

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 disperisal of the Turkish race; it must have been a powerful, perhaps 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 meannig. 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 condolences 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 sholarly 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 Secretary of the Society for Research in Turkish History, has been making occasional trips of exploration from Ankara with the purpose of planning for future archaeological excavations by national scholarly institutions. On one of

his trips he discovered a site at Ahlatbeli, 16 km. south - west of Ankara, containing rich Copper Age remains. An excavation under the auspices of the Ministry is now being carried on at this site. Results will be published in the next issue of the journal.

3. The Ministry of Public Instruction has given instructions for the preparation of detailed drawings and abstracts by the architect Sedat Bey of Seljuk and Ottoman monuments in album form, to be contributed to the principal world libraries.

4. Attention is drawn to the minutes of the League of Nations Committee for International Cultural Cooperation concerning the preservation of historical monuments.
