



John Garstang. Born 5th May, 1876

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JOHN GARSTANG

BORN 5TH MAY, 1876

MANY OF THOSE who know of Professor John Garstang as an archaeologist may be surprised to learn that it was as a mathematical scholar that he went up to Oxford in 1895, to Jesus College, of which he was recently made an Honorary Fellow. In his schooldays near his Lancashire home at Blackburn a love of astronomy, then as always, contended with his enthusiasm for exploring and with a never-failing concern with the fortunes of the Blackburn Rovers.

While still at Oxford Garstang published a report on Roman Ribchester, and by the time he had taken his degree it was evident that archaeology was to be his career. The winter of 1899-1900 was the first of a series devoted to exploration in Egypt. Flinders Petrie had by then done much to improve the technique of excavation and it was under his supervision that Garstang set to work at Abydos. But the successive publications dating from those early years, 1900 to 1907, show that the young Garstang was endowed with an enterprising character and a flair for the discovery of promising sites.

In 1902 he became Reader in Egyptian Archaeology at Liverpool and in 1907—the year of his marriage—he was appointed to the Chair of Methods and Practice of Archaeology, which he held until 1941. These were busy years ; he took a large part in organizing the Liverpool University Institute of Archaeology, having such distinguished colleagues as R. C. Bosanquet, J. L. Myres, P. E. Newberry, and J. G. Frazer with him on its staff. In 1908 appeared the first number of the *Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology*, which, it is interesting to observe, opens with Garstang's "Notes on a Journey through Asia Minor".

An earlier visit to Turkey was in 1904, by which time he had laid the foundation of his long friendship with A. H. Sayce and had been attracted to a quarter which has ever since been dear to him and of which he describes the charm with so much zest in *The Land of the Hittites*. Leaving the railway at Ankara, Garstang in 1907 visited Winckler's expedition at Boğazköy and was present when the treaty between Hattusil and Rameses II came to light. Thence he travelled by a circuitous route to the Cilician Gates and on to Aleppo, exploring a great number of ancient sites on the way. One of these was Sakje-Geuzi (Sakce Gözü), and here Garstang directed two seasons of excavation (1908 and 1911) with satisfactory results, uncovering sculptured monuments and, at lower levels, stratified layers of early painted and black incised pottery.

The valley of the Nile, however, still claimed the greater part of his time. From 1910 until 1914 he was at work on an interesting site in



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which Sayce had recognized the Ethiopian city of Meroe. During the following war years good service with the Red Cross in France earned Garstang the Médaille de la Reconnaissance Française and the Legion of Honour. Another French honour, which came to him in 1947, was his appointment as Corresponding Member of the Institut de France.

In 1919, upon the establishment of the British Mandate in Palestine, Garstang's varied experience made him the obvious choice to take charge of the newly founded School of Archaeology in Jerusalem, and soon afterwards he was also appointed Director of the Department of Antiquities. With an enthusiasm fully shared by Mrs. Garstang he tackled the novel tasks that confronted him, with the drawing up of an ordinance to define the rights and duties of the Department, and the setting up of a museum for the display of such antiquities as had not been removed to Constantinople and of the finds coming to the Department from the many excavations. New roads and the coming of motor transport were making the byways of Palestine ever more accessible, and, ably seconded by the Assistant Director of the School, his friend (now the Rev. Canon) W. J. Phythian-Adams, he devoted much time to exploration and to making soundings at Askelon and many other sites. As the High Commissioner, Lord Plumer, said when at the end of 1926 Garstang resigned his post, he had done a work of which any man might be proud. This official recognition was very gratifying to those who, like the present writer, had opportunities of appreciating the work at close quarters. Both he and Mrs. Garstang being by temperament well adapted to maintain the most friendly relations with the American School of Oriental Research, the French Dominicans of the École Biblique and the heads of numerous religious communities, their departure from Palestine was very widely regretted.

Connexion with the Holy Land, however, was by no means severed. A visit in 1928 for further exploration of sites, such as Hazor, connected with the Israelite occupation of Canaan, resulted in the publication of *Joshua and Judges* (1931), followed by *The Heritage of Solomon* (1934). From 1930 to 1936 Garstang directed excavations at Jericho, where I had the opportunity to work with him and share in his enthusiasm for the interesting results, especially for the very early ages, including strata yielding human figures in clay of a time when pottery was still unknown.

Excavation in Palestine after 1936 became impossible, but we may be sure that Garstang felt no reluctance at returning to Asia Minor in charge of an expedition sponsored by Mr. Francis Neilson. He had already in 1929 published *The Hittite Empire*, remodelling his earlier *Land of the Hittites* in the light of researches during the intervening twenty years. After a season of exploration in Cilicia, he decided, with his accustomed flair, that Yümük Tepe, near Mersin, would best repay excavation. Results of outstanding importance, from Hittite fortifications down to the earliest known Neolithic levels, have been amply published in *Prehistoric Mersin* (1953).

The disastrous earthquakes in Turkey in the first year of the war

found Garstang eager to be of service there and he went out to administer relief. In 1947 he took the lead in founding the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara and in the following years, even when suffering deeply under the affliction of Mrs. Garstang's death, has devoted himself to promoting the welfare of the Institute, in which he has held successively the offices of Director, Chairman and President. The C.B.E., conferred in 1949, was the well-deserved reward for a half-century of good work, in recognition of which his friends and colleagues now offer him this tribute of affection and esteem.

G. M. FITZGERALD.

Je suis heureux et fier de pouvoir m'associer, en ma qualité d'ami et de collègue, à l'hommage que rendent aujourd'hui au Professeur John Garstang, à l'occasion de son quatre-vingtième anniversaire, ses nombreux admirateurs. Les multiples travaux du Professeur Garstang lui ont acquis un rang éminent parmi les archéologues de notre temps, et lui ont valu l'estime de ses confrères et l'admiration des intellectuels de tous les pays civilisés du monde, auprès desquels ses œuvres les moins techniques ont su trouver accès. Mais en lui présentant ici mon tribut personnel de gratitude émue, je crois exprimer le sentiment très particulier de tous ses nombreux amis de Turquie, qui, d'une façon ou d'une autre, ont été associés aux longs travaux qui l'ont retenu dans ce pays, ou lui sont redevables de son importante contribution à la connaissance de l'une des antiques civilisations qui ont fleuri sur leur sol. La création de l'Institut Britannique d'Archéologie d'Ankara, qui est son œuvre propre, constituerait à elle seule un titre suffisant à leur reconnaissance.

En présentant au Professeur John Garstang mes sincères félicitations à l'occasion de son quatre-vingtième anniversaire, je voudrais également exprimer le souhait que de longues années de santé et de bonheur lui permettent de continuer son œuvre, car je suis sûr que le travailleur infatigable que nous connaissons saura les rendre aussi fertiles, aussi riches que toutes celles de son long passé.

PROFESSEUR FUAD KÖPRÜLÜ,

Ministre des Affaires Etrangères de Turquie.

30 Mars 1956.

It is only a few years ago that the Oriental Institute was able to offer Professor and Mrs. Garstang guest privileges here in Chicago. Now comes the word that Professor Garstang will be celebrating his eightieth birthday this year. It is a reminder that we are only a little removed from the days of the pioneers in field archaeology, who did "bestride

the narrow world like a Colossus". The record of his major excavations reads like a Homeric catalogue :—

El-Arabah, Mahasna, and Beit Khallaf,
Beni Hassan, Hierakonpolis, and Abydos,
Tombs of the earliest dynasties ;
Meroë, City of the Ethiopians ;
Ashkalon, Hazor, and Jericho,
The foundations of Bible history ;
As well as Sakje-Geuzi, Mersin,
And the land of the Hittites.

The Oriental Institute remembers with gratitude Professor Garstang's good offices when we were starting the excavation of Megiddo in Palestine.

JOHN A. WILSON.

(For the Oriental Institute.)

On behalf of the Turkish Historical Society I wish to express my most sincere congratulations to Professor John Garstang on the occasion of his eightieth birthday.

Professor Garstang is an esteemed and famous scholar who has devoted many long years of his life to throwing light on the prehistoric and Hittite peoples of our country. He has achieved great success in this field. Professor Garstang's researches on the historical geography of ancient Anatolia and on Hittite archaeology are of incalculable importance. For this reason we owe a great deal to him.

The Turkish Historical Society, founded twenty-five years ago, during its first work on the history of the Hittites, profited greatly from Professor Garstang's researches.

In addition to making important contributions to the study of the history of our country, Professor Garstang is also a friend of the Turkish nation. We shall always remember with respect and appreciation his efforts to found the British Institute of Archaeology at Ankara, which he administered for some years and developed into a perfect institution of learning.

I sincerely hope that he may continue for many more years as the President of this Institution and will carry on his valuable researches into the past of Anatolia.

ORD. PROF. ŞEMSEDDİN GÜNALTAY,
President, The Turkish Historical Society.

In the name of the British School of Archaeology in Iraq I send warmest congratulations to Professor John Garstang on his eightieth birthday. We wish him continued happiness and activity, especially in the field of archaeology for which he has done so much. The School in Iraq has ever since its foundation twenty-five years ago been in close touch with him. Moreover between the Institute at Ankara and the School

there has been a constant exchange of knowledge, and our members have frequently visited the two capitals of Ankara and Baghdad. In all these activities Professor Garstang has played a very important part. We have the warmest regard for him, not only on account of his friendship, but also because of his ardent vigour of mind and enthusiasm which are a constant stimulus to us all.

M. E. L. MALLOWAN.

Anadolu'nun eski medeniyetlerini bilhassa Hitit imparatorluğu tarihini araştırmaya hayatını vakfeden üstat Prof. John Garstang'a, 80.inci doğum günü münasebetiyle sevgi ve takdirlerimizi sunmayı zevkli bir borç bilir, bundan sonra da çok semereli mesaisine devam edebilmesi için Tanrıdan sıhhat ve afiyet dilerim.

*Türkiye müzeleri Milli Komitesi Reisi
ve Ankara Etnoğrafya Müzesi Müdürü,*

DR. HAMİT ZUBEYR KOŞAY.

(*Translation.*) To Professor John Garstang, who has dedicated his life to the study of the ancient civilizations of Anatolia and in particular to that of the history of the Hittite Empire, on the occasion of his eightieth birthday I am happy to offer my tribute of affection and esteem and pray God that he may be granted health and strength to continue his very fruitful labours.

DR. HAMİT ZUBEYR KOŞAY,

*Chairman of the National Committee of
Turkish Museums and Director of the
Ethnographical Museum.*

Je voudrais cordialement m'associer au tribut d'admiration et de gratitude qui va être offert à mon illustre et excellent ami, le Professeur J. Garstang et lui exprimer, avec mes plus sincères félicitations à l'occasion de son 80^e anniversaire, mes meilleurs voeux pour la longue prolongation de sa féconde et vaillante vie. Ce fut en effet, dans ma longue vie, un privilège très précieux de vivre à son contact pendant une quinzaine d'années et d'être honoré de sa bienveillante sympathie.

PÈRE L.-H. VINCENT, O.P.

Unsere Wünsche zum achtzigsten Geburtstag gelten einem der bedeutendsten Gelehrten und Ausgräber unserer Zeit. Was Garstang für Kleinasien geleistet hat, wird für alle Zeiten bahnbrechend bleiben. Die Grabung im prähistorischen Mersin eröffnete aber geradezu eine neue Aera in der Erkenntnis der Zusammenhänge zwischen Morgenland und Europa.

FRITZ SCHACHERMEYR.

Der 80. Geburtstag von Professor John Garstang ist ein willkommener Anlass, seiner in aufrichtiger Dankbarkeit und mit den herzlichsten Wünschen zu gedenken. Zahllos sind die Verdienste, die er sich um die Erforschung des antiken Orients erworben hat. Seine Forschungen erstreckten sich vom Nil bis zum Mäander, er gehört zu den universellen Geistern, deren Zahl in der Wissenschaft vom Alten Orient immer kleiner wird. Besonders am Herzen hat ihm immer Kleinasien von der Vorgeschichte bis zur Hethiterzeit gelegen, es sei an sein grosses Werk *The Land of the Hittites*, an seine wertvollen Studien zur Geographie Anatoliens im Altertum, an seine ganz neue Aufschlüsse bringenden Ausgrabungen in Mersin erinnert. Allen seinen Fachgenossen, die ihm von Herzen noch viele Jahre in ungetrübter Schaffenskraft wünschen, wäre es sicher die grösste Freude, wenn sich die Hoffnungen, die er auf die von ihm inaugurierten Ausgrabungen in Beycesultan setzt, in jeder Weise erfüllen würden.

ERNST WEIDNER.

It is pleasant to have reason to send to Professor Garstang a word of thanks. All his former pupils and assistants will remember with a chuckle of delight the way he made us work hard and like it, his constant unobtrusive object lesson in the treatment of people of every nation and cultural rank, and more than anything else, the way he used to try to find out what each of those who worked under him could do best and liked best to do, in order to put him or her in the right place to do it. Decades after the events, most of us are still deeply grateful. May he enjoy his *otium cum senectute* in perfect health for many years to come !

L. A. MAYER.

Hebrew University, Jerusalem.

IN HONOREM IOHANNIS GARSTANG

Scilicet obrepsit tuus octogesimus annus,
 si qua fides fastis, inter habende senes :
 at iuvenem, si quid velocis acumina mentis
 membraque non ullo victa labore valent,
 fraterna socii dignum te laude salutant
 quos eadem, quae te, nutriit Alma Domus.
 primitias Melandra tibi Rutupinaque castra,
 sed dedit Aegypti dives harena decus.
 funereos ritus et Abydi aenigmata solvis,
 ac Meroes aperis quid monumenta tegant.
 dein per inaccessos temptans incedere saltus,
 dura salebrosae fortis obire viae,
 res Asiae prius ignotas populosque peremptos
 (quos aegre numeris Musa Latina canat)

callidus indagas : te rerum interprete, surgunt
ante oculos iterum moenia, templa, lares.
quae fuerint inter Cilicas commercia priscos
foederaque Assyriis regibus icta refers ;
luce nova Sacri suffusa volumina Libri,
gesta ubi Iudaico proelia Marte doces.
praeteriti illustras aevi documenta : futuros
ingenii libeat sic meminisse tui.
nunc tibi iure ferant, quisquis tua curat, honores
auctori studii signiferoque novi ;
nos etiam, memores olim quo fonte profectus
laudibus allatis auctior inde fluas,—
nos tuus auget honor, doctrinae lumen Eoae :
hoc minus heu ! merito sume genethliacon.

mense Aprili MCMLVI.

FROM THE PRINCIPAL, FELLOWS, AND SCHOLARS
OF JESUS COLLEGE, OXFORD.

The following messages were received after Professor Garstang's death :—

As a former student of Professor Garstang at Liverpool, and now as Professor of Egyptology, I am very conscious not only of what I personally owe to him, but still more of what Liverpool owes to him. But for him, there would probably have been no archaeology at Liverpool, and it was entirely due to his organizing genius and to his long and unselfish efforts that the funds were raised to enable the old Institute of Archaeology to be founded, and the endowments of the original chairs and lectureships to be provided. All we are now, and all we are trying to do, are based on the foundations that he alone laid, and we will not forget him.

H. W. FAIRMAN.

Two contributions made by John Garstang to archaeology are outstanding.

The first was that he founded and for a quarter of a century maintained that invaluable publication the *Liverpool Annals of Archaeology and Anthropology*. He had gathered about him at Liverpool a galaxy of gifted scholars, and through this medium he was able to present to the world a series of their scientific reports and studies which will never be out of date or out of use.

The second was his work in relation to Anatolia. Long ago, in his book *The Land of the Hittites*, suggested to him by Sayce, he gave a description at once geographical and historical, which opened the way for detailed research and enlisted the interest not only of the British public but also of the Turks, for whom it is still the essential handbook ; and

later he envisaged and by strenuous efforts brought into existence the Institute at Ankara, of which he remained President until his death this summer.

These two things, a library of scientific studies and a living organization, working in the Anatolian field and reporting ever fresh discoveries in Middle Eastern archaeology, will keep green the memory of one whose personal charm was equalled only by his enthusiasm and energy.

LEONARD WOOLLEY.