

UNIVERSITÉ D'ISTANBUL
FACULTÉ DES LETTRES
Section de Préhistoire

UNIVERSITÄT ISTANBUL
PHILOSOPHISCHE FAKULTÄT
Abteilung für Vor-und Frühgeschichte

UNIVERSITY OF ISTANBUL
FACULTY OF LETTERS
Department of Prehistory

Fen Fakültesi PTT — ISTANBUL
Tel. : 22 49 80 — 209

15.5.1968

Halet Çambel
Birinci-cad, 212/2
Arnavutköy -İstanbul

Dr. Elisabeth Ralph
University Museum
Philadelphia - Pennsylvania

Dear Dr. Ralph ,

I am writing you this letter on behalf of the Organising (Executive) Committee of the Keban Salvage Project , both to Philadelphia as well as to Athens so it may catch you somewhere along the line .

A rather large area with a very important bronze age settlement (also dolcolithic and earlier periods) represented by over 50 tekks will be flooded by the Euphrates dam that is being ~~xxxx~~ built near Elazığ , in south-eastern Anatolia within some 2-3 years.

A salvage project was started which took on a form of considerable importance , considering the fact that there will be about 10 archaeological teams digging in the area (5 Turkish teams, universities and museums , Chicago , Michigan , 2 from the British ~~xxxx~~ Institute and one from the German Institute) besides others working on the monuments . Work will start beginning of July after the necessary preparations and go on well into november , according to climatic and seasonal conditions .

The problem of wether it would be possible to ~~xxxx~~ do some prospection ahead of time came up quite early in the course of the organisation of the project and an official letter was sent to Philadelphia , but no answer ever obtained . We do not even know wether or not you have heard about this or in whose hands it went.

During the congress in İran I saw Bob Dyson , who told me that you were coming over to İran via Greece and Turkey , driving a car , carrying the instrument with you , that he would like to have you in the last week of June and first week in July , that you were then driving back and that it could be possible to arrange for you to come by Elazığ do do some prospecting there on the way out and back from İran . Bob promised he would write and tell me about your exact dates and whereabouts , so I could contact you , but he has not done so yet and time is getting short . I am therefore sending two ~~xxxx~~ copies of this letter , one to Hellen Kohler in PA and the second one ~~xx~~ tentatively to the American School in Athens . I would appreciate it very much could you send me a line and tell me what you think .

I shall be at Elazığ between the 15-19 May (Halet Çambel Yüksek Teknik Okulu , Elazığ, Turkey) then between 21-24 May again . In Ankara ~~xxxx~~ 19-20 May and 25-May (Adress ~~xxxx~~ Halet Çambel c/o Leyla Çambel , Tunus cad.15/4 , Bakanliklar , Ankara) then in İstanbul at the home adress above .

Ufuk sends her best greetings and hopes with us all that something may be worked out .

Hoping to hear from you soon ,

sincerely yours ,

Halet Çambel

rec'd 6/26/68
↑
Replied 6/27
Could come
April or June 1969
Suggested he send
soil samples
& contact Ellen
in Ankara
Suggested Mike Tite

Rainey has
conferred
on this

Kohler

May 24, 1968

Dear Dr. Cambel:

Ellen Kohler has passed on to me your letter to Beth Ralph regarding an instrument survey in connection with the Keban Salvage Project. You may have a reply from Beth by this time since she is now working at Elis in Greece, but in the event that your letter has not reached her, I do want to say that we are indeed interested in experimenting with our new instruments in your project. We just now have an even newer type of cesium magnetometer which is performing wonders at Elis and which was also extraordinarily successful in an experiment at an Olmec site in Southern Mexico. There are only two of these new instruments so far produced, and Beth Ralph is scheduled to proceed from Elis in Greece to a site in Ireland where we will begin excavations in June. Thereafter, she is returning to the United States for the rest of the summer, but frankly, because of her health, I do not think she should overdo the field work this summer. Also, funds for our Applied Science Center this summer are very short and we are forced to limit our experimental work also.

However, I feel sure that we could get one of these newest instruments with an operator out to you next year if this is not too late. Would you let me know if this is feasible and how we may plan for assisting you during the coming year.

All very best wishes.

Sincerely,

Froelich Rainey
Director

Dr. Halet Cambel
Birinci cad. 212/2
Arnavutköy, Istanbul
Turkey

CC FR → EKR

Fogg Art Museum · Harvard University

Cambridge 38 · Massachusetts

May 28, 1968

Miss Jeanette M. Flamm,
Editor, MASCA Newsletter,
Applied Science Center for Archaeology,
University Museum,
33rd and Spruce Streets,
Philadelphia, Penna 19104.

Dear Jeanette,

I was very pleased to receive a copy yesterday of the Newsletter (Vol. 4, no. 1), which was of special interest because of the cesium magnetometer application at San Lorenzo. I wonder if the magnetometer could be used to help us detect the burial chamber of an enormous tumulus into which we have been tunneling for three years at Sardis, without finding the chamber.

I enclose the sheet with comments about the proposed series of handbooks, which will be of great use and assistance to archaeologists everywhere.

I'd very much like to hear about your work, and get back in touch with you and Bob after what seems like many years. With thanks and best wishes, I remain

Yours sincerely,



David Gordon Mitten

July 30, 1968

Dr. David Gordon Mitten
Fogg Art Museum
Harvard University
Cambridge 38, Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Mitten:

Please excuse the delay in our replying to your letter of May 28. Jeanette Flamm was waiting for me to return from Greece and Ireland.

Several years ago when I was at Gordion, I discussed the problem of the large tumulus at Sardis with Crawford Greenewalt, and we both felt that there isn't much hope of finding the burial chamber with magnetometers. I have the impression that the tumulus is composed mostly of stones. If so, one would not expect to find a contrast in magnetism between the chamber and the rocks. If, however, the tumulus consists mostly of earth, could you or someone bring home some samples of earth, about 500 grams each, at least, one from a tunnel and one from the surface to test it for its magnetic susceptibility. Next spring I plan to do some other work in Turkey, so could come to Sardis if there is any chance of success.

Thank you for your comments about the proposed handbooks.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph

EKR:kw

Xerox

Fogg Art Museum · Harvard University

Cambridge 38 · Massachusetts

ext. 3355

November 13, 1968

Dr. Froelich G. Rainey,
Director,
The University Museum,
University of Pennsylvania,
33rd and Spruce Streets,
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania.

return to
→ Ralph
ASCA
what about?
JW

Dear Dr. Rainey,

My wife and I are deeply indebted to you for your very stimulating lecture last night; she told me that she now understands for the first time what C 14 is all about. I know that I speak for everyone present last night in thanking you for what was surely one of the most enlightening and thought-provoking lectures that the Boston Society, AIA, has heard for many years. I only wish that all of my students had heard it.

need to know if
on an alluvial plain

I would seriously like to follow up our brief conversation last night about possible use of the seismium magnetometer at Sardis. From the spectacular, nearly incredible results that you have obtained at Sybaris and at Elis, it seems to me that the magnetometer might fundamentally help us to achieve two of our long-range goals at Sardis: the urban plan of the Romano-Byzantine city (which our architects have been working on for the past three summer campaigns) and the discovery of the still elusive masonry tomb chamber in the center (?) of Karniyarik Tepe, the enormous tumulus which we believe to have been the tomb of Gyges, founder of the Lydian kingdom. What would be required in the way of staff, in preliminary training, and in expense to bring a magnetometer to Sardis? What is the literature on the subject? I am especially interested in knowing where we can read about your latest work at Sybaris, and now in Elis. Is there a possibility that such equipment might be found for the next season (June-September 1968)? This is, of course, a preliminary

tomb N.G. - it's covered with rocks,

tentative enquiry; much will depend upon available equipment and staff, and, above all, the prospects of financing. It seems to me, however, that as we begin the intensive preliminary research toward publication of our work, that the seisium magnetometer might furnish us with data that would otherwise take many years to obtain.

Thanks again for your warmly stimulating lecture; it has given us all a great deal to think about. We are all very much in your debt for your fundamental and revolutionary work.

Sincerely yours,

David Gordon Mitten
David Gordon Mitten

cc: Professor George M.A. Hanfmann,
Field Director,
Archaeological Exploration of Sardis.

Tel: 11/7/69

Sardis

walls -
close to
surface
at Sardis

no soil samples
reddish brown
alluvium & pebbles
some bricks
bet. 20th June -
end Aug.

no housing - stay nearby
Istanbul O.K.
Ismir -
8-9 hrs. drive

November 21, 1968

Dr. David G. Mitten
Fogg Art Museum
Harvard University
Cambridge 38
Massachusetts

Dear Dr. Mitten:

Dr. Rainey has asked me to reply to your letter of November 13th, mostly because I have a few questions in regard to the possibility of a magnetometer survey at Sardis.

About the tomb chamber under Karniyarik Tepe, I think that it is almost an impossible task for our present-day instruments. Several years ago, while at Gordion, Crawford Greenewalt described the situation and as I understand it, the Tepe is made of racks. In that case, there would be no contrast in magnetism or other property that could be detected with our geophysical instruments.

Could you tell me more about the location of the Romano-Byzantine city? Is it on an alluvial plain and what color is the earth? At Gordion, I found that, even along the river, the soil was very magnetic. This confused the picture for magnetic prospecting. If you have a sample of earth from the area (about 500 gms) that could be tested for its magnetic susceptibility, that would be helpful.

If this comes about, I would need 2-3 workmen (or strong students) to work with me. As far as I know now, June and July would be possible times.

I have enclosed a few articles about Sybaris and Elis.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph

EKR/mrb

December 20, 1968

Dr. Halet Cambel
Birinci-cad, 212/2
Arnavutkoy, Istanbul
TURKEY

Dear Dr. Cambel:

As 1969 approaches, I am wondering whether you want me to participate in the Kaban Salvage Project this spring or whether it is too late to be of any use with a cesium magnetometer. There is the possibility that I could travel with Ellen Kohler and arrive in Istanbul toward the end of May.

If you do want me, could you send me a photograph of the site and a description of the earth. For a successful survey, the earth must not be magnetic as it is at Gordion. If you could have a geophysicist measure the magnetic susceptibility of a sample of the earth and send me the result of the test, this would be very helpful.

I am very sorry that I was not able to come last year. Best wishes to you and to Ufuk for a Happy New Year.

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph

EKR/ek

April 23, 1969

Dr. Ufuk Esin
Küçük Bebek Apt. 7/8
Bebek - Istanbul
Turkey

Dear Dr. Esin:

Thank you for your letter of April 5th and for the photographs. In looking at them, I think it is possible that the earth at Keban might be magnetic (as it is at Gordion). If so, it would not be suitable for magnetic prospecting. Therefore, I think that it is important to measure the magnetic susceptibility of one or more samples of earth.

Another complication is that by the time your letter arrived, Dr. Rainey had already planned my program for this spring and summer. I have to work at 4 or 5 sites in Italy and France and spend about a month in Yugoslavia.

Ellen Kohler will be travelling to Gordion in the latter part of May, and will be there until the end of August. Would it be possible for you to give her two samples of earth, one from high ground, and one from the lower flat ground, about 300 grams each? I could measure them here in September. If they are not magnetic, perhaps, we could then make more definite plans.

With best regards,

Sincerely yours,

Elizabeth K. Ralph

EKR/mrb

5.4.1969

Bebek-Istanbul

Dear Dr. Ralph,

We were very happy to receive your letter of Dec. 20, which Halet H. asked me to answer. I am ~~very~~ sorry that my letter comes so late, but I have been waiting for information coⁿcerning the magnetic susceptibilities of a sample of earth from the area, which the geophysists were to give us. As there has been further delay in this respect I am writing now, so that you should not be left even longer without an answer.

We are certainly very interested in having you participate in the Keban Salvage Project this Spring with a cesium magnetometer. I do not yet know when we shall begin to work at Tepecik this summer (end of June or beginning of July ?) but if you come to Istanbul at the end of May, I could certainly go down with you or arrange something or other.

As soon as I have information on the magnetic condition of the area these days I shall let you know.

Halet H. sends her best greetings and thanks. My best regards and greetings to you, to Helen and Miss Mellink.

Sincerely Yours

Melik

P.S. Last year we have had a group from the geo-physical department of the the Univ. of Istanbul collaborate for the first time on an archaeological project. They worked with resistivity (gravitation) and I can give you further information on this.

*Dr. Ufuk Esin
Küçük Bebek apt. 7/8
Bebek - Istanbul
Turkey*

Asst. Prof. Dr. C. Erder,
Restoration Department,
Faculty of Architecture,
Middle East Technical University.

Rodney Young
Beth Ralph

December 5th, 1969

What about this?
Zw

Never heard of it
before - RSY

This may have some connection with Ufuk Esin's invitation of 2 years ago.

Dr. Froelich Rainey,
Director of the University Museum,
33rd Spruce Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.,
U.S.A.

If so, it would be in my file "Instrument Surveys Future". Perhaps, reply can wait until returns Both

Dear Dr. Rainey:

At last meeting of the Executive Committee of the Keban Dam Salvage Project, I introduced your intention for participation to the activities. The Committee expressed its strong support for this and similar kind of scientific approaches. If you are still willing to take part, please apply to: Mr. Nejat Erem,

Keban Project,
Middle East Technical University,
Ankara.

An earlier application was recommended for the long official procedure,

The application should include the scope of the project in size and in time which, I believe, will be done by the University Museum; the full name of the participants, their birth dates and places, professions, office and home addresses, passport numbers and dates and 2 (or 3) passport photographs.

With the hope of seeing you or your team in Turkey,

Yours sincerely,

Cevat Erder
Asst. Prof. Dr. Cevat Erder,
Chairman,
Department of Restoration

SARDIS EXPEDITION

FOGG ART MUSEUM · HARVARD UNIVERSITY

CAMBRIDGE, MASSACHUSETTS 02138

29 May 1969

Miss Elizabeth K. Ralph
Associate Director
Museum Applied Science Center
for Archaeology
The University Museum
University of Pennsylvania
33rd and Spruce Streets
Philadelphia, Pennsylvania 19104

Dear Miss Ralph:

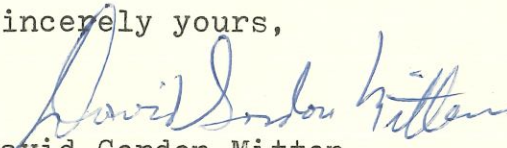
Many thanks for your interest in working with the cesium magnetometer at Sardis. I hope that we can work something out for a future season.

I thought I should tell you a little bit about our present situation. We have not yet received our permit to excavate at Sardis this summer and may have some delay in getting started later in June. These delays have held up our last-minute plans and have forced curtailment of some of our work.

I hope that your summer, wherever it is, results in further advancements and refinements in the methods of detection, which have been so successful in the past, of buried structures.

Professor Hanfmann joins me in warmest best wishes.

Sincerely yours,


David Gordon Mitten
Assistant Director

DGM:wdy

7th February, 1970.

Asst. Prof. Dr Cevat Erder,
Restoration Dept.,
Faculty of Architecture,
Middle East Technical University,
Ankara,
Turkey.

Dear Dr Erder,

Your letter to Dr Rainey of the 5th December, 1969 has been passed to me for reply. I am sorry for the delay in doing this, but we have been waiting for the arrival of a soil sample from Tepecik, and the results of tests on it.

I am also writing to Dr Ufuk Esin to send these results to her. I should mention, however, that they suggest that magnetic surveying may be fairly difficult in that area, at least if the sample we got was representative. It is always hard to be sure without actually trying, but at present we are doubtful about organising a trip to Turkey solely for this particular project. Of course, if either I or Elizabeth Ralph should have the instruments in the general area in connection with other surveys, it would certainly be worthwhile to visit Keban and do a few trial runs at least. In this case we should be in touch with you.

Yours sincerely,

John Winter
Research Associate

7th February, 1970.

Dr Ufuk Esin,
Kuşluk Bebek apt. 7/8,
Bebek-Istanbul,
Turkey.

Dear Dr Esin,

A short while ago a sample of earth obtained from the vicinity of your Tepecik (Keban) dig by Christopher Hamlin arrived here, and I have just finished checking the magnetic susceptibility. This is to inform you of the results.

I understand the sample was obtained from near the summit of a mound or hill. Apart from the soil itself and vegetable debris, it contained small stones, sherds etc. The magnetic susceptibility of the soil itself was moderately high; more worrying was the fact that a dark blue-grey rock present in small pieces had a susceptibility 3 or 4 times higher than that. These results suggest that magnetic surveying may not be very useful on the mound in question, since any natural variation in soil composition, subsoil level or the distribution of the rock mentioned (all quite possible on a mound) would give corresponding variations in the magnetic background, and these would tend to hide the variation from any archaeological features.

If the dark-coloured rock I mention should be a constructional material, the situation would be more hopeful, as it should be relatively easy to find magnetically. Another possibility is that the situation on lower ground may turn out to be better. However, at present we doubt if it would be worthwhile to organise an expedition to the Keban region specifically for this project. In the event of our having the equipment in or near Turkey in connection with other projects, there would be much in favour of a trip to Keban for trial runs in various places to see if anything useful could be done. In this case we should certainly be in touch with you.

Yours sincerely,

John Winter
Research Associate.

TURKEY

BRYN MAWR COLLEGE
BRYN MAWR, PENNSYLVANIA

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICAL AND
NEAR EASTERN ARCHAEOLOGY

17 Oct.

Dear Beth:

The names of the two leading archaeologists
(prehistorians / mound diggers) in Turkey are

PROFESSOR DR. TAHSIN ÖZGÜÇ

14 SOKAK No. 32

BAHÇELİEVLER

ANKARA

AND

PROFESSOR DR. NİMET ÖZGÜÇ

SAME ADDRESS.

HIS MOUND IS KÜLTEPE NEAR KAYSERİ

HER " " ACEMHÖYÜK NEAR AKSARAY.

THEY MIGHT WELL BE INTERESTED IN
a survey especially of Acemhöyük with
the cesium magnetometer. You know the latter
site from its crab-apples. It is an enormous
mound which needs more work. So far Nimet

has dug the palace, principally, and she still has more rooms of that to excavate. But there is a large unexplored part of the mound.

This is written in a hurry. We are tied up with inauguration ceremonies. But I shall see you soon at the U. M. for more discussion.

Selam

Machteld.

Visit of Machfeld's student
from Turkey 4/17/70

Maden Teknik Arama Enstitüsü
Ankara.

Dr. Halef Çambel
Birinci cad. 212/2
Arnavutköy, İstanbul

Nejat Erdem
Middle East Technical Un.
Keban Projesi Md.
Ankara.

towards
end

Prof. Nejat Erdem
Middle East Tech. Un.
Architectural Dept
Ankara.

10/15/70

Correspond first - look first meet people

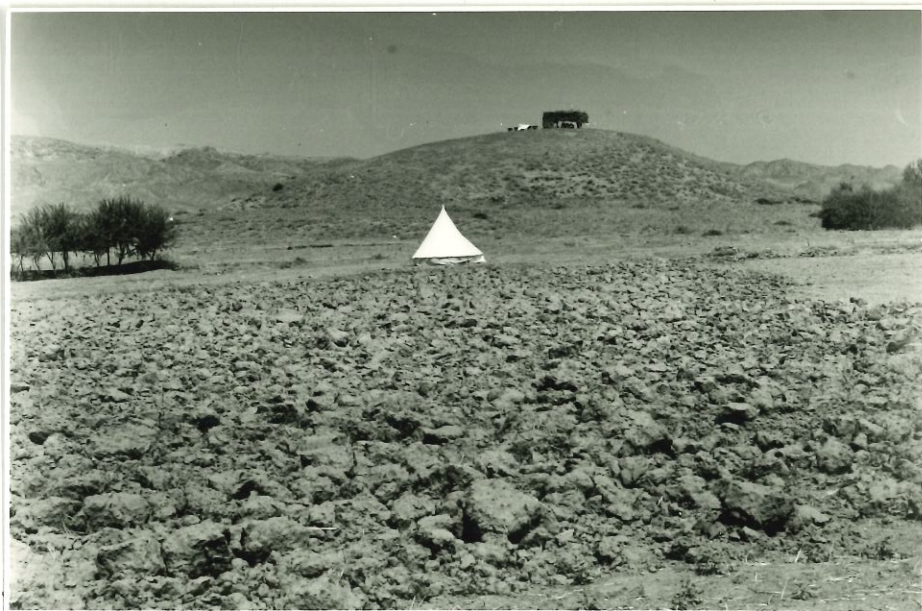
walls, bldgs, cemeteries, tombs

Machfeld - summer & fall
July - Oct.

(her site - reburied walls)

Dr. Ufuk Esin
Küçük Bebek apt. 7/8
Bebek - İstanbul

TURKEY
MAGNETIC ENQUIRY
MEBAN DAM PROJECT
(TEPECIK DIST)



Tepecile
Hoynile
Almova (ELAZIG)



T. 68
A. 1

Tepecile Hoynile
Almova (ELAZIG)