

## IN MEMORIAM

**Elizabeth Sgalitzer Ettinghausen**  
**1918–2016**

**B**orn in Austria in 1918, Elizabeth spent the World War II years in Istanbul where her father was professor of medicine at Istanbul University. This resulted not only in her learning Turkish but also in developing an interest in Byzantine art and archaeology, leading to a dissertation on Byzantine ceramics. In 1945 she married Richard Ettinghausen, who had recently joined the Freer Gallery of Art and was also lecturing at Princeton University. That marked the beginning of Elizabeth's ties with the town where she lived for many years. In 1966 Richard became Hagop Kevorkian Professor of Islamic Art at the Institute of Fine Arts and in 1969 he was appointed Consultative Chairman of the Department of Islamic Art at the Metropolitan Museum of Art. Meanwhile, in addition to pursuing her art–historical interests, Elizabeth was bringing up their two sons in Princeton. Today, the elder son teaches and practices medicine in Rochester, NY, and the younger is in international finance in Abu Dhabi.

In addition to the many book reviews that Elizabeth wrote, several articles stand out. They include “Analysing a Pictorial Narrative – The Aquamanile in the Hermitage Museum in St. Petersburg,” in *Facts and Artefacts: Art in the Islamic World: Festschrift for Jens Kröger on His 65th Birthday I* (2007); “Hidden Messages and Meanings: The Case of The Infant Witness Testifies to Yūsuf's Innocence,” *Ars Orientalis* (1999); “Byzantine Tiles from the Basilica in the Topkapu Sarayı and Saint John of Studios,” in *Cahiers archéologiques fin de l'antiquité et moyen âge* (1954). As recently as 2015 she contributed a foreword to Louise Mackie's *Symbols of Power: Luxury Textiles from Islamic Lands, 7th–21st Century*.

Thanks to her strong constitution and fearlessness, Elizabeth continued well into her nineties to travel to Central Asia, Europe, and the Middle East,

accompanied and greeted by friends old and new wherever she went. She passed away on 12 June 2016. ✨

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Sheila R. Canby  
*Metropolitan Museum of Art*

**Syed Mohammad Yunus Jaffery**  
**1930–2016**

**Dr.** Yunus Jaffery, distinguished Persian scholar and teacher and a living legend of old Delhi, died on Monday, August 29 at the age of 86 after a short stay at Apollo Hospital, Delhi, surrounded by his nephew Faridun, his niece Simin and other family members. An authority on Delhi and Indo–Persian literature and author of influential text editions of Persian historians and poets who wrote during the reign of the Mughal Emperor Shah Jahan (1628–58), Dr. Jaffery taught Persian at the Anglo-Arabic School of Zakir Husain College (previously Delhi College) until his retirement in 1995. His room, his hujra in the historical building of the madrasa of Ghaziuddin in which the Anglo-Arabic School is situated outside Ajmeri Gate became a place of pilgrimage for an international community of scholars, writers, students, and journalists who sought to study classical Persian, acquire knowledge on the history and culture of old Delhi and the Mughals, sought a rare publication in his library, or who just wanted to meet the famous Dr. Jaffery, who had been the guide of William Dalrymple to his “City of Djinns.”

Dr. Jaffery was born on 27 September 1930 in his family house at Ganj Mir Khan near the Turkman Gate of old Delhi where he lived throughout his life. His father Syed Mohammad Faruq, who worked at a printing press in Paharganj, came from an eminent family: his ancestors were Persian teachers to the Mughal princes at the Red Fort. After Dr. Jaffery finished school he continued with higher studies at Delhi College where in 1958 he obtained his Master of Arts in Persian and was appointed a Lecturer of Persian. In 1962 during the government of the last Shah he went to Iran to pursue a doctorate in Persian studies from the University of Tehran. He stayed for two and a half years, and did his D. Lit on the Persian poet Sa’ib, one of the poets who came to India during the reign of Shah Jahan. Dr Jaffery remained throughout his life passionately involved with Iran, its literary culture and art. He visited it several times as a guest of the Iranian government or Tehran University and