

SESİMİZ

Vol. 85/2

March/April 1985

Newsletter of the Turkish-American Cultural Association of Seattle

"Beni görmek demek mutlaka yüzümü
görmek demek değildir. Benim fikirlerimi,
benim duygularımı anlıyorsanız, hissed-
yorsanız bu yeterlidir." Atatürk

MUSTAFA KEMAL'İ DÜŞÜNÜYORUM

Mustafa Kemal'i düşünüyorum;
Yeleleri alevden al bir ata binmiş
Aşıyor yüce dağları engin denizleri,
Altın saçları dalgalanıyor rüzgârda
Işık ışık yanıyor mavi gözleri.

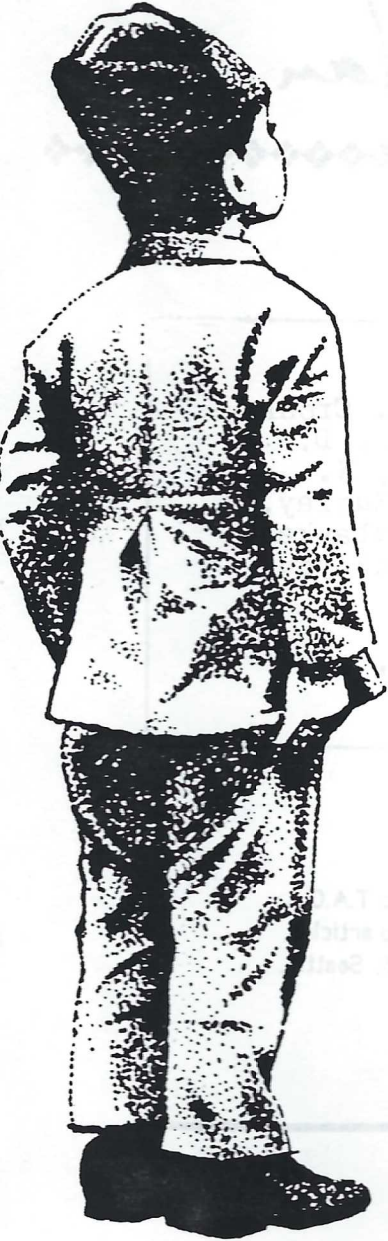
Mustafa Kemal'i düşünüyorum;
Yanmış, yıkılmış savaş meydanlarında
Destanlar yaratıyor cihanın görmediği,
Arkasından dağ dağ ordular geliyor
Her askeri Mustafa Kemal gibi.

Mustafa Kemal'i düşünüyorum;
Gelmış geçmiş kahramanlara bedel
Hükmediyor uçsuz bucaksız göklere.
Al bir ata binmiş yalın kılıç
Koşuyor zaferden zafere...

Mustafa Kemal'i düşünüyorum;
Ölmemiş bir Kasım sabahı
Yine bizimle beraber her yerde,
Yaşıyor dört köşesinde vatanın,
Yaşıyor damar damar yüreklerde.

Mustafa Kemal'i düşünüyorum;
Altın saçları dalgalanıyor rüzgârda,
Mavi gözleri ışıltılı görüyorum.
Uykularına giriyor her gece
Ellerinden öpüyorum.

Ümit Yaşar OĞUZCAN





FROM THE PRESIDENT:

Dear Friends:

Once again it is time for election of officers to TACA Executive Board. Having become a member of the National Organization, Assembly of Turkish American Associations (ATAA), it is important, more than ever, to function as a viable component organization in the Northwest. The challenges ahead of us are not insurmountable but it will take many hours of thankless volunteer work. I urge you to get involved and do what you can for your organization both locally and nationally.

I wish to express my sincere thanks to all of you who helped us with our functions, especially Suzanne Taskin, Irene Markoff, and Aysu Moss.

S. & J. Atakturk, R. & M. Beykozlu, S. Burkard, R. & C. Cronk, K. & I. Doluca, M. Eren, M. & D. God el Hak, G. Gokevi, D. Guttormsen, A. & B. Karaahmetogullari, E. & D. Karaca, N. Lupton, I. Markoff, L. Mc Kim, D. & A. Moss, J. & R. Murray, M. & A. Crgun, A. & Y. San, E. & C. Savrun, D. & F. Subaykan, N. & S. Taskin, S. & J. Wanaka, B. & A. Yazici... thank you for renewing your membership.

Please note: To be eligible to vote on April 14, 1985, you have to renew your membership for 1985.



Sesimiz is published by the T.A.C.A. a non-profit organization, and mailed free of charge to T.A.C.A. members and other interested individuals. Editorial submissions, contributions, responses to articles, and suggestions for Sesimiz are most welcome and should be sent to Sesimiz, P.O. Box 31258, Seattle, WA 98103.

This issue of Sesimiz was prepared by Yasemin San.

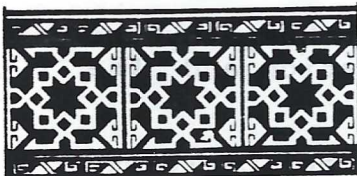
ADVERTISE IN SESIMIZ

Business ads: 2x3 1/2.....\$5.00
3x5.....\$15.00
5x8 1/2.....\$25.00
8 1/2x10 1/2.....\$40.00

Personal/sale item ads:
783-4269 2 lines.....\$2.00

COMMUNITY NEWS

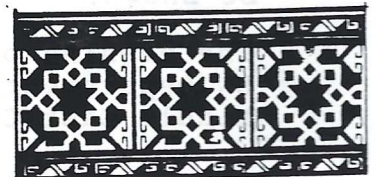
- * TACA joined the International Fair at the Pacific Lutheran University in Tacoma on March 9 and displayed a combination of wonderful Turkish food and information on Turkey. Special thanks to Larry and Nuran Trevathan and Tezer and Greg Botz for hosting the TACA booth.
- * Erdogan Ozturgut and family are moving to Alaska. TACA will lose one of its founders and greatest supporter. We'll miss you all and wish you luck in your new endeavours
- * On March 24 TACA members got together at a potluck dinner to view the newest documentary film on Ataturk's life. Attendance was good and the film was very informative and fun to watch.
- * Ali San will give a presentation on Turkey to two senior classes at Juanita High School on April 24.
- * Erol and Gulcin Taner's 10 year old son, Ugur, is the champion of five regional and northwestern swimming contests. Right now he is in California participating in a West Coast Swimming Contest. Congratulations and good luck Ugur.
- * Lucky winners of the Ethnic Heritage Council raffle were Cynthia Handley (first prize of a Sitmar Caribbean Cruise); Roberta Falk (SAS trip to Copenhagen + 1 city for two); and Priscilla del Rosario (weekend at the Westin Bayshore in Vancouver, B.C. for two). Congratulations.
- * Have you made your plans for the summer yet? Well, the Pasoglu's, Leman Bozatli, Tulay Crosbie, Ziyet Giray, Fusun Subaykan, Sibel Tilev and many others have. They are all going to a sunny Turkey this summer and leaving some of us here to enjoy the rain of Seattle.
- * Ali San, who has been on the Board of Directors of the Ethnic Heritage Council for the last two years is the chairman of this year's Northgate Ethnic Fest. On April 5, he will tape an interview on KOMO AM News radio which will be aired in excerpts throughout the month.
- * Several mothers with small children had their first get-together at Debbie Karaca's home last month and was it a success! Everyone had a good time and the mothers have already set the next meeting date. April 24, when they will also celebrate the Turkish National Holiday. Children's Day (April 23) at a potluck luncheon at Sibel Tilev's Bellevue home. For information and directions call 747-7538.



T.A.C.A. Board Elections

**Don't Forget
to Vote**

April 14, 1985



CALENDAR OF EVENTS

- Mon. April 8 Turkish Cultural Night. A Karago film to be shown at UW Denny Hall, Room 216, 7:30 pm.
- Thur. April 11 Open house at Tulay Crosbie's house. Potluck luncheon. 10am-4pm. For information call 874-4926.
- Thur. April 11 Religious Rituals of Bektashi and Alawi Sects in Turkey and Southeast Europe. Lecture illustrated with slides by Prof. Frederick De Jong, Senior lecturer in Near Eastern Languages and Civilization at the University of Leiden, the Netherlands, UW, Thomson Hall, Room 101.
- Sun. April 14 TACA Board Elections and Potluck Dinner at UW Waterfront Activities Center, 6 pm.
- Wed. April 24 Celebration of Turkish National Holiday, Children's Day (April 23). Potluck luncheon at the Tilev's home. 11am-3pm.
- Sat. & Sun. 27-28 Northgate Ethnic Fest



AN EVENING OF TURKISH FOLK CULTURE

The Turkish Program at the University of Washington invites the Turkish community, persons interested in Turkish culture and Turkish students to meet the program at a night of Turkish folk culture.

A unique film of a Turkish shadow puppet play ("Karagöz") will be shown on Monday, April 8 at 7:30 pm at the University of Washington in Denny Hall 216. Following the film,, a reception catered by Turkish Village will be provided in the Denny Hall Graduate Lounge.

The play, entitled "The Stupid Watchman" (or "Aptal Bekçi" in Turkish) is performed in Turkish. An English text of the play is available. In addition a half-hour documentary in English will be shown.

The evening presentation is being sponsored without charge by the UW Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilization and the Middle East Center.

A live production in English of a Karagöz play will be performed in May by a group within the UW Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilization.

Karagöz is a universal product of thought, philosophy and wisdom

People felt that their unspoken sentiments and thoughts were being voiced during the shadow plays, and loved them for it.

Ankara (DGPI) Karagöz, the traditional Turkish shadow theatre emerged in the 14th century, possibly with the aim of indirectly complaining to the Sultan about the misgovernment and corruption of lesser officials at that time.

Though the subject matter of the individual plays may differ, the essence remains the same and always involves satirical treatment of actual events. People felt, that their unspoken sentiments and thoughts were voiced during the shadow plays and loved them for it.

The main characters in shadow plays are Karagöz and Hacivat. It is doubtful whether they ever really existed and there are many legends about this. Hacivat is the educated gentleman conversing politely and subtly with people in the elaborate language once used by Istanbul scholars. He can recite famous poems, has a vast knowledge of music, is conversant with the names of various rare species, the terminology of gardening, many varied encyclopaedic extracts and the etiquette of genteel people. This however is superficial and gives him only scholastic significance.

Karagöz who frequently clashes or argues with Hacivat, has a contrasting

Characters in Karagöz

KARAGÖZ: An uneducated man of the people who speaks their language and gets angry with educated persons. Though frequently trapped in difficult situations, he is a jolly fellow. He is honest and naive. He has a thick voice. Red is predominant in his garb.

HACIVAT: Exactly the opposite of Karagöz in character, he is educated and speaks in the flowery language used by scholars. He is fairly conversant with science and the arts. He tries to please everybody and loves to gain commissions through acting as an intermediary between parties. He mostly wears green.

CELEBI: The gallant man or dandy is, in some plays, a rich man and in others, a type that lives off women. He always carries a tulip in his hand and usually wears brown.

ZENNE: The ever-present well-dressed coquettish woman, Zenne is a colourful character. Before Tanzimat (The Reformation period of the Ottoman Empire in the 19th century) the dame would wear a ferace (a loose, sleeved, cloak-like garment). Afterwards, she started to appear without a head covering.

TIRYAKI: The opium addict spends all his time smoking opium and sleeping. He dozes off in the middle of speeches. He is an essential stock character. He is dressed mostly in blue.

BEBERUHI: The dwarf or "Altın Kulaç" (Six-Fathom) is fidgety, talkative and extremely boastful. He wears blue and red.

TUZSUZ DELİ BEKİR: The drunkard. He has a loud voice, and blusters in everywhere with his bottle and his knife. Clad mostly in blue, he operates as a *deus ex machina* when things become too complicated

language. He has a round face and his eye is boldly designed with a large black pupil, hence his name "Black Eye." In all dialogue with Hacivat, he uses the language of the common people. This contrasts with the artificiality of Hacivat is often misunderstood by Karagöz who is a master of repartee.

Karagöz thinks only of making a living for himself and his family. Because he has no trade, he is usually unemployed and fails to provide for his family but has enough sense to realise that, to rectify this, he does not need Hacivat's superficial knowledge. Though he is gullible and easily taken in as a rule, in the end he is able to deceive Hacivat and others.

Hacivat is a more reflective character compared to Karagöz who is a simple down-to-earth person. Hacivat, who sports a pointed turned-up beard, has calculated movements whereas Karagöz is impulsive, as his speech and behaviour reveal. Hacivat's reasoning limits his actions. Even though he makes few gestures with his hands, Karagöz is the more dynamic and energetic. Where Hacivat is always ready to accept the situation and maintain the status quo, Karagöz is eager to try out new ideas and constantly misbehaves.

Hacivat is always bound by the moral principles of genteel people and can easily adapt himself to them. He is sometimes instrumental in providing pleasure for the rich and is always worried that Karagöz's tactlessness will spoil the "little man", on the other hand, finds that his tactless behaviour generally upsets most intrigues.

Hacivat also serves as a foil to each character, underlining their helplessness and distress. Most of the lesser characters depend on Hacivat's intrigues to provide either the money, the



The main characters of the Turkish shadow theatre Karagöz and Hacivat

job or the house they need. Usually he offers useful advice to others. He is a likeable, popular character in the neighbourhood. When he partners Karagöz in various undertakings, he prefers merely to find the clients and share the profit.

Karagöz, on the other hand, is not as well respected; he is scorned by the dandies, draws the anger of the opium addict and the drunkard and almost always receives rough treatment and practical jokes.

Comedy in Karagöz

Comedy in the shadow theatre is mainly provided by quick wit, repartee and puns. There are also lesser comic elements such as the loud, crackling voice in which Karagöz speaks. Another comic device is the difference in the style of talking, with some of the

A good puppet master must closely follow reality and prepare surprises for the audience to keep them alert. Music plays an important part in the shadow theatre. All forms of Turkish music are used.

characters talking at a breathtaking speed, almost non-stop.

Some of the characters have strange clothes that make the audience laugh even when they do nothing on the screen.

Colours

The Turkish shadow theatre makes great use of lights and colours. The figures are prepared according to the principles of stained-glass making. The colours must be beautiful, harmonious and clear, since the figures are semi-transparent with the beams of light passing through, as opposed to colour in painting which relies on the light being reflected from the painting's surface.

Behind a white translucent material screen, the puppet master stands, holding the puppets against it, using an olive oil lamp as a light source from behind. An oil lamp is preferable as it throws a good flickering shadow giving the characters a life-like appearance. The screen diffuses the light which shines through the multicoloured transparent material, making the figures look like stained glass. These days electric light is used.

Characters and Plays

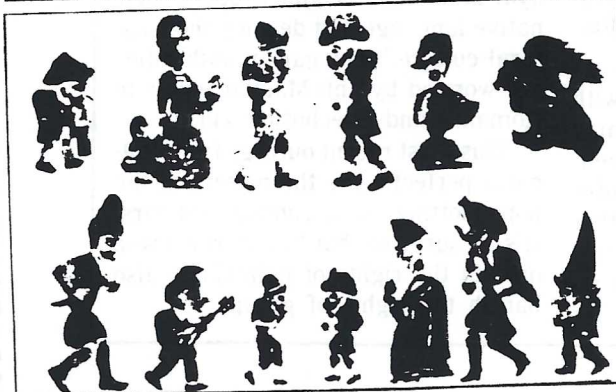
There are some 350 characters in the shadow theatre and new ones were always being introduced according to the theme but may be reduced to 100 stock characters. The scenarios of the plays were different on each occasion according to the events of the day.

Only 30 plays remain in written form.

Hayali Küçük Ali

Hayali Küçük Ali, one of the leading puppet masters of the Turkish shadow theatre, was born in Istanbul in 1886. His real name was Mehmet Muhittin Sevilen. He worked for the postal authority until his retirement and also did military service during World War I.

Hayali Küçük Ali started performing shadowplays when he was very young as an apprentice of Seray Hüseyni, one of the leading puppet masters of his time. He had the opportunity to see the plays of various masters such as Hayali Sevilin, Kâtip, Salih, Şar Omer, Behiç Efendi, Arap Cemal and Sobacı Osman. He staged plays for 60 years and played an important role in the survival of the shadow plays in the 20th Century. He published a book titled "Karagöz" consisting of plays he had collected during his time as puppet master. He died in 1969.



Characters from Karagöz plays



Talat
Halman

Milliyet

"KUÇUK REAGAN"

Strangers in a Strange Land

How countries treat their minority groups is a leading test of their level of civilization. Bulgaria is the current Soviet bloc model for how gruesomely uncivilized totalitarian regimes can get. Will Western human-rights groups take any notice?

Reports have gradually leaked of horrors committed by the Bulgarians against the country's minority Turkish population. At least 200 ethnic Turks living in Bulgaria have been killed fighting Sofia's "Bulgarization" program. The Communist regime wants this group of one million Moslems, a 10th of the Bulgarian population, to change their names and forsake their religion. The method of assimilation is to roll tanks into mostly Turkish-populated farming villages and force people at gunpoint to change their names from Turkish Moslem to Slavic agnostic. Ismail is Ivan; one four-year-old Kenan Evren, named for the Turkish president, is now Kamen Angelov Karabashev.

Witnesses report that areas scheduled for renaming are sealed off before the storm troopers arrive. Three journalists from Turkey were expelled from Bulgaria when they tried to investigate, and a Reuters correspondent was also turned away. Women are stripped in public, and men are beaten. Even in areas not yet chosen for this treatment, the Bulgars outlaw the Turkish language, destroy mosques and force practicing Moslems from their jobs.

But why the special concern with names? Why such violence? This may be punishment for anti-government bombs this summer in Plovdiv, center of a Turkish minority area. Another explanation is that Bulgarian dictator Todor Zhivkov wants good Bulgar results from a census he's called for

later this year, the first since 1965. Moslems reproduce at a faster rate than Slavs, but Mr. Zhivkov does not want to be the one to break this news to the Russians. After all, the Kremlin has a bigger Moslem problem to deal with in the Soviet Union and Afghanistan, where demographics may someday cramp godless rule.

The Turkish government has known about this oppression since last year. Until recently, however, Prime Minister Turgut Ozal said that there was nothing his country could do. For one thing, the new Soviet natural-gas pipeline to Turkey goes through Bulgaria, giving the communists crucial leverage. But Ankara has recalled its ambassador to Sofia and demanded that a group of parliamentarians be allowed to make on-site inspections in Turkish villages in Bulgaria. Turkey has offered repatriation, but Sofia must first agree to let its people go. So far, no word from Sofia. Groups like Amnesty International, quick to inspect Turkish prisons, should now take a look at Bulgarian villages.

The Turks are not alone in worrying about what happens to minorities in communist countries. Hungary, whose socialism allows some limited human rights, recently issued new domestic guidelines that pledge equal rights for minorities. They also "consider it a natural demand that in neighboring countries citizens of Magyar nationality be able to speak their native language and develop their natural culture." Hungarian authorities are worried by anti-Magyar edicts in Romania and Czechoslovakia.

This most recent outrage from Bulgaria perfectly fits the pattern of the pope-plotting, drug-running Bulgars. It's no surprise that totalitarians who disdain the rights of individuals also banish the rights of groups.

BAŞBAKAN Özal, yakında Amerika yolcusu... ABD yetkilileriyle, işadamlarıyla, bankacılar, uluslararası kuruluşlarla temaslarda bulunacak... Basın toplantıları yapacak... Söylentilere bakılırsa, televizyonda soruları cevaplandırarak... Ve tabii, Başkan Reagan ile görüşecek...

Özal, birçok bakımlardan, Reagan'a benziyor. Ben zemeyen tarafları var elbette: Reagan daha yaşlı, daha uzun boylu, daha zengin... En önemlisi, çok daha varlıklı ve güçlü bir ülkenin önderi...

Benzerlikler azımsanacak gibi değil: Özal da, Reagan da güler yüzlü, sevimli, şirin... Her ikisinde de şeytan tüyü var. Kusurları, hataları, noksanları ne olursa olsun, milyonlarca seçmen her ikisine bayılıyor. Reagan, kampanya vaatlerini ihlal edip duruyor, Özal da... Ama, maşallah, ikisi de alabildiğine popüler...

Çevreleri bakımından da benzeşiyorlar doğrusu: Olağanüstü değerlerle dolu olan Amerika'da, Başkan Reagan en önemli devlet işlerine sıradan insanlar tayin ediyor. Bunların kimisi, inanılmayacak kadar sönük, beceriksiz, yeteneksiz... Kimisi, deyimim tam anlamıyla "Amerika'ya haksızlık"... Bizim Başbakan da öyle, birkaç parlak yardımcısı bir yana, devletin yüksek kademesine ehliyetsiz kişileri dolduruyor boyuna... Kimisi bilgiz, kimisi laubali, kimisi yarım yamalak.. Oysa, adam kıtlığı yok ki.

Reagan için "teflon" diyorlar... "Teflon", ABD'de çok yaygın olarak kullanılan bir metal. Özelliği, yemek pişirilirken hiçbir şeyin bu metalin üstüne yapışık kalması... Reagan'ın yardımcıları, bakanları vs. ne git: yolsuzluk, rüşvet ve suiistimal olaylarına karşın kaçınsınlar, halk, asla Reagan'ı suçlamıyor. Bütün bu rezaleterden hiçbiri, Başkan'a yapışmıyor. Bizim Başbakan da "teflon": Çevresindekilere bazılarının adı türlü olaylara karşın, son zamanlarda, her hafta yeni bir rezaleter patlak veriyor. Başbakan'a yapışmıyor hiçbiri. Elbette, hem Reagan, hem Özal, namuslu kişiler... Ama, bir yönetimde, bir partinin devlete hâkim olma adamlarında bunca kusur (ve bazen suç) bulunursa, baştakilerin de sarsılması gerekir, değil mi? Hatta, birçok ülkelerde, bu gibi skandallar yüzünden, siyasal önderler istifa eder, hükümetler düşer. Oysa, ABD'de ve bizde önderler, hiçbir şey olmamış gibi, iktidarda kalıyorlar...

Reagan ile Özal'ın en büyük benzerliği, kapitalist düzene, serbest teşebbüse, piyasa ekonomisine duydukları inanç... İkisi de, bir ulusun ancak özel sektörün enerjik çalışmasıyla ilerleyeceğine güven duyuyor. Bu uğurda, devletin hizmetlerini kısıtlayıp özel teşebbüs sahiplerini ihya ediyorlar. Yoksullar, ikisinin de umurunda değil... Mütevazı ailelerden geldikleri halde, dar gelirliilerin derdine derman bulmaya yanaşmıyorlar. Yeter ki zengin daha zengin olsun, yoksul kuşun yuvasını Allah yapar diye düşünüyorlar.

Bu ay, ABD Başkanı ile "Küçük Reagan", ABD-Türkiye ilişkilerini görüşecekler. Savunma konuları, askeri yardımlar ve silah satışları, Ermeni terörizmi, Kıbrıs, İran-Irak savaşı, NATO, Arap-İsrail sorunu, iktisadi yardım ve mali konular ele alınacak. Yüklü bir gündemdir bu... Umarız, otuz yıl önce, Eisenhower Ankara'ya geldiğinde, o zamanki Cumhurbaşkanı Bayar'ın takındığı tavırdan başka bir ruh, yeni görüşmelere hâkim olur. Hatırlayacakınız, Bayar demiş ki: "Akla gelen her konuda tipatip aynı düşünüyoruz, onun için konuşacağız. Biz pek bir şey yok." Eisenhower, bu söze şaşakaldığını sonradan anılarında yazmıştı.

Özal'ın ciddiyetle konuşması gereken önemli, hatırlayacak konular vardır. Bunları, Sayın Başbakan'da olmasın süregelen "aşırı Amerikan hayranlığı"ndan başka bir anlayışla ele alıp tartışmak zorunludur.

Türkiye, coğrafi yeri ve şimdiki gücü bakımından Amerika için muazzam önem taşımaktadır. Amerika'nın vazgeçemeyeceği, darıltamayacağı üç baş ülkeden biri biziz. Her türlü yardım sağlamak üzere, dinamik bir pazarlığa girişmek, bence, hayırlı sonuçlar sağlayacaktır. Buna karşılık, hiçbir konuda, taviz vermemiz gerekli değildir. Ermeni terörizminin belini kırmayı, ABD'nin desteğiyle başarabiliriz. Kıbn davasında herhangi bir baskıya boyun eğmek de gerekmez. Çünkü hele şu sıralarda, Yunanistan Başbakanı Papandreu, Amerika'yı o kadar öfkelenmiş ve yitirmiş ki, ABD'nin bize dönük elle sarılması istenmez... Savunma konularındaki görüşmelerde, kendi menfaatlerimiz açısından kazançlı çıkabiliriz. İktisadi, mali ve askeri yardımları —sağlam yaklaşımlarımızla— artırılması mümkündür.

"Küçük Reagan" Özal'ın ABD ziyareti, birçok somut yararlar sağlayabilir. Yeter ki, müzakereleri "hayretle ve kendi gücümüzü iyi değerlendirerek yürütelim."

Please express your concern, like Edward I. Koch, Mayor of New York, for this campaign of violence against Turks in Bulgaria by sending letters of protest to:

Embassy of the People's Republic of Bulgaria
1621 22nd Street NW
Washington, D.C. 20008



THE CITY OF NEW YORK
OFFICE OF THE MAYOR
NEW YORK, N.Y. 10007

March 5, 1985

H.E. Mr. Boris Tsvetkov
Permanent Mission of the People's
Republic of Bulgaria to the
United Nations
11 East 84th Street
New York, New York

Dear Mr. Ambassador:

Reports appearing in yesterday's newspapers indicate that the Bulgarian government and military are engaged in a campaign to have Bulgarians of Turkish descent change their names to Bulgar-Slavic ones. According to these reports, persons who have refused to change their names have been murdered by the military and villages that have resisted the campaign have had buildings within them destroyed. I am enclosing one of these newspaper accounts for your consideration.

In the event that these reports are not true, I would encourage you to issue a statement refuting them and specifying the exact nature of the assimilation campaign being undertaken by the Bulgarian government. Moreover, I do not understand why an assimilation campaign is necessary. The various religious, ethnic, and national groups which comprise the American people are what make the United States such a great country. Wouldn't the People's Republic of Bulgaria also benefit from such diversity? Of course it would.

On the other hand, if these reports are true, your government's campaign is an outrage. I am confident that I would not be alone in feeling outrage at these events.

Based on these reports, I am today issuing the attached statement to press outlets in New York City. In the strongest possible terms, I would ask that the Bulgarian government cease this campaign of violence and terrorism against its citizens.

Sincerely,

Edward I. Koch
MAYOR

E T H N I C F E S T ' 8 5

Ethnic Heritage Council of the Pacific Northwest invites all of you to the Fourth Annual Ethnic Fest at Northgate on April 27 and 28. Come and enjoy what scores of ethnic booths have to offer: delicious ethnic food, beautiful ethnic handcrafts, live entertainment, beer festival and a colorful parade of ethnic children in traditional costumes. TACA, which has received the second prize for best booth two years in a row will take part in this year's festival as well. Come and sample flaky warm boreks, finger-thin dolmas, savory desserts and of course Turkish coffee, tea and lokum!

Turkish-American Cultural Association

GENERAL ASSEMBLY

MEETING

University of Washington
Waterfront Activities Center

Sunday April 14, 1985

6 pm - 10:30 pm

6:30 - 7:30 pm POTLUCK DINNER. Please bring a main dish,
salad or dessert. Refreshments will be
provided.

7:30 pm GENERAL ASSEMBLY MEETING AND ELECTION OF
OFFICERS

MAKE A NOTE OF THIS IMPORTANT DATE AND PLEASE BE THERE! TACA NEEDS YOU.

Note: UW Waterfront Activities Center
is off Montlake Blvd., behind
the UW Stadium. Parking is free.



Turkish-American Cultural Association

Membership Form

Last Name: _____

First Name, (Spouse): _____, (_____)

Address: _____

Telephone: _____

MEMBERSHIP:

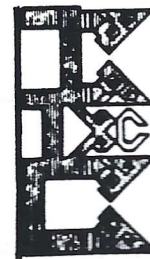
Family \$15.00/Year Student-Family \$7.50/Year

Single \$10.00/Year Student-Single \$5.00/Year

Please make checks payable to T.A.C.A. and mail to:

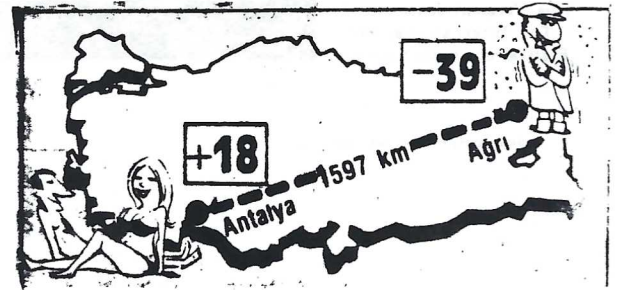
Turkish-American Cultural Association
P.O. Box 31258
Seattle, Washington 98103

Note: T.A.C.A. is a non-profit organization. Your tax deductible contributions are welcome.



TÜRKİYE'DEN KISA KISA

- + Amerikan Temsilciler Meclisi'nin askeri yardımı 45 milyon dolara indirmesi konuşuldu. Türk Dışişleri açıklama yapacak.
- + İslam ülkeleriyle ilişkiler başkanlığı kuruldu.
- + Enflasyon düşürülemediği için Mart ayında yeniden gözden geçirilecek olan faizlere dokunulmuyor.
- + Irak Türk işçisi peşinde.
- + Tekstilde Amerika'yla ikili anlaşma imzalandı. Uygulanan %15-16.97 arasındaki gümrük vergisini kaldıracak. Türkiye de ihracatın tümüne uyguladığı teşvikleri kaldıracak.
- + Taksim Meydanı'na kurulan 80 metrekarelik ekrandan İstanbul lulara her akşam 4 saat yayın yapılacak. Haftanın maçlarının da yer alacağı renkli TV yayınında reklamların ücreti 1 milyon lira olacak.
- + İstanbul çöpgazla ısınacak: çöplerden çıkan metan gazının değerlendirilmesi halinde Ümraniye'nin bir bölümünün ısıtılıp aydınlatılabileceği belirtildi.
- + Batı'nın yeni bilgisayar pazarı Türkiye: 200e yakın 300 marka bilgisayar pazarlanıyor.
- + 1984 yılında 10 bin 139 yeni şirket kuruldu.
- + Araplar Boğaz'da ev kapışıyor.
- + Turgut Özal Suudi Arabistan'dan sonra Amerika'da
- + Dolar yıl sonunda 715 lira mı?!
- + Türkiye'de kimi titriyor kimi terliyor.



PACIFIC LUTHERAN UNIVERSITY

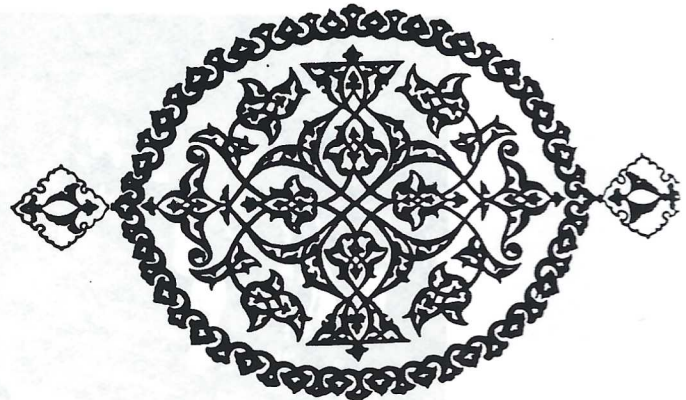
gratefully acknowledges the
participation

of TURKISH AMERICAN CULTURAL ASSOCIATION

at the Intercultural Fair 1985

Cristina Del Rosario
Cristina Del Rosario, Director
Office for International Student
Programs, P.L.U.

Nora Myra
Nora Myra, Coordinator
Intercultural Fair 1985





U.S. dancers twirl to folk tunes on Children's Day in the Ankara stadium.

Folk Dance Festival

Vermont Students Travel to Turkey

By Christine Mitchell

A folk dance group was going to a festival in Turkey, and the children were being chosen from our school! Auditions were open to anyone eight to fourteen years old at my elementary school in Georgia, Vermont. Twenty-seven of us were selected. Just think! We would be the only group representing the United States at the 1984 festival.

The whole idea for our trip started with Ben Bergstein, who received an invitation to the festival. Mr. Bergstein teaches folk dancing at various Vermont schools.

The International Folk Festival of Children honors

Turkey's Children's Day (April 23). Back in 1921 the first Turkish president, Atatürk, gave the day to children with this thought in mind: Today's children will

The author talks with her new Turkish friend



be tomorrow's leaders, so this day should be theirs.

We worked hard to perfect traditional American folk dances. And our moms made the costumes. Parents, friends, and townspeople helped us raise money. Once we were in Turkey, our expenses were paid by Turkish radio and television, and we stayed with host families.

The Turkish families were extremely excited about taking us in. They tried to please us in every way.

My host family lived in an apartment building. Their home life was different from ours in various ways. I learned to eat food that was much spicier than ours. The children stayed up later, too. They went to bed about 11:30. But they still got up early! It was hard to keep up.

The Turkish people don't really seem to know what America is like. They think we're like people in the TV shows, shows like "Dallas" and "Falcon Crest" and the cowboy and Indian movies. They associated us with TV's "Little House on the Prairie" because of our costumes.

Besides us and the Turkish folk dancers, there were young people from Austria, Belgium, Bulgaria, Cyprus, Czechoslovakia, Egypt, Finland, Hungary, Libya, Poland, Russia, and Yugoslavia.

One day all of us paraded down the main boulevard of Ankara, which is the capital of Turkey. Crowds cheered and threw flowers.

During our stay we gave dance performances at a TV studio, a park, and a country school. But the most important performance was on

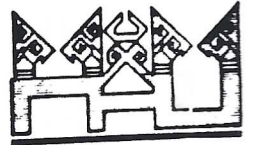
Children's Day. Stadium seats were sold out!

The dancers from Bulgaria and Czechoslovakia were really great because their footwork was so rapid. And Poland's costumes were the most colorful.

When we traveled as a group, we didn't have too much trouble with language because we had an interpreter-guide. She was a wonderful lady named Sema. She went everywhere with us. We took a trip to the Old City. This is a part of Ankara that is much as it was in the past. We saw handwoven materials and craftsmen making bowls out of brass. We visited Ankara's oldest mosque, too, where we had to remove our shoes before entering.

Our visit to the Prime Minister was awesome. A thousand kids were there. Each dance group gave a gift to the Prime Minister, received one from him, and performed for him. Then we ate chocolate eclairs. After that, all one thousand kids were let loose to get acquainted. What a party!

Our last day was sad. We all were sorry to leave our Turkish families. The time that we spent with them was golden.



Wearing the red and white of the Turkish flag, schoolgirls from Ankara gracefully perform their folk routine.

Crowds gather in a city park to watch dancers from Yugoslavia



13th INTERNATIONAL ISTANBUL FESTIVAL



(20 June - 16 July 1985)

PRELIMINARY PROGRAMME

MUSIC

ORCHESTRAL CONCERTS

- Turkish Presidential Symphony Orchestra 20 June
- The New York Philharmonic Orchestra 26 June
- Sinfonietta Chamber Orchestra and Madrigal of Sofia 28, 29 June
- Philharmonia Chorus and Istanbul Opera Orchestra 2, 3 July
- State Conservatories Orchestra and Chorus 3 July
- Bavarian Radio Symphony Orchestra-Munich 4, 6 July
- The Royal Philharmonic Orchestra-London 15, 16 July

CHAMBER MUSIC

- TRT Ankara Chamber Orchestra 21, 23 June
- Bruno Canino/Antonio Ballista Piano Duo 25 June
- John Grady/Roger Delmotte Organ-Trumpet Duo 26 June
- Sinfonietta Chamber Orchestra 27 June
- Melos Quartet 1 July
- "Moscow Virtuosi" State Chamber Orchestra 5, 7 July
- Czech Trio 6 July
- Mimar Sinan Chamber Orchestra 8 July
- Suk Chamber Orchestra 10, 11 July
- Ankara Wind Quintet 14 July

RECITALS

- Vladimir Ashkenazy (piano) 22 June
- Salvatore Accardo (violin) 24 June
- Natalia Gutman (cello) 25 June
- Benü Sozuar (piano) 29 June
- Sharon Isbin (guitar) 30 June
- Alexis Weissenberg (piano) 1 July
- Ravi Shankar (sitar) 6 July
- Vladimir Spivakov (violin) 9 July
- Angel Romero (guitar) 11 July
- Çağıl Yucefen (violin) 13 July
- Hüseyin Sermet (piano) 13 July
- Gail Barber (harp)

POP AND JAZZ

- Tee Carson Quartet and Mary Stallings
- Steve and Bonnie and Istanbul Quartet
- Miriam Makeba
- Chick Corea
- Philip Catherine / Larry Coryell Guitar Duo

VOCAL MUSIC

- Madrigal of Sofia 30 June
- Philharmonia Chorus 4 July
- TRT Istanbul Radio Youth Choir 12 July
- İnci Başan/Norman Paige (mezzo-soprano/tenor) 15 July
- Barbara Hendricks (soprano)
- Suna Korad (soprano)

OPERA

- Istanbul State Opera and Ballet W.A. Mozart: "Il Seraglio" 23, 25, 27 June

STAGE ARTS

THEATRES

- Istanbul State Theatre 20, 21, 22, 23 June
- Beklan Algan and His Group 21, 22, 23, 24 June
- İşil Kasapoğlu and His Group 22, 23, 24, 25 June
- The Kent Players 25, 26, 27, 28 June
- Çiğdem Selişik 28, 29, 30 June
- Ankara Art Theatre 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 July
- "Tag" Theatre 30 June
- Dilek Türker 1, 2, 3 July
- Istanbul Municipal Theatres 5, 6, 7 July
- Theatre Department of Karadeniz Univ 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15 July
- Theatre Department of Izmir Univ 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 July
- Theatre Department of Mimar Sinan Univ 26, 27, 28 June
- Theatre Department of Ankara Univ 5, 6, 7 July
- Theatre Department of Ankara Univ 9, 10, 11 July
- Theatre Department of Ankara Univ 13, 14, 15 July

MIME

- Domino Mime Ensemble 28, 29, 30 June

BALLET-DANCE

- Ankara State Ballet 26, 27 June
- Gyor Ballet 28, 30 June
- Warsaw Dance Theatre 2, 3 July
- Merce Cunningham Dance Theatre 5, 6, 7 July
- Carolyn Carison Dance Theatre 13 July

TRADITIONAL ARTS

- Turkish Classical and Mystical Music Ensemble 22, 23 June
- Bosphorus University Turkish Music Club Chorus 24, 30 June
- Istanbul Municipality Conservatory Turkish Classical Music Chorus 24 June
- Central Asian Music Ensemble 25 June
- Ministry of Culture and Tourism State Classical Music Chorus 25, 29 June
- Alaaddin Yavasca Turkish Music Ensemble 26 June
- Istanbul Technical Univ Classical Turkish Music Chorus 1 July
- Turkish Minstrels' Feast 4, 5, 6, 7 July
- Ayançil Turkish Music Orchestra and Chorus 10 July
- Paco Pena and Flamenco Group 22 June
- Mazowse Folk Music and Dance Ensemble 24, 25, 26 June
- Ministry of Culture and Tourism State Folk Dances Ensemble 9 July
- Don Cossacks Chorus and Dance Ensemble 12, 13, 14, 15, 16 July
- Tango Ensemble (Argentina)
- Winners of the National High Schools Folk Dances Competition
- The Sema Ensemble (The Whirling Dervishes) of Konya Tourism Association 28, 29, 30 June
- Karagöz (Turkish Shadow Theatre) 6, 7 July
- Ortaoyunu (Turkish Traditional Theatre) 12, 13, 14, 15 July

Music, drama and dance in historical surroundings

The Istanbul Foundation for Culture and Arts celebrates European Music Year in 1985 with an international festival that in its thirteenth year will bring together once again outstanding soloists and ensembles from all over the world to perform in the unique ambience of some of Istanbul's most beautiful ancient monuments.

Topkapı and Yıldız Palaces, St Irene Church and the Rumeli Fortress on the banks of the Bosphorus are just some of the spectacular performance venues for the 1985 Festival, which in both the range and quality of artists will surpass even its predecessors.

For more information please apply to the nearest Turkish Tourism and Information Office, or write to:

Istanbul Festivali
Yıldız Kültür ve Sanat Merkezi
Yıldız, Beşiktaş, İstanbul/TURKEY
Tel.: 180 45 33 - 180 90 72
Tlx.: 26687 ikav tr

MÜCVER (ZUCCHINI PANCAKES)

2 lb zucchini (grated or ground)
1 onion (grated)
12 oz crumbled feta cheese
3/4 cup flour
3 eggs

1 tsp dill weed
1 tsp black pepper
1 cup liquid shortening or oil
salt totaste

Peel and wash zucchini and grind in a meat grinder or grate.
Add onion, dill weed, eggs, pepper, salt and flour and mix
well until the consistency is that of a very thin batter.

Heat the oil in a frying pan and drop by tablespoons into oil.
Fry on both sides. Serve either warm or cold.



Aysu Moss

SESIMIZ/T.A.C.A.
Turkish-American Cultural Association
P.O. Box 31258
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FIRST CLASS