

His particular interest was in Turkish and Islamic historical monuments. His two valuable reports submitted to the Ministry are concerned with monuments at Mardin, Diyarbakir, Bitlis, Ahlat, Silvan, Harput, Malatya, and Hasankeyif; suggestions are made regarding measures that should be taken for the restoration and preservation of these monuments.

#### ANCIENT BRONZE OBJECTS FOUND AT ARTVIN

By Dr. Kurt Bittel

in the spring of 1932, a group of school boys from Artvin, on an excursion with their teachers in the Sazakale Orman, explored a cave where they found a number of ancient objects. They were sent to the Ethnography Museum at Ankara, where they were examined by the Boğazköy excavator, Dr. Bittel. Though the writer does not definitely fix the periods of these objects (axes, spades, etc.), he draws attention to the characteristics which are comparable to those of similar objects of known epochs, particularly from Troy and the Caucasus. It is probable that these objects were the property of a miner. They are valuable historical evidence of the spread of the mining industry in the country, and as type representatives they are, furthermore, of significance.

#### SOME UNPUBLISHED SINOP INSCRIPTIONS

By M. Şakir

The writer speaks of the importance of Sinop in Turkish history. The inscriptions of Sinop have received the attention of a number of scholars; among those who have published material on these inscriptions are: Abdullah Bey, Hasan Fehmi Bey, Hüseyin Hilmi Bey, and Mehmet Behçet Bey. In 1923 Hüseyin Hilmi Bey published a small volume of inscriptions including certain historical commentary. Mehmet Behçet Bey published further contributions, in a sense a continuation of Hüseyin Hilmi Bey's work, in the *Türk Tarih Encümeni Mecmuası*, 1929 and 1930. In spite of the fact that Mehmet Behçet Bey took considerable pain, as he himself tells us, in the collection of inscriptions, the present author points out certain lacunae and mistranslations. Others unpublished inscriptions are added.

#### CONCERNING THE «RED» SPIRIT («AL» RUH)

,\n Evil Spirit in Turkish Mythology

By Abdülkadir

An interesting evil spirit in Turkish mythology is one called «Ab» or «Albastı», or the «red» spirit. Among many Turkish ethnological groups, both

Shamanist and Islamic, this spirit has affinities *of* name and characteristics. There appears to be a relationship between this spirit and the Anatolian «Sa- rı kızlan».

The name «Ah» (red), Albastı, Albız, Albıs, Almıs, Al Karısı etc., an evil spirit all over the Turkish world, must have had its origin in Central Asia before the dispersal of the Turkish race; it must have been a powerful, per- haps a protecting, spirit in the prehistoric Turkish pantheon, and appears to have been connected with the «fire cult». We do not know \_when this was degraded into an evil spirit, but it must have occurred in prehistoric times. it is interesting to note that there was a «red» spirit among the Sumerians that was at once a fire spirit and a deceitful sipirit. in present-day Turkish tradition «Al» is a wicked and deceitful spirit; and various words (aldanmak, aldatmak), with an origin posterior to the spirit's degradation, have a cognate meanning. The word and spirit have lost their early association with fire and the protector. A full bibliography accompanies the article.

#### KNUT OLOF DALMAN

Hamit Zübeyr Bey, the Director of Museums, writes expressing the condo- lences of his colleagues and the Minister of Public Instruction, Dr. Reşit Galip Bey, on the death of Knut Olof Dalman. A short review of the life and career of the deceased is given.

#### Dr. RİFAT OSMAN

By Hattatoğlu Muhittin Dr. Rifat Osman, whose

name is so closely associated with the studies of the history and architecture of Adrianople, died on the 10 th of May, 1933. The present article is an account of his life and an appreciation of his sho- larly activities.

#### NEWS NOTES

1. The president of the Turkish Republic, his Excellency Gazi Mustafa Kemal Paşa, twice visited the excavations being carried on at Ahlatbeli, south - west of Ankara. His inspiring influence is felt as much in the fields of history, archaeology and museum work as in every branch of the nations cultural life.

2. Dr. Reşit Galip Bey, Minister of Public Instruction, and General Sec- retary of the Society for Research in Turkish History, has been making occasi- onal trips of exploration from Ankara with the purpose of planning for fu- ture archaeological excavations by national scholarly institutions. On one of