

EVALUATION ON THE THESIS OF LUCIA NOVAKOVA

The following is my evaluation of the article by L. Novakova titled "Greeks Who Dwelt Beyond the Sea: People, Places, Monuments."

Novakova's study is divided into 7 chapters. The first chapter, "Fashioning a New World" covers Anatolia's geographical features, as well as its topography, climate, and history; this chapter is where ethnic groups of in Anatolia and their local languages are discussed in detail. The works of ancient authors who provide important information about the region (scripts) were utilised in the study. This section also includes information on Ionians, Dorians, Aiolians, Karian Question, and Eastern & Western Greeks.

In the second chapter titled "Anatolia and Greek World," focuses on the melting pot of cultures, transition from Late Bronze Age into Iron Age, Phrygians, Karians, Lycia and its inhabitants, cultural interactions, and new places discovered; and then the chapter investigates the traditions of kingship, dynasty, and noble burials. Tumulus tombs are a particular interest in this chapter.

The third chapter is where a comparison is made between the Achaimenid Empire and the Greek World. The cultural changes are explained that emerged as a result of the Achaimenid Empire taking many cities of Anatolia under control. The author's point of view was supported with significant examples of Persian artistic style and architectural forms which were widely deployed in this period of time.


The fourth chapter titled "Towards a Desired Ideal" is where a comparison is made between large variety of samples from very different archaeological settlements, in order to arrive at a detailed analysis of political, social, and cultural harmony, as well as of the identity formation of the era.

The fifth chapter, "Anatolian Identities" is also prepared by L. Novakova with plentiful of examples and photographs.

The sixth chapter, "In the Shadow of Wars" explains the Peloponnesian wars, the birth of the Lycian dynasty, Caria under the rule of the Hekatomnos Dynasty, and the Ionian Renaissance; and then the author moves on to describe the contribution of all these developments to the change happening in the grave monuments. In this context, a specific light is shed over the Heroons and Mousoleions, which are among the grave monuments built for the heroes. The author states that the tomb monuments of the dynasty were intensely encountered in the settlements of Lycia and Caria beginning from the Late Archaic period.

In the seventh chapter titled "Between Anatolia and Mainland Greece" the boundaries of the Greek World are specified, and the development of the heroic cult is investigated alongside tombs and temples, naiskoi, stelai, statues, fantastic creatures and animals, and rock-cut tombs. In this section, the arrival of Alexander in Anatolia and the rise of Macedonia are explained by referring to historical events.

As a result, I found the study authored by Lucia Novakova with great efforts, to be very important and useful for the Science of Archaeology. It is understood that the different and various settlements included in the study were visited in person and documented by L. Novakova. Her research is apparently relying upon a deep examination of a wide variety of sources. I express my best wishes for her and state, once more, that I find the candidate's work successful. 9.12.2020


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