

Archaeology seminar in Warsaw – under the sign of early human history

Warsaw, Apr. 19, 2023 - Culture and Information Counsellor's Office the Embassy of the Republic of Türkiye, The University of Warsaw and Türkiye Tourism Promotion and Development Agency (TGA) will host an archaeology seminar and photo exhibition on Apr. 19, 2023, at the Warsaw University (Main Campus). The aim of the seminar and the exhibition is to give more attention to the topic around the changes in human history and the numerous excavation sites in Türkiye.

The seminar on **Apr. 19, 2023** will take place from 11:00-13:00 at the University of Warsaw (The Columned Hall/the Faculty of History building - number 7 on the attached map), 26/28 Krakowskie Przedmieście Street, Warsaw.

The program is planned as follows:

11.00-11.15	Opening speeciles
11:15-12.00	The Taş Tepeler project and new discoveries in Karahantepe Prof. Dr. Necmi Karul Director, Prehistoric Archeology, Istanbul University
12:00-12.45	Karahantepe and Çatalhöyük: Exploring some similarities Prof. Arkadiusz Marciniak Faculty of Archaeology, Adam Mickiewicz University in Poznań
13:00-13:30	Opening of Karahantepe photo exhibition (Old Library)
13:30-14:00	Flying Buffet (Old Library - number 9 on the attached map)

Taş Tepeler Project

Şanlıurfa Neolithic Research Project known as "Taş Tepeler" involves comprehensive archaeological research at eight sites in south-eastern Turkiye: Göbeklitepe, Karahantepe, Gürcütepe, Sayburç, Çakmaktepe, Harbetsuvan, Sefertepe and Yeni Mahalle. The sites are dated to the period when the humans started the settled way of life c. 12,000 years ago.

Settled way of life brings many new developments in social and technological aspects. The foundations of the social dynamics and economic developments that brought us to the present are laid in this period. The project reveals that the people of this period created magnificent architectural structures and reached a high level of art and advanced technology. Archaeologists believe that the monumental structures served as communal areas where people gathered together and practiced rituals to keep their traditions alive.

Project participants are certain that there are many sites similar to Göbeklitepe in Şanlıurfa, dated to the early phases of the Neolithic period. Therefore, new research will be initiated at the other sites in the region such as Ayanlar, Mendik, Yoğunburç, Kurttepesi and Taşlıtepe.

Karahantepe is a site with more than 250 T-shaped megalithic blocks similar to those at the UNESCO World Heritage site of Göbeklitepe. The latest finds from the Karahantepe are displayed in the exhibition "Karahantepe and Neolithic Humans" at the Archaeological Museum in Şanlıurfa. Archaeologists believe that findings from these sites will provide far-reaching insights into the people of prehistoric times and their daily lives and rituals.

The Turkish Ministry of Culture and Tourism shares the responsibility for this project with all stakeholders. The cooperation was planned with 12 institutions and organizations. Among them, eight Turkish universities are involved, including Istanbul University, Harran University and Ankara Bilim University. In addition, another eight universities from Japan, Germany, the United Kingdom and Italy are involved in the Şanlıurfa Neolithic Research Project.













