

VI. Living Human Treasures System (LHTS)

1) Title:

Living Human Treasures (Yaşayan İnsan Hazineleri)

2) Year of establishment:

Inventory study was made in 2008 for determination of candidates.

3) Objectives:

The main objective of establishment of the Living Human Treasures system is to protect the intangible cultural heritage. The Turkish Culture and Tourism Ministry has been taking inventory of its living human treasures each year since 2008 in an effort to bequeath the knowledge and experience of peerless masters to subsequent generations.

As it is pointed out UNESCO web page, “The Living Human Treasures programme aims at encouraging Member States to grant official recognition to talented tradition bearers and practitioners, thus contributing to the transmission of their knowledge and skills to the younger generations.” With the similar aims in Turkey, The Living Human Treasures programme’s main objectives are a high historical, artistic and cultural value within the, execution, or there-creation of the revitalization of the protection of the necessary knowledge and skills of the elements of intangible cultural heritage. Also, increasing awareness of these systems, the specific responsibilities of the member states in the protection of intangible cultural heritages installed. In this way, the positions of carriers of the tradition of the masters are supported and can be provided that the transfer of knowledge and skills emphasized in younger generations.

Also, Living Human Treasures, have more responsibilities for the safeguarding of the intangible cultural heritage to transfer their knowledge:

1. The perpetuation and development of their knowledge and skills;
2. The transmission of their knowledge and skills to the younger generations through formal or non-formal training programmes;
3. Contributing to the documenting and recording of the intangible cultural heritage concerned (video or audio recording, publications, etc.);
4. Dissemination of their knowledge and skills;
5. Any additional duties entrusted to them.” (Guidelines for the Establishment of National “Living Human Treasures” Systems, p.4)

4) Legal provisions:

In Turkey, Living Human Treasures conducted the supervision of the Commission Experts that created within AREGEM in the Ministry of Culture and Tourism. The Living Human Treasures nominees are chosen by Provincial Directorate of Culture and Tourism, with the officials of the Public Education Center, scholars on the subject, NGO representatives, ICH practitioners and experts about the folk culture. The active participation is recommended by UNESCO individuals, groups, and communities.

5) Identification and designation process, etc. :

As it is described at UNESCO, similarly in Turkey, Living Human Treasures are people who possess to a high degree the knowledge and skills required for performing or re-creating specific elements of the intangible cultural heritage. At the nomination process, one of the most important features of the nomination is to choose people as living human treasures who possessed unparalleled information and experience in their own field.

Two forms of nomination are recommended. The first one is “individual nomination”. With this nomination people who individually possess in a very high degree the knowledge and skills required for the selected domain of the intangible cultural heritage. The second nomination form is “collective recognition”.

Moreover, it is important for a nominee/nominees to have the experience or skill for execution application competence, commitment to the person or group, the person or group's ability to develop their own skills and knowledge, and having the ability to transfer these skills to the apprentices.

Living Human Treasures are "After examination of the candidature files, the Commission of experts proposes to the Minister or authority concerned a list of persons who possess to a high level the relevant knowledge and skills in a given domain, for nomination, using as guiding reference the established criteria. In most cases, the Minister makes the final decision concerning the selection of the Living Human Treasures, but this role can be assumed by another body according to the administrative structure of each Member State."(Guidelines for the Establishment National Systems of Living Human Treasures, p.3)

In Turkey, the folklore researchers in the central unit of the Tourism and Culture Ministry start field surveys. According to the survey results, researchers write a report about candidates who meet the selection criteria to Living Human Treasure. These reports are sent to the Members of the Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee of Experts to study before the meeting. At the Intangible Cultural Heritage Committee of Experts Meeting the folklore researchers make a presentation about the Living Human Treasure nominee. With a written permission statement of the appropriate candidates are unanimously selected by the members of the Committee of Experts and sent to the General Directorate of Research and Education. Later on this information sent to Culture and Tourism Minister for approval. After approval including shorthand feature-length documentary film footages are made about Living Human Treasure nominees. End of these process, awards are given to candidates in a big ceremony with the participation of The Ministry of Culture and Tourism Undersecretary, academics, NGOs, institutions and organizations concerned with the process and members of the national press.

As of November 2013 Turkey's National Inventory of Living Human Treasures are registered of 20 intangible cultural heritage carriers. Inventory update is still in progress.

6) The commission of experts:

As it stated in the “Guidelines for the Establishment of the National Systems of Living Human Treasures”, “The experts comprising this Commission could be civil servants, researchers in the domain of intangible cultural heritage, bearers of knowledge and skills, representatives of communities, local authorities and associative bodies. It should be assisted by a Secretariat provided by the institutional structure to which it is dependent. If need be, outside experts may be called upon for the selection and examination of candidatures.”

In Turkey, commission of experts consists of academics who study folklore and General Director of the Research and Education. Commission experts are faculty members who come from four different universities. Members are:

Assoc. Prof. Dr. Ahmet Arı (Ministry of Culture and Tourism Directorate
General of Research and Training)

- Prof. Dr. M. Öcal Oğuz (Gazi University, Department of Turkish Folklore, Ankara)
- Prof. Dr. Muhtar Kutlu (Ankara University, Department of Folklore, Ankara)
- Prof. Dr. Nebi Özdemir (Hacettepe University, Department of Turkish Folklore, Ankara)
- Prof. Dr. Metin Ekici (Ege Üniversitesi, Department of Turkish Folklore, İzmir)
- Nail Tan (Retired folklore researcher)
- Mevlüt Özhan (President of Union International de la Marionette Turkish National Center)

7) Criteria selection:

In nominating a person or a group to the rank of Living Human Treasure, the Commission of Experts considers these criteria for eligibility:

- “ - the excellence in the application of the knowledge and skills displayed;
- the dedication of the person or group;

- the ability of the person or group to further develop his knowledge and skills;
- the ability of the person or group to pass on the knowledge and skills to trainees.”

Similar criterias with the UNESCO, there are some criterias described by Culture and Tourism Ministry for Living Human Treasure selection in Turkey. These are:

- The mastercraftsmanshipthat isperformedfor 10 years,
- Having learnedthe art fromthemaster-apprentice relationship,
- Using his/her knowledge and skillsin the applicationwith superiority,
- Haveknowledgeaboutrare information,
- Individual’s orgroup’sdedication totheir work
- Person or groupthe ability to developtheir knowledge and skills (includes new things in their art that meetsociety)
- Individual orgroupthe ability totransferskills and knowledge to the apprentices (to be trainedan apprentice).

(Retrieved at 4 November 2013 from:

<http://aregem.kulturturizm.gov.tr/TR,12929/yasayan-insan-hazineleri-ulusal-envanteri.html>)

8) Number of nominees:

Turkish Intangible Cultural Heritage Experts Commission identified Living Human Treasures in their particular fields and publicly awarded them.

After two yearsof studies the firstnames were announced at 14 January, 2010 in İstanbul Lütü Kırđar Convention and Exhibition Center with a special ceremony. According to the first list these names were announced as “Living Human Treasures”.

Living Human Treasures in 2008 (Ceremony date: 14 Ocak 2010)

Tacettin DİKER (Karagöz- Turkish Shadow Theatre Artists)

Orhan KURT (Karagöz- Turkish Shadow Theatre Artists)

Metin ÖZLEN (Karagöz- Turkish Shadow Theatre Artists)

Mehmet GİRĞİÇ (Felt Craftsman)

Hayri DEV (Pine Whistle Maker and Performer)

Sıtkı OLÇAR (Tile Craftsman)

Şeref TAŞLIOVA (Minstrelsy Tradition)

Living Human Treasures in 2009 (Ceremony date: 26 Kasım 2010)

Yaşar GÜÇ (Reed-Kaval Maker and Performer)

Emine KARADAYI (Weaving and Natural Dyeing Master)

Zakir Veli AYKUT (Known as Dertli Divani- Zakir- Musical Performers in Cem)

Bekir TEKELİ (Bağlama-Saz Maker)

Uğur DERMAN (Turkish Book Artist)

Hasan ÇELEBİ (Calligrapher)

Mehmet GÜRSOY (Tile Craftsman)

Fuat BAŞAR (Marbling/Ebru Artist)

Neşet ERTAŞ (Minstrel)

Living Human Treasures in 2010 (Ceremony date: 14 Kasım 2012)

Cemil KIZILKAYA (Block Printer)

Mahmut SÜR (Nazar Bead Craftsman)

Tahsin KALENDER (Ahlat Stone Craftsman)

İrfan ŞAHİN (Kispet Craftsman)

LIVING HUMAN TREASURES in TURKEY:

Tacettin DİKER: Karagöz- Turkish Shadow Theatre Artist - *LHT Ref. 1*

Tacettin Diker was born in 1923 in İstanbul. He had an interest in traditional theatre in his secondary education period. He conducted his work amateurish until 1973. In this year he attended a Karagöz course which held by Ministry of

Culture and completed with a success. From this point he began to perform his work in a Professional manner. He modernized the tradational plays and made new changes especially for kids because of his deep knowladge about the original tradational theatre. His plays gained mobility because he had many different characters on the same screen in the same play. He has been performing with both tradational and modernized plays every week for 36 years. This the conformation of success off his professional work life. He was awarded many times for his contribution to Karagöz Art in both national and international level.

His work and one of his interview with English subtitles can be viewed from this link: <http://vimeo.com/61514511>

Metin ÖZLEN : Karagöz- Turkish Shadow Theatre Artist- *LHT Ref. 2*

Metin Özlen who known as Hayali Safderi, was born in 1940 in İstanbul. He learned his art from his grandfather who was Hayali Hayri Bey. Özlen has been performing his art for 60 years. He has known with especially his talent about figure (tasvir) making and also for his big talent about performing techniques on old fashioned plays. He gave a new life for old fashioned almost forgotten plays such as “Ferhat ile Şirin” and “Leyla ile Mecnun”. For his contributions to Karagöz Art in both national and international level, he has awarded many times.

Orhan KURT: Karagöz- Turkish Shadow Theatre Artist- *LHT Ref. 3*

Orhan Kurt was born in 1930 in İstanbul. He learned the details about his art from his master Ragıp Tuğtekin. Besides figure (tasvir) making and Karagöz, he produced many other works such as arts of calligraphy and painting. His these talents also affected his work in Karagöz. Being a musician at the same time gave him a special role for transmitting Karagöz Music from yesterday to today. He was awarded many times for his contribution to Karagöz Art in both national and international level.

Şeref TAŞLIOVA: Minstrel- *LHT Ref. 4*

Şeref Taşlıoava was born in 1938 in Kars. He is one of the most important names of Minstrel Tradation in Eastern Anatolia. He was an apprentice of

Minstrel Kasım who is a son of Minstrel Şenlik. Some of his work were compiled by America Indian University and Germany Berlin University and published as a book. He became a the leading name for minstrel tradation both in Anatolian and in international stage.

Mehmet GİRĞİÇ: Felt Craftsman - *LHT Ref. 5*

Mehmet Girgiç was born in 1953 in Konya. He has been performing his art for 44 years and his master was his grandfather who was Ahmet Girgiç. Mehmet Girgiç has known as one of the most competent craftsman of felt craftsmanship. He has trained many apprentices for his field and he participated many national and international exhibitions.

Hayri DEV: Performer and Maker of “Çam Düdüğü/ Sipsi” (Pine Whistle- a folk instrument)-*LHT Ref. 6*

Hayri Dev was born in 1933 in Denizli. Tradition of making pine whistle contunies since a century. He learned how to make and play a pine wistle from his chilhood from his ancestors. He was going to local weddings and performed his art. He was discovered by A French etymologist, Associate Prof. Jerome Cler in 1992 while he was stil performing at weddings. His life was introduced in the French documentary which is called “Derriere la Foret” and directed by Gulya Mirzoeva& author: Jerome Cler in 1999. He is still transferring his knowledge about this art to the next generations. This video can be viewed from: <http://vimeo.com/45361133>

Another public recognition example is Hayri Dev. After having his award many news about Hayri Dev were published in his homeland, Denizli. Also, his award was anounced from Ahlat District web page:

http://www.ahlat.gov.tr/index.php?option=com_content&view=article&id=190:tahsn-kalender-oedueluenu-aldi (Retrieved at 3 November 2013).

There are some news about Hayri DEV and his being a Living Human Treasure in a local Culture and Tourism Ministiry web page (Pamukkale- Denizli).

<http://www.denizlihaber.com/kultur-sanat/kultur-sanat-genel/hayri-dev-odulunu-aldi/http://www.pamukkale.gov.tr/tr/content.asp?id=718>

Sıtkı OLÇAR: Tile Craftsman- LHT Ref. 7



<Figure 15> “Living Human Treasures- Sıtkı Olçar” photograph by <http://www.zaman.com.tr>

Sıtkı Olçar was born in 1948 in Kütahya and unfortunately passed away in 2010. He did not content with just performing his traditional Kütahya tile art in a modernized style and also he learned İznik tiles and Çanakkale ceramics to be able to reach new forms. In his life time, he exhibited his work both national and international level many times.

On a newspaper there is a news about Sıtkı Olçar: “The world-famous master of tile Sıtkı Olçar, died.”

http://www.zaman.com.tr/gundem_dunyaca-unlu-cini-ustasi-sitki-olcar-hyati-kaybetti_1053388.htm

After his death for his honor it is planned to open a Sıtkı Olçar Museum in which his work exhibited. This news about Sıtkı Olçar is in a local electronic newspaper.

<http://www.yenikutahya.com/tr/haber/bolge-haber/2823/sitki-usta-muzesi-icin-karar-cikti>

After the first list, after ten months, the second list was announced at 26November 2010 in İstanbul Lütü Kırdar Convention and Exhibition Center with a special ceremony. According to the second list, these names were announced as “Living Human Treasures”.

Yaşar GÜÇ: “Kaval”(a folk instrument) Maker and Performer- *LHT Ref. 8*

Yaşar Güç was born in 1968 in Tokat. He grew up with this local melodies. He is performing this art since 12 years old. He learned it from his father who is a reed-kaval master as well. Hortlatma Kavali is a very hard performing folk instrument and Güç is known as one of the best performers of Hortlatma Kavali. He has been performing his art 30 years and still transmits it to the next generations.

There is a documantery about kaval and Yaşar Güç which is called “Ellerin Türküsü”. It can be viewed from:

http://www.youtube.com/watch?feature=player_embedded&v=OlfOjptYVdQ

Emine KARADAYI: Weaving and Natural Dyeing Master- *LHT Ref. 9*



Emine Karadayı was born in 1965 in Gülnar District of Mersin in a yoruk tent. She is one of the special representatives of Sarıkeçili Yoruk Culture. Illiterated Karadayı learned everything about her art from her mother.

She is one of the important tradation transmitter of her unique Sarıkeçili Yoruk Culture and she and her family continues to earn their life doing nomadic

<Figure 16> “Living Human Treasures- Emine Karadayı” photograph by <http://www.tourismlifeinturkey.com/>

livestock between Mersin coasts and Konya fields.

There is a picture of her while she is getting her award in 2010.

<http://www.tourismlifeinturkey.com/newsdetail/1132YAsAYANiNSANHAZiNELERioDuLLERiLuTFi KiR DARDASAHiPLERiNiBULDU.html>

Bekir TEKELİ: “Bağlama” (a stringed folk instrument) Artist- *LHT Ref. 10*

Bekir Tekeli was born in 1932 in Hacı Muharrem village in Kastamonu and passed away at 11.06.2013 in Kastamonu. He had a really hard and poor childhood. In 1940's he started to interest in playing bağlama-saz (Turkish stringed instrument). In the same years he made his first saz and in 1960 he started to make saz professionally. In his life time he made many bağlama for Turkish and foreign artists such as Neşet Ertaş who is a Living Human Treasure and passed away in 2012 as well.

There is a documentary about Bekir Tekeli called “Ellerin Türküsü” can be viewed from these links:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=6q2cjHe3Ulc> (part 1),

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Cli3BGWXtck> (part 2).

Bekir Tekeli's obituary notice in local news on a local news web page.

<http://www.kastamonugazetesi.com.tr/gundem/item/2227-bekir-tekeli-yi- kaybettik.html>

Uğur DERMAN: Turkish Book Artist- *LHT Ref. 11*

Uğur Derman was born in 1935 in Bandırma district of Balıkesir. In 1960 he graduated from Istanbul University School of Medicine, Department of Pharmacy. Since 1961, Derman, with his own works, encyclopedia items and articles, has been teaching and introducing Turkish book art and also promoting Turkish calligraphy in foreign countries.

There is a TV program about Prof. Dr. Uğur Derman. This program called Öteki Gündem was on air at 21 Nisan 2013 and it was about “Hattın Sultanları” which can be viewed from this link:

<http://tv.haberturk.com/programlar/video/oteki-gundem-21-nisan-2013- hatt-in-sultanlari-13/87863> (part 1),

<http://tv.haberturk.com/programlar/video/oteki-gundem-21-nisan-2013-h-attin-sultanlari-23/87865> (part 2),

<http://tv.haberturk.com/programlar/video/oteki-gundem-21-nisan-2013-h-attin-sultanlari-33/87868> (part 3) (Retrieved at 3 November 2013).

Hasan ÇELEBİ: Calligrapher- *LHT Ref. 12*

Hasan Çelebi was born in 1937 in Erzurum. He has been interested in calligraphy since 1964. He has many works such as in dome writings of Sultanahmet Mosque, dome writings of Hırka-i Şerif Mosque. He has many Works in both Turkish and international mosque collections. He has been transmitting his art to new apprentices.

Mehmet GÜRSOY: Tile Artist- *LHT Ref. 13*

Mehmet Gürsoy was born in 1950 in Bekirli district in Denizli and he and his family moved to Kütahya when he was 10 years old. While he was working as a village teacher in primary school, in 1975 he started to interested in tile art. He had more than 50 exhibitions both in Turkey and abroad. Also, he trained more than 100 apprentices in tile art and he continues to create his work at his atelier in Kütahya.

There is a short documentary about Mehmet Gürsoy and his art. It can be viewed

from: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=xmFxBI0Z2t4> (Retrieved at 3 November 2013).

Also, at İznik Tile Art (İznik Çini) web page there is a special link about Mehmet Gürsoy and his work: <http://www.iznikcini.com/cini-en/homew/> (Retrieved at 3 November 2013).

Fuat BAŞAR: “Ebru” (Marbling) Artist- *LHT Ref. 14*

Fuat Başar was born in 1953 in Erzurum. While he was a medical doctor student in Atatürk University he began to take a course in calligraphy. In 1980, he prefers art over a becoming medical doctor and moved to Istanbul in order to work with the masters. In 1989, Başar was ratified three times (including one Ottoman Turkish) by marbling master Mustafa Düzgünman. After his masters death, Başar opened his own atelier and he became a Professional

marbling and calligraphy artist. He has been training many calligraphy and marbling artists and participated in many individual and group exhibitions.

His work can be viewed from this short film: <http://vimeo.com/69024716> (Retrieved at 3 November 2013).

Neşet ERTAŞ: Minstrel- LHT Ref. 15

Neşet Ertaş was born in 1938 in Kırşehir and passed away at 25.09.2012. His father was Muharrem Ertaş who is the one of the important masters of Turkmen and Aşar folk ballads and played them in specific “Abdal Style”. In 2006, Neşet Ertaş was awarded by Trukish Grand National Assembly with Outstanding Service Award. He recorded more than 20 records. His techniques of playing bağlama and singing bozlak style has been studied in universities and there are many thesis about him. With his unique style and work he became a real “folk minstrel”.

He was one of the most important and well known minstrels in Turkey. After his death all of the TV channels, news on TV, newspapers in Turkey made news about him and his death. As an example there is one news about his lost: “Folk Songs become orphaned- Famous Minstrel Neşet Ertaş died”.

<http://www.borsarti.com/neset-ertas-vefat-etti-biyografi-ve-sarkilari.html>

Veli AYKUT (Dertli Divani): Zakir- LHT Ref. 16

Veli Aykut was born in 1962 in Şanlıurfa. He had learned zikir from his father, minstrel Büryani whose real name was Hamdullah. Minstrel Büryani was a representative of Hacı Bektaş-i Veli Dergâh of South Eastern Anatolia. In 1978, two people who were the members of Hacı Bektaş-i Veli, Emrullah Ulusoy gave to Aykut a pseudonym name “Divani” and again Bektaş Ulusoy gave him a pseudonym name, “Dertli”. Then Aykut started to use “Dertli Divani” as pseudonym in his Works. He is one of the important representatives of zakir tradition.

This very important news for their tradition, İstanbul Alevi Association made a news about Dertli Divani and his award winning on a İstanbul Alevi Association's web page.

<http://www.istanbulalevidernegi.org/default.asp?goster=detay&id=725>

On 11 September 2012, because of having a significant role on safeguarding of intangible cultural heritage and transmitting it to next generations, the third “Living Human Treasures Awards” were given with a ceremony in İstanbul. At the end of 2012, the last four more names added to the list in which 16 people were already in.

Cemil KIZILKAYA: Block-printer- *LHT Ref. 17*

Cemil KIZILKAYA is a block printing artist, was born in 1949 in Çoroğlu village in the Taşköprü township of Kastamonu. He started to be interested in block printing in 1971 and he learned all of the details about this art in a short time. Block printing is an ancient art style which is made on a mostly cotton fabrics with paints, brushes and carved wooden molds formed by the artists. Cemil KIZILKAYA is one of the last artists who use the natural dyeing which is made of walnut shell, linden tree and peach tree leaves. He engraves and prepares the molds by himself which are used during the printing process. In his personal collection there are more than 400 molds.

http://www.kastamonupostasi.com/kposta3/index.asp?fuseaction=home.dsp_news&arsiv=0&cid=10349

İrfan ŞAHİN: Kispet Craftsman- *LHT Ref. 18*

İrfan ŞAHİN was born in 1942 in Egridere village in Biga district in Çanakkale. After finishing the primary school he started to go to the military school in Mersin, but because of the economical problems he had to quit the school and turned back to his village. Because of the desire of having a profession he decided to become a kispet craftsman which was a very popular art at that time. He started to work with Mustafa Turabi master. İrfan ŞAHİN worked as a kispet master for 43 years. Also, he teaches his art's detail to the younger generations such as Uğur Kesen (Samsun), Mehmet Derse (Biga), Murat Boncuk (Manisa) and transferred his knowledge. In this way, he made a large contribution to the continuation of the tradition.

There is a news about İrfan Şahin and his being a Living Human Treasure in a local Culture and Tourism Ministry web page (Biga).

http://www.big.gov.tr/bizden_haberler_kispet_ustamiz_irfan_sahin_yasayan_insan_hazinesi_odulunu_aldi-l-1-sayfa_id-333-id-52645-g_id-19223

Kispet craftsman İrfan Şahin is chosen as one of the "Turkey's 2010 Living Human Treasures" from Çanakkale.

<http://bigaaktuel.com/2013/10/20/biginin-yasayan-insan-hazinesi-kispet-ustasi-irfan-sahin/>

Mahmut SÜR: Nazar Boncuğu (Evil Eye) Craftsman - *LHT Ref. 19*

"Living Human Treasures-Mahmut Sür" photograph by <http://www.kemalpassa.tv> Nazar Boncuğu (Evil eye) artist Mahmut SÜR in 1962 was born in Nazarköy in Kemalpaşa, İzmir. After finishing the primary school age of 14, he started to work with his uncles as a bead masker. He is fully devoted himself to the art of bead making. To find new art designs the new tendencies are one of the important features of his professional life. It is easy to separate his work from the others. In the past, he worked in Paşabahçe Glass Factory and this experience taught him his art's details. Besides development of his profession, Sür's one of concrete efforts is training new bead makers. Another feature of the artist can be described as knowing how to build furnaces which is called "ocak" for making excellent quality beads. These furnaces are the most important element of determining the quality of the bead to be manufactured. After being selected as a Living Human Treasure Mahmut Sür gave an interview about himself and his work.

<http://www.kemalpassa.tv/kemalpassa/yasayan-insan-hazinesi-mahmut-sur.htm>

<http://www.egepostasi.com/guncel/boncuk-ustasi-mahmut-sure-unescodan-buyuk-onur-h1607.html-h1607.html>

Also, about Kemal Sür and his work a short video can be viewed from: http://www.dailymotion.com/video/xfimc5_kemalpassa-dan-yasayan-insanhazinesi_news?start=227

Tahsin KALENDER: Ahlat Stone Craftsman- *LHT Ref. 20*

Tahsin Kalender was born in 1928 in Ahlat. He is one of the best known families in that district. After finishing the primary school age of 17 he started

to work as a Stone craftsman. Because of his talent he became a master in a very short time. In his professional life he built more than 500 structures. Among the structures he built such as mosques, fountains, schools, mills, barns, housing, minarets, mausoleums are available and almost all of them are still standing and in use. He also built structures in Bitlis, Erciř, and Dođubayazıt. Kalender is fully devoted himself to his art. His work precisely separated from others by his fine workmanship, durability and aesthetics.

The main reward for living human Treasure is public recognition. As an example, after being selected as a Living Human Treasure, Tahsin Kalender became a big news in a local newspaper in Ahlat.

http://www.ahlatgazetesi.com/haber_detay.asp?haberID=552

9) Rewards for appointees:



<Figure 17> "Living Human Treasures- Hayri Dev" photograph by <http://www.denizli.bel.tr/>

After candidates' Ministry level approval, including short and feature-length documentary film footages are made about Living Human Treasure appointees. End of these process, a letter of thanks, plaques, and awards are given to Living Human Treasure in a big ceremony.

The main reward for living human Treasure is public recognition. To have people's attention and to raise awareness about cultural heritage and the Living Human Treasures Culture and Tourism Ministry organizes a big award ceremony. This ceremony is held with the participation of The Ministry of Culture and Tourism Under secretary, academics, NGOs, institutions and organizations concerned with the process and members of the national press. Moreover, because of their participation and for their contribution to their own fields 2000 liras financial assistance is made to the Living Human Treasure.

10) Duties of appointees:

Living Human Treasures' the most important responsibilities are continuation of their traditional art and to provide new apprentices. In this way, they contribute their knowledge and skills to the younger generations and become part of this important transmission process. Moreover, one of the main objectives is providing incentives, creation of awareness at the future generations and encouraging them turning to this area by ensuring the continuity of tradition.

Hasan Çelebi is one of the important Living Human Treasure because he is teaching his traditional art to his many apprentices. In his personal web page he also gives his students names who worked with him:

<http://www.celebisanat.com/tr/main.html> (Retrieved at 3 November 2013).

Also, after being selected Living Human Treasure Hayri Dev is recognized by public. Dev also became a lecturer in the Denizli Municipality Conservatory and teaches his art to the music scholars and to his students. His art will continue to live through these courses. (See photo 186)

The project is called "Training Entrepreneur Artists in the Fields of Traditional Turkish Ornamental Arts and Handicrafts" try to raise awareness of unemployed people on Art of calligraphy, Miniatures, Art of Marbling, Art of tiles and ceramics, glasswork, Art of dolls and fabric painting. Fuat Başar is one of the masters who gave these courses. The main objective is to train

participants in order to develop their skills and to restructure their competence and talent.

Also, after public recognition Yaşar Güç prepares a web site for himself and his work. With this way, he can have better communication with customers or people who want to work with him:<http://www.yasarguc.net/>(Retrieved at 3 November 2013).

11) Cancellation of appointment:

As it is stated before there are some criterias for being Living Human Treasure. These criterias are:

- “- the excellence in the application of the knowledge and skills displayed;
- the dedication of the person or group;
- the ability of the person or group to further develop his knowledge and skills;
- the ability of the person or group to pass on the knowledge and skills to trainees.”

These criterias for eligibility, it can be used also for cancellation of the decision to designate a Living Human Treasure. In short, if “the Living Human Treasure does not fulfil the functions assigned to him/her” or “the Living Human Treasure no longer fulfils the criteria whereby he/she was recognized” the decision to designate a Living Human Treasure can be cancelled by Committee of Experts.

In Turkey, there is not any cancellation of the decision to designate a Living Human Treasure.

12) Training:

As it is described before, to become eligible for being a Living Human Treasure there are some criterias described by Culture and Tourism Ministry in Turkey. Some criterias are about training process. Such as,

- The mastercraftsmanshipthatisperformedfor 10 years,
- Having learnedthe art fromthemaster-apprentice relationship,
- Using his/her knowledge and skillsin the applicationwith superiority.

In short, to be able to become a Living Human Treasure people needs to perform their arts at least for 10 years and also to teach their knowledge to their appreanticies have to be performed.

13) Copyright:

Studies still continue about copyright application in the Living Human Treasure programme in Turkey.