day walking tour of historic monuments of the Üsküdar area. From works by the great classical master Sinan to the much acclaimed contemporary mosque of Şakirin, Üsküdar is a treasure trove of exquisite but little-visited mosques and other sites. Among the sites visited were the modern Şakirin Mosque, the enormous and ancient Cemetery of Karacaahmet, the Atik Valide Mosque, the Dönmê Cemetery of Bülbül-deresi, the Aziz Mahmud Hüdayi Mosque, the Rum Mehmet Paşa Mosque, the Şemsi Paşa Mosque, and the Mihrimah (or Iskele) Mosque.

In late June Gencer Emiroğlu, intrepid sailor and orienteer, took a FARIT group into the far northeastern corner of the country to the biosphere reserve of Maçahel, an isolated region on the Georgian border surrounded on all sides by mountains and long very difficult to access. Among the highlights of the trip were visits to the Greek monastery of Sumela, in a mountain valley outside of Trabzon, the Ayasofya Camii and the ancient walls of Trabzon, the exquisite mountain lake of Karagöl, and of course to the valleys and mountain pastures (yayla) of the Maçahel (Camili) biosphere itself.

The discovery of what appeared to be the remains of a large Roman harbor town on the shores of Lake Küçükçekmece was first announced some six years ago. Tentatively identified as Bathonea, the site is not known from historical sources. Excavations led by Prof. Şengül Aydingün of Kocaeli University have since uncovered extensive sea walls, port facilities, depots, roads, churches and other buildings spread out over an extensive area. One proposal is that this was the site of the Byzantine military harbor, and that it was a wealthy satellite city of Byzantium. The excavators led a group of FARIT enthusiasts around the ruins in the site area one rainy day in July. Not only were the variety and extent of the ruins remarkable, but also the setting: a large isolated area of fields and forest in the middle of the Istanbul sprawl that few people knew even existed, surrounded on every side by distant high-rise apartment complexes.
In the fall, the Friends made their first visit ever to Armenia, with its dramatic highland scenery, rich cultural heritage and historic architectural patrimony. Since connections from Istanbul to Armenia are poor, they travelled via Tbilisi in Georgia, allowing for more convenient flight times, dramatic overland passage from Tbilisi to Yerevan, and a chance to visit to Tbilisi itself. The highlights of the trip included visits to numerous medieval churches and monasteries in spectacular locations, the museums and cultural treasures of Yerevan and Echmiadzin, and the glorious vistas of the high country.

Rather unusually, the FARIT annual dinner became the final event of this season. Originally scheduled for mid-June, as it has been for eight years now in order to take advantage of the beautiful setting in the garden of the Consular Residence, the event had to be postponed because of the threat of a deluge. (After a dry and mild winter, it was an unusually rainy late spring and summer in Istanbul this year—three FARIT events were affected.) Rescheduled for September 17, rain threatened once again, and actually began dripping down about half an hour before the event started, convincing a number of guests to stay home at the last minute. The drizzle continued through the cocktails, but fortunately most guests were unfazed. Then, just as we were about to give up on a sit-down dinner, the skies cleared and we were able to proceed in comfort, as planned.

This year the dinner had special meaning, as we celebrated the 50th anniversary of the founding of ARIT and the 30th anniversary of the founding of FARIT. The guest of honor at the dinner was John Freely, travel writer and popular historian. He was in fine form, amusing guests with stories of past strolls in Istanbul, and emphasizing how important his contacts with ARIT have been to him since almost the very beginning of his writing on Istanbul.

The Friends used the occasion to advertise the beginning of a drive in Freely’s name to raise fellowship funds for Turkish nationals doing research on Turkey in U.S. universities. For someone who has lived and taught in Turkey for some 50 years, this is a cause to which John Freely is proud to lend his name. As many readers of this newsletter already know, funding for such a purpose has always been limited, since much of our funding can’t be used for non-nationals. For years the Friends have placed into this cause a large portion of the money which they have raised. It is the Friends’ and ARIT’s hope to raise significant funds now as the first step on the way to creating an endowment that will guarantee the funding of worthy Turkish scholars into the future. A plea for funds for this purpose has already been sent out, and more will follow. Please help us by making a donation to this worthy cause. It’s easy: to donate on-line just follow the link at http://ccat.sas.upenn.edu/ARIT/AnnualFund.html or send in a payment with the coupon on the back of this newsletter.

ARIT-ANKARA BRANCH NEWS

ANKARA BRANCH NEWS

ARIT - Ankara continued to assist students and scholars working in Turkey on research permits, visas, residence permits, and logistic requirements among other official and procedural issues. Consultations with the American Embassy in several cases resulted in much helpful assistance especially at the onset of the excavation season in May 2014. During the 36th International Symposium of Excavations, Surveys and Archaeometry, held on June 2-6, 2014 at the Zeugma Mosaic Museum in Gaziantep, the General Directorate for Cultural Heritage and Museums in the Ministry of Culture and Tourism organized a large meeting for the directors of all foreign excavation projects, where concerns on field projects and future prospects were discussed in anticipation for improved communication and productive research.

Although archaeology and field projects by nature focus on the ancient world, they have moved recently onto the forefront of the rapidly evolving social and cultural environment of modern Turkey. Many new and distinguished engineering and construction projects regularly encounter ancient remains. A large number of heritage sites are reconfigured and structures are even reconstructed for reuse at the present time. The ongoing conflicts involving Turkey’s neighbors, namely Syria and Iraq, also continues to occupy the foreground of the concerns on cultural heritage. Despite the ongoing conflict in neighboring regions, stability on the Turkish side enabled the field projects to continue through the summer months. At Tell Tayinat in the Hatay region, for instance, where I act as the assistant director at the excavations conducted by Prof. Timothy Harrison (University of Toronto), field-
work continued for two months through June and July, with the primary focus on the conservation of an Iron Age temple initially excavated during the 2008 and 2009 seasons. Other projects near the Syrian border, such as Tell Atchana (under the directorship of Prof. Ashihan Yener, from Koç University) and Carchemish (under the directorship of Nicolò Marchetti, from the University of Bologna), also carried out research and excavations during the field season of 2014.

The ARIT hostel in Ankara housed 23 students and scholars from a wide range of international backgrounds during the winter and spring months. Nationalities of our guests ranged from Turkish and American to Greek, German, Bulgarian, Israeli, and Argentinian. Institutions which they represent include Columbia University, University of Washington, University of Wisconsin - Madison, Harvard Art Museums, Stanford University, Duke University, Transylvania University, University of Arizona, Michigan State University, University of California - Riverside, Tulane University, Boston University, and Cornell University in the U.S., Buenos Aires University in Argentina, European University Institute in Italy, Haifa University in Israel, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, University of Ljubljana in Slovenia, McMaster University in Canada, and Koç University in Turkey. Research topics and interests of the recent hostel guests also varied as widely as their national backgrounds. Ankara-ARIT frequently houses archaeologists in and out of field projects and meetings at the Ministry of Culture and Tourism or at local universities. Numerous guests had research projects on more contemporary issues involving Turkey and neighbors, such as Syrian refugees, immigration policies, and comparative nation-building strategies in the Near East, which clearly reflects the increasingly dynamic social, political and economic changes within Turkey as well as the wider region of the Near East.

I joined Nancy Leinwand, ARIT’s Executive Director, and Tony Greenwood, ARIT’s Istanbul Director, at the Council of American Overseas Research Centers (CAORC) Directors’ Meeting in early April in Istanbul, where we celebrated Dr. Mary Ellen Lane, her nearly three decades as the CAORC Executive Director and decision to retire in June 2014. Her leadership and guidance have been invaluable and will be greatly missed. We happily learned that her successor will be Dr. Christopher Tuttle, who was the Associate Director of the American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR). We congratulate Chris and look forward to working closely with him.

Budget cutbacks have slowed the growth of the Toni M. Cross Library collection. Our purchased acquisitions have been restricted to essential journals and some new publications. Donations are indispensable to our growth and we are tremendously grateful to our donors, some of whom have contributed their own publications to our collection. We would like to thank Abdullah Kocapınar, Adnan Diler, Ann E. Killebrew, Ayşin Yoltar-Yıldırım, Bilge Hürmüzli Kortholt, Brian Rose, Christine Biggs, Elif Denel, Elizabeth Baughan, Fahri Dikkaya, Günder Varınlioğlu, Hatice Baltacıoğlu, İhsan Çetin, Irene Giviashvili, Lee Ullmann, Martha Stockard, Melih Arslan, Nihat Kümürcüoğlu, Numantuna, Patricia Ülkü, Scott Redford, and William T. Loomis. We are also grateful to the following institutions for donating publications to Ankara ARIT’s Toni M. Cross Library: Akdeniz University - Mediterranean Civilisations Research Institute, Güvenç Abdal Araştırma Eğitim, Kültür ve Tanıtma Derneği, Hacettepe University - Department of Archaeology, Hazar Strateji Enstitüsü, İstanbul Kültür University, KAAM (Mersin University - Research Center of Cilician Archaeology), Römisch-Germanischen Kommission des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Uludağ University - Department of Archaeology, The Vehbi Koç and Ankara Research Center (VEKAM), and World Archaeological Congress – Global Libraries Program. Our librarian, Özlem Eser, completed recording a total of 174 books and off-prints, almost 80% of which consist of donations.

Donations to the Toni M. Cross Library were not one-sided. Özlem collected duplicate journals, off-prints and volumes in order to send shipments of boxes to new departments of archaeology in recently established Turkish universities. We have added Bitlis Eren University and Kahramanmaraş Şütü̇cüm Imam University to our ever-growing list of institutions, to which ARIT has provided substantial library donations. In April, we sent a total of 740 items, including 23 books, 84 off-prints and 633 issues of 279 volumes from 25 journal titles to Bitlis Eren University, while in May, we sent a total of 235 items, including 18 books and 217 issues of 148 volumes from 29 titles to Kahramanmaraş Şütü̇cüm Imam University.

In addition to independent scholars, our library users include students and scholars from a wide range of universities and institutions mainly in Turkey. Ankara institutions are well represented with Ankara, Bilkent, Gazi, Hacettepe and Middle East Technical Universities as well as the ministries, including the Ministry of Foreign Affairs. Other Turkish institutions with which library users are affiliated include Çukurova University at Adana, Dumlupınar University at Kütahya, Koç University in Istanbul, Uludağ University at Bursa, and Süleyman Demirel University at Isparta. One scholar from the Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, one from Birmingham University in the U.K., and several from the University of Chicago - the Oriental Institute, the University of Wisconsin and the University of Pennsylvania used our library resources in the spring.

The 34th Lecture Series: Art and Archaeology in Turkey co-sponsored by ARIT-Ankara and the Turkish American Association (TAA) consisted of two lectures by Dominique Kassab Tezgör and Filiz Yenişehirlioğlu. Dr. Kassab Tezgör, who teaches at Bilkent University, discussed the terracotta figures found at...
Myrina in Ionia in her lecture, “Myrina in the Shadow of Pergamon: Terracotta Figurines and Sculptures”. Excavated by French archaeologists in the early 1880’s, Myrina has produced some of the finest terracotta figurines of the late Hellenistic and early Roman world and is now an endangered site located between Izmir and Pergamon. Professor Filiz Yenişehirlioğlu, who recently took the directorship of the Vehbi Koç ve Ankara Araştırmaları Merkezi (VEKAM), discussed the changing urban organization of Anatolian cities as they became Ottoman-ized throughout time, in her lecture on “The Formation and Transformation of Cities during the Ottoman Period.”

**Ankara Friends of ARIT News**

The Ankara Friends of ARIT continued to sponsor lectures and organizing trips. Our Steering Committee is sad to see Christine Guilbault from the Canadian Embassy leave Turkey. In addition, Ron Tickfer, a life-long friend and a previous President of the Ankara Friends, retired in the spring of 2014 from his teaching job at the Bilkent Laboratory and International School (BLIS). Ron will remain a member of the Friends and the Steering Committee as he plans of spending his time divided between his residences in Ankara and Florida. We wish him all the best and hope to have him at ARIT lectures and trips as his busy retired life keeps him occupied with many new and exciting affairs. Similarly, Perin Öztin took a sabbatical indefinitely from her position in the Tourism and Management position at Bilkent to spend time at her hometown, Izmir.

Meanwhile, numerous newcomers joined the Steering Committee. We happily welcomed Erik Hall and Irene Giviashvili in the winter and Jennifer Janzen from the Canadian Embassy in late summer. Dr. Charles Gates, the current President, and Dr. Marie Ricciardone, the Honorary President and spouse of Ambassador Francis Ricciardone, continued to support and guide the Steering Committee through great organization, which provided substantial donations to ARIT’s recently decreased financial resources. Other members of the Steering Committee include Capie Polk Baily, Shauna Tufan, Shirley Epir, Liz Schneider, and Ahmet Yaybøke. We are all too grateful to the Steering Committee and to all Friends, who provide support and assistance to ARIT through its many periods of ups and downs.

In addition to the ARIT and TAA sponsored lectures, two additional talks were held at the Toni M. Cross Library. Dr. Emma Baysal from the British Institute in Ankara lectured on “Boncuklu Höyük: Life in an Early Neolithic Community,” and Dr. Naomi Miller from Philadelphia and Gordion Excavations lectured on “Gordion: Open-Air Archaeological Site as Garden, Historical Landscape and Park.” Although no longer a fund-raising event, the Friends’ annual lecture and dinner at the Ambassador’s Residence took place in late May, with participation of over 70 Friends and invited guests and a brilliant lecture by Dr. Marie-Henriette Gates from the Archaeology Department at Bilkent University. Dr. Gates spoke on “Kinet Höyük (Turkey) and the Archaeology of Eastern Mediterranean Seaports.” We are grateful to Ambassador Francis Ricciardone and Dr. Marie Ricciardone for their generosity and the opportunity to have this exceptional event at their residence and beautiful gardens.

The Friends excursions started out seeking high places: a Presidents’ Day trip to Antalya included such sites as Sagalassos and Termessos with Dr. Julian Bennett and a weekend trip to the Phrygian Highlands with Geoffrey Summers. Another weekend trip took the Friends to Kars and Ani with Dr. Irene Giviashvili, an art historian and the spouse of Irakli Kopłatadze, the current Georgian Ambassador in Ankara. Finally there was a day-trip to Gordion in June, where we were warmly welcomed by the Director Prof. Brian Rose from the University of Pennsylvania and the University Museum, as well as other team members including former excavation director and former ARIT President Prof. Kenneth Sams from the University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, Dr. Naomi Miller, who is a Consulting Scholar at the University of Pennsylvania Museum, and Elon University.

Dr. Richard Liebhart
ARIT Fellowships 2014 - 2015

ARIT-NEH Fellows:

Dr. Elizabeth Baughan, Classics and Archaeology, University of Richmond, *Urbanism and Cultural Identity at Hacimusalar Höyük*. Dr. Baughan is studying the excavation records and researching comparative evidence to help place the Bronze through Iron Age sequence of occupation at the site into its historical context.

Dr. Anne Killebrew, Classics, Pennsylvania State University, *Bay of Iskenderun Landscape Archaeology Survey: Exploring the History and Archaeology of Southeastern Cilicia, Turkey*. Dr. Killebrew will process and study the artifacts from the Bay of Iskenderun survey campaigns undertaken from 2004-2009 to complete their analysis for publication.

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

ARIT U.S. Department of State, Educational and Cultural Affairs Fellows:

Mr. Joseph Alpar, Ethnomusicology, City University of New York, *Hazzanim, Synagogue Liturgy, and Religious Renewal in Istanbul’s Jewish Community*. Joseph Alpar is examining Jewish liturgical music as it is currently practiced in Istanbul’s synagogues, documenting the interplay of music-making, community and religious tradition.

Dr. Pamela Crabtree, Anthropology, New York University, *Subsistence and Ritual: Analysis of the Animal Bone Remains from the Achaemenid Features at Kınık Höyük, Southern Cappadocia, Turkey*. Dr. Crabtree is studying the faunal remains from a single excavation unit that represents the remains of ritual feasting to determine the animal species, age, as well as the butchering practices and to understand the nature of the feasting ritual.

Mr. Ethan Menchinger, Near Eastern Studies, Michigan, *A Humanist in the Ottoman Age of Reform: Ahmed Vâsıf Efendi*. Ethan Menchinger will draw on archival and manuscript sources to study the intellectual climate of reform in the late 18th century Ottoman Empire, focusing on a key individual who was the official historian of the regime.

Ms. Helen Pfeifer, History, Princeton University, *‘To Gather Together:’ Rumi-Arab Encounters in 16th Century Ottoman Literary Salons*. Helen Pfeifer will study aspects of the social, cultural, and religious consequences of the Ottoman (Rumi) conquest of the Mamluk Empire (Arab) in the 16th century.

Ms. Meredith Quinn, History, Harvard University, *Looking Over Readers’ Shoulders: Making the Most of the Mecmua*. Meredith Quinn is studying a sample of 17th century mecmuas, or manuscript miscellanies, to enhance our understanding of Ottoman reading practices and contribute to the study of early manuscript cultures more broadly.

Mr. William Smiley, Yale Law School, *‘When Peace Comes, You Will Again Be Free:’ International and Islamic Law, Slavery, and ‘Prisoners of War’ in the Ottoman Empire, 1699-1899*. William Smiley will conduct archival research in Istanbul, aiming to deepen our understanding of the legal category ‘prisoner of war’ and to examine how the Ottoman Empire both shaped international law and was influenced by it in the late 18th to early 19th centuries.

Ms. Madelynn W. von Baeyer, Anthropology, University of Connecticut, *Where We Work Matters: An Archaeobotanical Study of Social Complexity during Late Chalcolithic Çadir Höyük, Turkey*. Madelynn von Baeyer is analyzing plant remains from excavated deposits to identify the plant species, document crop processing and distribution of plant remains, and identify markers of social complexity.

ARIT ECA fellowships are funded by the U.S. Department of State, Educational and Cultural Affairs, administered by the Council of American Overseas Research Centers.

Istanbul Friends of ARIT Fellow:

Ms. Hatice Erten, Anthropology, Yale University, *At Least Three Children: The Revival of Pronatalism and the Politics of Reproduction in Turkey*. Hatice Erten is examining how reproduction has been politicized in contemporary Turkey, looking at the ways that pronatalist discourses and policies make their way into the medical setting and how urban women negotiate these interventions.

Mr. Akın Sefer, History, Northeastern University, *Labor in the Heart of Empire: Workers, Industry, and the State in Ottoman Imperial Naval Arsenal, 1839-1876*. Akın Sefer is exploring how a particular set of workers experienced and shaped the global processes of industrialization and modern state-formation in the course of the 19th century.

Fellowships funded by the Friends of ARIT, Istanbul

W. D. E. Coulson and Toni M. Cross Aegean Exchange Fellows

From Turkey:

Dr Billur Tekkök, Art History and Museum Studies, Başkent University, *The Hellenistic and Roman Sanctuary of Troy (Ilion): The Pottery and Cult Practices*. Dr. Billur Tekkök will work at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens, using the library and pottery collections from the Agora excavations to complete her study.

Ms. Tülin Selvi Ünlü, Architecture, Dokuz Eylul University, Izmir, *A Comparative Inquiry - Analysis into Spatial Evolution of Eastern Mediterranean Port Cities’ Development: Mersin, Patras, and Volos*. Tülin Ünlü will use archives and libraries in Greece and study the economic histories and spatial plans of the port cities of Mersin, Patras and Volos in a comparative view.
Professor Onur Yıldırım, Economics, Middle East Technical University, *Greek Intellectuals and the Greco-Turkish Exchange of Populations - 1923-1936*. Dr. Onur Yıldırım worked at a series of archives, libraries, and museums in Greece investigating the careers and private lives of Greek intellectuals in order to understand their contribution to the dynamics before, during, and after the exchange of populations between Greece and Turkey.

**From Greece:**

Mr. Sotirios Fotakidis, History of Architecture, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, *Architectural Sculptures from Middle Byzantine Athens*. Sotirios Fotakidis is conducting library research of and museum and site study of comparable Byzantine architectural sculpture in Istanbul.

Ms. Evanthia Katsara, Curator, Greek Ministry of Culture and Sports, *Byzantine Pottery from Sparta: The New Finds*. Evanthia Katsara is studying comparable Byzantine pottery from Istanbul, conducting library research, and confering with Turkish scholars who work on Byzantine materials in Turkey.

Ms. Eleni Mentesidou, Archaeology, Democritus University of Thrace, *Religion and Rituals in the Greek Cities of the South Coast of the Black Sea during the Hellenistic Period*. Eleni Mentesidou is carrying out research on materials in the Istanbul Archaeological Museum and at sites and local museums on the southern coast of the Black Sea in Turkey.

**ARIT Fellows in Intensive Turkish Language, Summer 2014:**

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<tr>
<th>Name</th>
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<tr>
<td>Joseph Alpar</td>
<td>City University of New York</td>
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<td>Emily Arauz</td>
<td>Koc University</td>
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<td>Shyla Dogan</td>
<td>Columbia University</td>
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<td>Matthew Ghazarian</td>
<td>Columbia University</td>
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<td>Lydia Harrington</td>
<td>University of Washington, Seattle</td>
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<td>Hannah Highfill</td>
<td>Washington University, St. Louis</td>
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<td>Leticia R. Hinojosa</td>
<td>University of Texas, Austin</td>
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<td>Victoria Johns</td>
<td>George Mason University</td>
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<td>Brett Marler</td>
<td>Washington University, St. Louis</td>
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<td>Olivia Munson</td>
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<td>Holly Rapp</td>
<td>University of Chicago</td>
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<td>Anne Schluter</td>
<td>University of Texas, San Antonio</td>
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<td>Amir Toft</td>
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<td>Didem Uca</td>
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<td>Jason Vivrette</td>
<td>University of California, Berkeley</td>
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<td>Denis Vovchenko</td>
<td>Northeastern State University, Oklahoma</td>
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<td>Christin Zurbach</td>
<td>Columbia University</td>
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The U.S. Department of Education, Georgetown University Department of Arabic and Islamic Studies, the American Association of Teachers of Turkic Languages and ARIT provide support for participants in the Bogazici University Summer Program in Intensive Advanced Turkish Language.

**George M. A. and Ilse Bohlund Hanfmann Fellows:**

**George M. A. Hanfmann Fellows:**

Ms. Deniz Sever, Archaeology and Art History, Koç University, *A Study of Byzantine Private Devotional Objects in Turkish Museums*. Deniz Sever will spend three months in Athens to conduct library research and look at comparative material in Greek collections.

Ms. Zehra Tombul, History, Boğaziçi University, *Ernst Diez: From Viennese fin-de-siécle to Turkish Nationalist Controversy*. Zehra Tombul will conduct research on the first European art historian to write on Islamic and other eastern arts. She will study in Vienna, with Prof. Markus Ritter, and also visit Berlin, Basel and Bryn Mawr.

**Ilse B. Hanfmann Fellows:**

Ms. Figen Şahin, Classical Philology, Humboldt University, *Rome’s Power and Personal Weaknesses: Depictions of Character in Roman Verse Satire*. Figen Şahin will be based in Berlin to use the library and museum resources available there for her study.

Ms. Duygu Özlem Yalçın, Classical Archaeology, Ankara University, *The Limes Euphraticus from Coins: Monetary Circulation amongst the Military and Civil Settlements on the Euphrates*. Duygu Yalçın will study at the Institute for Numismatics at the University of Vienna and at the Institute for Military History in Basel to advance her research on Anatolian coinage.

**Machteld J. Mellink Fellows:**

Ms. Ceren Çilingir İpek, Prehistory, Istanbul University, *An Evaluation of the Archaeobotanical Data from the Tepecik-Çiftlik Mound relating to the Nutritional Economy in the 7-6 Millennia B.C.E.*. Ms. İpek will carry out data analysis on excavated botanical remains from Neolithic Tepecik, at the Groningen Institute of Archaeology (The Netherlands) with paleo-botanist Prof. R. T. J. Cappers.
Animal bones are some of the most numerous finds recovered from most archaeological sites, and Kinik Höyük is no exception. Faunal remains can provide important information on past animal husbandry practices, hunting patterns, and diets. In summer 2014, after checking in at the ARIT center in Ankara, we took the bus to Altunhisar and began work on the animal bones from Kinik Höyük that had been collected during the 2013 excavation season. The material has been recovered from Iron Age, Hellenistic, and Medieval features at the site.

We were particularly interested in studying the animal bone remains that had been recovered from Area A. This part of the site yielded substantial quantities of ash, bird figurines, and large numbers of animal bones and fragments. Ceramic analysis indicated that these remains were dated to the Achaemenid (Persian) period of the 6th to 4th centuries BCE. These animal bone remains are important because they seem to be associated with a ritual context and because so few Achaemenid faunal assemblages have been studied anywhere in the Middle East.

The photo at right gives you some sense of the quantities of bone that were recovered from Kinik Höyük. In total, we examined 16,198 animal bones and fragments from the Iron Age, Hellenistic, and Medieval features of the site. The material was dominated by the remains of sheep and goats, followed by cattle. We also identified the remains of horses, donkeys, dogs, camels (from the medieval features), and a relatively small number of pigs. Hunted game included red deer, hares, and foxes. Most of the identified bird remains were those of chickens, but we also identified geese, cranes, and chukkar partridges.

The medieval animal bones were recovered from Area B (located on the top of the site). In this area, earlier Hellenistic structures were remodelled and reused during the 12th and 13th centuries. To the right and above see a view of area B. Our research on the medieval material from the 2011-2012 excavations shows that these structures were almost certainly associated with the Seljuk Turkish populations. In July we submitted
animals including cattle, sheep, goat, red deer, roe deer, and equids (wild horses and onagers). I also conducted a pilot study of three crates of animal bone material recovered Chalcolithic contexts during 2013. Dr. Gündem, Dr. Campana, and I agreed on a standard method for recording all the faunal material, and Dr. Gündem worked on entering his data into our computer system.

Dr. Campana conducted a pilot study of the bone tools recovered from the Late Neolithic features at Tepecik Çiftlik. We realized that it is important for the study of the animal bones to proceed hand-in-hand with the analysis of the bone tools, since many fragmentary bone objects are not obvious tools, and they sometimes end up in the faunal collection. In addition, Can and I can help identify the animal bones that were used to make these tools. We will meet again with Dr. Gündem at the ICAZ (International Council for Archaeozoology) meetings in Argentina in August 2014. We plan to return to Tepecik Çiftlik for an extended field and lab season next summer.

Below is an image of one of the Late Neolithic bone tools that was studied by Dr. Campana. He is working to determine how these tools were made and how they may have been used. This tool was shaved to shape with an obsidian blade. It was made from a split sheep metacarpal.

I want to thank the American Research Institute in Turkey for providing me with these wonderful opportunities. This past summer was one of the most productive summers I have spent in my 40+ year archaeological career. Thank you for the bottom of my heart.

Since we were particularly interested in the composition of the Achaemenid material from Area A, we carried out some preliminary analyses on those data. The material from this area was almost entirely sheep and goat (1026 bones, making up 93.4% of the identified large domestic mammal material). The remainder was made up almost entirely of cattle (69 fragments, making 6.3% of the large mammal material). No pig bones were recovered from this area, and the other large mammal remains were limited to two donkey bones and a single horse bone. The ageing data for the sheep and goats also pointed to specialized ritual activities in this area. The sheep and goat mandibles came from animals that were all over 6 months of age. Very few older animals were recovered, and most of the animals were slaughtered between the ages of 6 months and 2 years.

In the near future, we plan to compare these data to the Achaemenid-period material that was recovered from the lower town (Area D). This material comes from domestic, rather than ritual contexts.

When we had completed identification of all the animal bone materials identified during the 2013 season at Kmik Höyük and my colleague, Dr. Douglas Campana, had entered all the data into our database, we moved on to the excavations at Tepecik Çiftlik. Tepecik Çiftlik is a unique, well stratified, and exceptionally well preserved archaeological site that includes the remains of Aceramic Neolithic, Ceramic Neolithic, and Chalcolithic occupations. The site has been excavated by Professor Erhan Bıçakçı of Istanbul University since the beginning of the 21st century. The site already has produced about 100 large crates of well-excavated animal bones, including material from all three chronological phases. In the analysis of this material, we will be working closely with our Turkish colleague, Dr. Can Yümni Gündem, who is particularly interested in the Aceramic Neolithic material from the deep trench at Tepecik Çiftlik. When the results of Tepecik Çiftlik are combined with the data from Kmik Höyük, we will be able to trace the history of animal husbandry and hunting in the region from the beginnings of the Neolithic Period through the later Middle Ages.

During the 2014 excavation season, we worked together to build a small comparative collection of commonly recovered animal bones that will be published as part of a volume resulting from the 2013 medieval archaeology conference at SUNY Cortland.

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