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CHANGES OF VENUE (**last updated 18 September**)

THURSDAY

DAVO 5	UC Seminarraum 1
StuPa 1	UC Seminarraum 3
SCT 5	UC Seminarraum 1
StuPa 2	UC Seminarraum 3
SCT 2	UC Seminarraum 2
Lit 13	Hörsaal Orientalistik
DH 2	UC Seminarraum 1
CS 11	Seminarraum JAP 2
SCT 20	Seminarraum Südasien - 2B-O1-18
TPI 1	Seminarraum Arabica
SCT 21	Seminarraum Südasien - 2B-O1-18
CS 2	JAP 1
CS 10	Seminarraum Afrikanistik - 2M-01-03
StuPa 3	UC Seminarraum 3

FRIDAY

SCT 8	UC Seminarraum 1
SocMi 1	Hörsaal Orientalistik
CS 12	UC Seminarraum 1
MU 6	Hörsaal Orientalistik
SocMi 4	UC Seminarraum 2
SCT 16	Seminarraum Arabica
OS 5	Seminarraum SIN 2



SCT 17	Seminarraum Südasien - 2B-O1-18
StuPa 4	UC Seminarraum 3
OS 6	Seminarraum Afrikanistik - 2M-01-06
Lit 6	Seminarraum SIN 2

SATURDAY

StuPa 6	UC Seminarraum 3
DAVO 16	UC Seminarraum 1
OS 10	Hörsaal Orientalistik
SCT 13	UC Seminarraum 1
DAVO 10	UC Seminarraum 3
MU 2	Hörsaal Orientalistik
OS 12	UC Seminarraum 1
Lit 10	Hörsaal Orientalistik
OS 23	UC Seminarraum 3
KS 2	UC Seminarraum 2
SCT 24	Seminarraum Südasien - 2B-O1-18
MU 1	Seminarraum SIN 2
OS 11	Seminarraum Arabica
OS 9	Seminarraum Arabica
SCT 25	Seminarraum SIN 1
Lit 17	Seminarraum Afrikanistik - 2M-01-12
MU 3	Seminarraum Arabica
SERM IV	Seminarraum SIN 1
CS 8	Seminarraum JAP 2

	21. September	22. September	23. September
9:00–10:30	BSE 1 · CS 1 · CS 11 DAVO 1 · DAVO 5 · DH 1 KS 1 · Lit 12 · LS 1 OHW 1 · OS 1 · OS 31 RR 1 · SCT 1 · SCT 20 SERM 1 · StuPa 1 · WoGe 1	BSE 3 · CA 1 · CC 1 DAVO 12 · EH 1 · Lit 20 Lit 3 · LS9 · MU5 · OS 5 RR6 · SCT 12 · SCT 16 SCT 8 · SocMi 1 · StuPa 4 TransOt · WoGe 5	CS3 · DAVO 16 · DAVO 20 DAVO 9 · EH 5 · Lit 16 MU 1 · OS 10 · OS 11 OS 15 · OS 19 · OS 27 SCT 24 · SCT 27 · StuPa 6 WoGe 9
10:30–11:00	Kaffeepause Coffee break Hörsaalzentrum • Aula		
11:00–12:30	BSE 2 · CS 2 · DAVO 2 DAVO 6 · Lit 13 · LS 2 MS 1 · MS 2 · OHW 2 RR 2 · SCT 21 SCT 2 · SCT 5 · SERM 2 StuPa 2 · TPI 1 · WoGe 2	CA 2 · CC 2 · CS 12 DAVO 13 · DAVO 15a EH 2 · Lit 21 · LS 10 MU 6 · OS 6 · Pod 2 · RR 7 SCT 14 · SCT 17 · SCT 9 SocMi 2 · StuPa 5 WoGe 6	CA 6 · CS 4 · DAVO 10 DAVO 17 · DAVO 21 · EH 6 GTL 1 · Lit 17 · MU 2 OS 24 · OS 9 · Pod 1 SCT 13 · SCT 25 · StuPa 7 TP 2 · WoGe 10
12:30–14:30	Mittagspause Lunch break		
14:30–16:00	CS 10 · CS 5 · DAVO 3 DAVO 7 · HPU 1a · Lit 8 Lit 14 · Lit 1 · LS 3 · LS 7 OS 25 · OS 3 · RR 3 · SCT 3 SCT 6 · SERM 3 · StuPa 3 WoGe 3	ARP 1 · Book · BSE 5 · CC 3 · DAVO 11 · DAVO 14 DH 2 · EH 3 · HPU 2 Lit 5 · MU 7 · OS 7 · RR 8 SCT 10 · SCT 15 · SCT 18 SCT 22 · SocMi 3 WoGe 7	BSE 7 · CS 7 · DAVO 18 Lit 10 · Lit 18 · LS 5 · MU 3 OS 12 · OS 16 · OS 22 OS 23 · OS 30 · Pod 3 SCT 29 · SERM IV
16:00–16:30	Kaffeepause Coffee break Hörsaalzentrum • Aula		16:00 – 17:30: OS 13
16:30–18:00	CS 9 · CS 6 · DAVO 24 DAVO 4 · DAVO 8 HPU 1b · Lit 2 · Lit 9 LS 8 · OS 17 · OS 26 · OS 4 RR 4 · RR 5 · SCT 4 SCT 7 · WoGe 4	ARP 2 · BSE 6 · CA 4 DAVO 15b · DAVO 23 EH 4 · Film · Lit 6 · LS 11 OS 21 · OS 29 · OS 8 RR 9 · SCT 11 · SCT 19 SCT 23 · SocMi 4 WoGe 8 · Film	CS 8 · DAVO 19 · KS 2 Lit 11 · Lit 19 · Lit 7 · LS 4 LS 6 · MU 4 · OS 14 · OS 28 SCT 28
18:15–20:00	Welcome GTOT Prize Award Keynote (fully booked)	Mitgliederversammlung General members' meeting GTOT DAVO	
20:15	20:30–24:00 Empfang Reception (fully booked)	Book presentation & discussion with Can Dündar (fully booked)	

Grußwort | Welcome

Welcome to Vienna and to the **Turkologentag 2023**, the fourth European Convention on Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies! The **Turkologentag** takes place every two years at a different university and is organised in cooperation with the Society for Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies (GTOT).

The forerunner of the **Turkologentag** took place over 25 years ago under the title “German Turkologists Conference” and was organised a total of six times. Since the foundation of GTOT, the series has been continued from 2014 onwards under the title “European Convention of Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies”. The Convention aims to bring together individual scholars, institutions and organizations from Europe and all over the world, who are engaged in Ottoman, Turkish and Turkic Studies.

Since GTOT has been hosting the convention, the number of participants as well as the thematic range have continuously increased and diversified. While around 100 speakers took part in 2014 (Munich), the number rose significantly in 2016 (Hamburg) and 2018 (Bamberg) to around 400. The **Turkologentag** 2020 organized by the Department of Slavic, Turkic and Circum-Baltic Studies at the Johannes Gutenberg-University in Mainz had to be cancelled due to the Covid-19 pandemic. In Mainz, too, around 400 speakers would have presented their research.

The Society of Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies (Gesellschaft für Turkologie, Osmanistik und Türkeiforschung – GTOT)

is an academic umbrella organisation and special interest group founded in Istanbul, June 2011. GTOT members are scholars and students of different disciplines. GTOT members employ methods of philology, history, linguistics, social sciences, literary or cultural studies and work on Turkey, the Ottoman Empire, Central Asia and the Caucasus as well as on the languages and cultures, the history and present age of turkophone ethnic groups, dynasties and states and all ethnic groups living in these societies. Consequently, the Society has an interdisciplinary and trans-regional orientation. It offers its services as an umbrella organisation to scholars who use sources in original languages in their work and the above-mentioned linguistically defined groups. The society is also a place for students and junior scholars. It aims at being a forum for professional academic exchange.

The foremost priority of Society of Turkic, Ottoman and Turkish Studies is the advancement of research on this multifarious and geographically vast area and its representation in the public sphere and research politics. GTOT envisages itself as an organisation operating on an European platform.

The department of Central Asian and Turkish Studies at the University of Vienna is proud to host the first **Turkologentag** outside of Germany. And it is probably no exaggeration to speak of the largest conference of its kind in the world to date. The key figures speak for themselves:



2023 is the year of several anniversary celebrations relevant to our disciplines and in a way connecting the Ottoman Empire and Turkey with Vienna: 1923 (Foundation of the Republic of Turkey), 1873 (Vienna World's Fair), and 1683 (2nd Siege of Vienna).

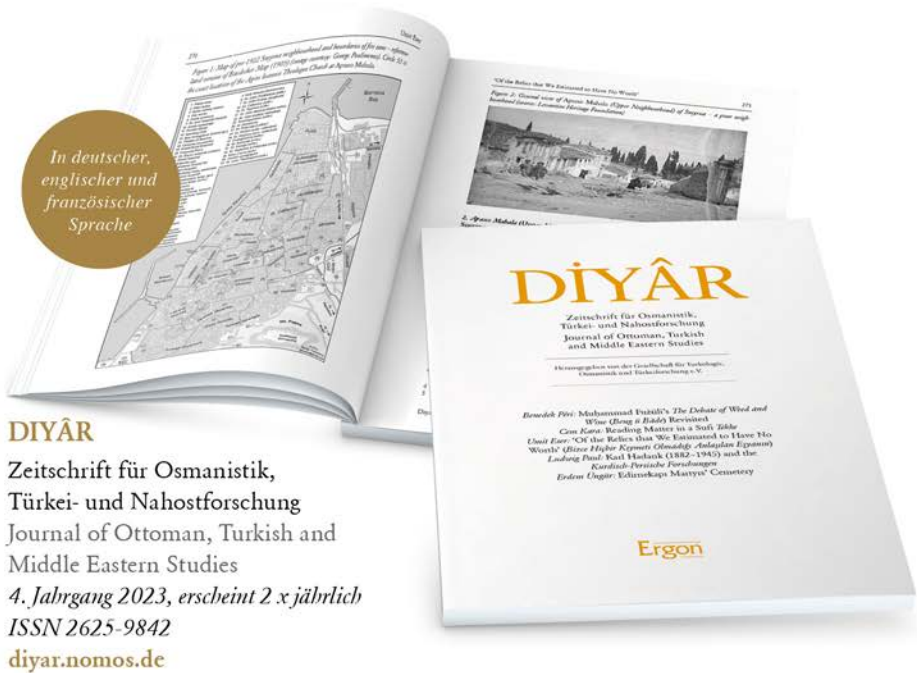
Almost exactly 100 years ago (more precisely in the winter semester of 1922/23), the first Chair of Turkish Studies was founded at the University of Vienna. However, the study of Turkish in Vienna can be traced back to the middle of the 16th century. Today, Vienna is certainly one of the most exciting and lively locations for research in Turkology: in addition to our department and numerous other institutes at the University of Vienna, the Austrian Academy of Sciences and the Central European University (CEU) also work on a wide range of Turkic-speaking regions spanning an area from Central Europe, Southeast and Eastern Europe to Caucasus and Central Asia.

This is also reflected in the composition of the program committee. We would like to express our sincere thanks to them and to our cooperation partners. We would especially like to thank the City of Vienna for its support. We are also very grateful to the Rectorate of the University of Vienna and the Dean's Office of our Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies as well as the chair of Alevi Theological Studies and GTOT, whose support has enabled us to award travel grants to numerous participants, especially coming from Turkey.

We are sure that **Turkologentag** 2023 will offer you a variety of exciting panels and discussions as well as networking opportunities. You can look forward to an interesting social program. Our team is looking forward to supporting you during the three days. Please don't hesitate to approach our conference staff if you have questions and need help.

Your local organizing team

Exzellente Forschung zum Nahen Osten und zur Türkei



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unterschiedlichen turk- und iranischsprachigen Volksgruppen, Dynastien und Staaten sowie anderer in diesen Staaten lebender ethnolinguistischer und religiöser Gruppen.



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Zeitschrift finden Sie auch hier!

Turkologentag 2023

Wien | Vienna

21. – 23. September 2023

Donnerstag | Thursday
21. September

**BSE 1: Mobility and Borders in the 19th C. Balkans:
New Insights**

Session Chair: Ayse Ozil

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

**CS 1: Marginalised but not lost: 19th and 20th Century
Armeno-Turkish Text Production and its Complexity 1**

Session Chair: Elke Hartmann, Free University Berlin

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

CS 11: Islamic Art in Europe

Session Chair: Artemis Papatheodorou, Harvard University

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

DAVO 1: Palestinian Culture Seen from Different Perspectives

Session Chair: Björn Bentlage, LMU München

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

DAVO 5: Resources and Sustainability in Tunisia

Session Chair: Steffen Wippel, MECAM, Tunis / GIGA Institute for Middle East StudiesCentrum (IMES), Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

**KS 1: Kurdish Turn?: Rethinking memory
and history of Collective Violence through Kurdish Studies**

Session Chair: Yektan Turkyilmaz, Central European University

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Lit 12: Late Ottoman, Prose, Theatre

Session Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl, Universität Wien

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

LS 1: Changing Linguistic Landscape of Kazakhstan

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2B-01-25

**OHW 1: Early Modern Ottoman Habsburg
Encounters and Relations**

Chair: Onur Inal

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

OS 1: The Ottoman Navy: Its Organization and Activities in the Early Modern Mediterranean World

Session Chair: Gül Sen, Universität Bonn

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

OS 31: Trade, Networks and Intermediaries from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries

Session Chair: Resul Altuntaş, İstanbul Medeniyet Univ.

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06

RR 1: Recent Trends in the Study of Ottoman Sufism: From the Margin to the Center

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27

SCT 1: Turcologie à l'INALCO

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

SCT 20: Reflections on Turkey and WW II

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

SERM I: Politics of Minorities in the Ottoman Empire

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

StuPa 1: Gender, Culture, Nationhood

Chair: Serena Tolino

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-01-34

WoGe 1: Rechtfertigungsdiskurse in der neueren Geschichte und Gegenwart der Türkei über die Beteiligung von Frauen am bewaffneten Kampf

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

BSE 1: Mobility and Borders in the 19th C. Balkans: New Insights

Session Chair: Ayse Ozil, Sabanci University

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Session Abstract

The Ottoman Balkans witnessed far-fetching transformations throughout the nineteenth century. Seeking to explore some of these developments in depth, this panel brings together a broader scope of analysis grounded in diverse aspects of Ottoman economic, legal, and political history, paying particular attention to mobility and border issues that stand out as two main themes that unite the papers into a coherent framework. Each study explores one side of the imperial dynamics manifested in state-society relations at the Balkan border regions. These relations are characterised by the security provisions, new property regulations, and identity politics the state enforced, the course of which was equally affected by the agency of the people living and moving across those regions. Another point this panel features is how the Ottoman state redefined sovereignty by a novel discourse in domestic politics and interstate relations.

This panel also probes into other historical forces behind global interactions, be it the finance network of crime by non-state actors or contest of power in diplomacy, which were not restricted to local origins but formed or expanded beyond imperial boundaries. Each paper of this panel offers a fresh insight into their field of research that has not been exhaustively addressed before.

Illicit Markets of Secondhand Rifles and the Transformation of Revolution in the Late Ottoman Balkans

Ramazan Hakkı Öztan, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Mobility of Animals and Criminals in the Ottoman-Bulgarian Borderland (1878-1908)

Canan Balkan, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Çiftliks, Agrarian Class Relations and the Question of Rural Mobility in the Ottoman Balkans: Manastır, İştib, and Pirlpepe in the 19th century

Ezgi Burcu Işıl, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Sovereignty by Law: Contest and Power at the Ottoman Greek Borders (1850-1912)

Berna Kamay, Sabancı University, Turkey

CS 1: Marginalised but not lost: 19th and 20th Century Armeno-Turkish Text Production and its Complexity 1

Session Chair: Elke Hartmann, Free University Berlin

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Often exoticized today as a „hybrid“ phenomenon, Turkish texts in Armenian script may be widespread but are rarely contemplated as part of Ottoman-Armenian cultural heritage. Even if we have bibliographical preliminary works at our disposal, we are still far from being able to determine the extent and also the limits of an Armeno-Turkish text corpus. Since it is only in the last decade that a growing number of primary sources have been digitised, there is an increasing academic engagement with these publications in and outside Turkey. Masters and PhD theses in literature and linguistics, many of which remain unpublished, are first steps towards overcoming the marginalisation of Armeno-Turkish text production and fostering its integration into the wider field of Ottoman and Turkish Studies.

The proposed panel will examine various forms and genres of Armeno-Turkish textual production in more detail and attempt to examine them from literary, linguistic, cultural and social studies perspectives and in a comparative manner. In doing so, the Armeno-Turkish text production of the second half of the 19th century and the first quarter of the 20th century will be questioned in relation to cross-cultural encounters in Armeno-Turkish contact zones, translation processes, intellectual history, as well as in reference to the emergence of public opinion and sphere. To better illustrate the complexity of the subject, two panels will be held on selected Armeno-Turkish translations, linguistic aspects of Armeno-Turkish, particular periodicals and novels, functional text production such as cookbooks and further genres such as memoirs.

Translation Processes in Periods of Transformation:

Armeno-Turkish literary production and its translational trajectories

Hülya Çelik, Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany,

Ani Sargsyan, Hamburg University, Germany

Phonological, morphological and syntactic aspects of Viçen Tilkiyan's Armeno-Turkish novel *Gülinya* (1868)

Lusine Khachatrya, Yerevan State University, Armenia

Armeno-Turkish as a “language of remembrance”:

Penon Vasilyan's memoirs on Dörtyol

Naira Poghosyan, Yerevan State University, Armenia

Tracing the hybrid cultural identity of the Ottoman Armenians through the Armeno-Turkish print media of the Tanzimat era.

Kubra Uygur, Brunel University London, United Kingdom

CS 11: Islamic Art in Europe

Session Chair: Artemis Papatheodorou, Harvard University, United States

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

The Afterlives of the “Türkenbeute” of the 2nd Siege of Vienna in Habsburg-Austrian Noble Collections (1683 – 1800)

Sophia Abplanalp, University of Vienna, Austria

Negotiating heritage and creating identities:**The “Oriental” artefacts in a 19th century Wallachian collection’s catalogue**

Roxana Mihaela Coman, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of London

European watches for the Ottoman markets (18th – 19th c.)

Artemis Yagou, Deutsches Museum, Germany

Episodes from a Life in the Cercle Vicieux:**Ioannes (Yanko) Photiades Pasha and the Excavation of Knossos**

Hilal Cemile Tümer, UC Berkeley, United States

DAVO 1: Palestinian Culture Seen from Different Perspectives

Session Chair: Björn Bentlage, LMU München

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Intangible Palestinian cultural heritage

Sophie Haesen, Universität Basel, Switzerland

Mapping the Other: Palestine – from imaginary to forced Geographies

Detlev Quintern, Working Group Palestine Studies, DAVO

Assumptions about Palestinians and history in Israeli schoolbooks

Nurit Peled, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

Views of Others in Textbooks of the Middle East

Samira Alayan, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

DAVO 5: Resources and Sustainability in Tunisia

Session Chair: Steffen Wippel, Merian Centre for Advanced Studies in the Maghreb (MECAM), Tunis; German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA) – Institute for Middle East Studies Centrum (IMES), Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4, 25

Session Abstract

This panel is the result of the work of the Interdisciplinary Fellow Group “Resources and Sustainability”, which was hosted by the German-Tunisian Merian Centre for Advanced Studies in the Maghreb (MECAM) in Tunis in the spring and early summer of 2022. The focus of the panel is to examine the origins and potential impacts of a range of economic and social strategies currently being explored to create an alternative model of sustainable economic development in North Africa, with a particular interest in Tunisia. The papers investigate how such strategies could lead to positive economic development and help address environmental challenges. The main questions are: How do societies deal with emerging socio-economic inequalities and growing environmental problems? What economic models could ensure a socially and environmentally sustainable future? These questions are integrated in MECAM’s guiding theme “Imagining Futures: Dealing with Disparities”, which addresses the complex processes of (re)negotiating societal experiences into ideas for the future (“imagining futures”) in the context of different forms and scales of disparities and unequal conditions (“dealing with disparities”). It explores the link between multidimensional disparities and the possibilities for constructing and negotiating future-oriented ideas and models. Based on a variety of methodologies and from different disciplinary perspectives, the fellows and invited speakers of the then “Spring Talk Series” will present their insights to a wider public. In the main work phase of MECAM, starting in spring 2023, this theme will continue to be explored as an Interdisciplinary Research Field.

The Future of the Rural: Climate Change Adaptation, Agricultural Production, and Bottom-up Strategies in Central Tunisia

Lisa M. Sarida Lippert, University of Hamburg, Germany

Reflections on the Development of Green Finance by Commercial Banks in Tunisia

Nadia Mansour, Université de Sousse / University of Salamanca / LARIME Laboratory – ESSEC, Tunis

State-Society Relations and Industrial Sustainable Growth: The Case of Post-Revolution Tunisia

Mohamed Ismail Sabry, The International Institute of Social Studies (ISS), Erasmus University Rotterdam, The Netherlands

KS 1: Kurdish Turn?: Rethinking memory and history of Collective Violence through Kurdish Studies

Session Chair: Yektan Turkyilmaz, Central European University

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

This panel investigates the radical intervention Kurdish studies have made in the study of mass violence in the Ottoman and post-Ottoman space. Rather than being yet another case of self-contained and spatially limited “area studies,” critical scholarship that had been produced within this still emergent field has not only uncovered muted phases of mass violence, diversified their trajectory, repertoire and actors but also shattered its episteme. Incorporating new methodologies, transdisciplinary critical theories, archival and ethnographic research, the field has moved beyond the characterization of the Kurds as a monolithic community of perpetrator versus victim, obedient/subdued versus rebellious, assimilated versus authentic, primordial versus universal, colonized versus nationalist. It, instead, has focused on entanglements, contingencies, encounters, positionalities, processes and agencies and investigated changing meanings, forms and definitions of Kurdishness, its relations to the local, imperial, and statal, and how mass violence became integral in making and unmaking of its identity, cosmos, space, and environment. Drawing on the different episodes of violence from the late 19th century to the 1990s, the panel brings four scholars to discuss their ethnographic and archival findings. From the memory of the massacre of the Sunni Kurds of Zilan in 1930 to the memory of the massacres of the Kizilbash Kurds of Dersim in 1937-38, passing from the Kurdish “palimpsestic memory” on the Armenian genocide to the memory of violence and resistance in the “years of fire” of the 1990s, the presentations will draw a constellation of counter-memories in the Kurdish subaltern space.

“A Community entrapped between Kurdishness and Turkishness”: Rethinking Republic’s Dersim Anxiety

Zeynep Turkyilmaz, University of Potsdam, Germany

Friendship as a Political Concept: Kurdish Youth Politics in the 1990s

Delal Aydin, University of Duisburg Essen, Germany

Geçmişle Yüzleşmenin Meşakkatli Yolları: Ermeni Soykırımı ve Kürt Müdahil Öznelliğinin Dönüşümü

Adnan Celik, Institute for Advanced Study in the Humanities (KWI), Germany

Failin Dilinden Zilan Katliamı: Soykırımı İcra Eden Askerlerin Anıları

Sedat Ulugana, FU, Germany

Lit 12: Late Ottoman, Prose, Theatre

Session Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl, Universität Wien

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik–2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Hatırlamakla Unutmak Arasında: Abdülhak Şinasi Hisar'da İstanbul Nostaljisi

Sevim Güldürmez, Istanbul University/Faculty of Literature, Turkey

Abdülhak Hamit Tarhan'ın Tiyatro Oyunlarında Mitoloji

Zuhâl İbidan, Boğaziçi Üniversitesi, Turkey

The First Turkish-Cypriot theatre play Felaket in terms of centre–periphery relations

Ahmet Yıkık, University of Cyprus

The Effect of Discursive Literary Criticism on Early Turkish Novel

Betul Cihan Artun, Stevens Institute of Technology, United States

LS 1: Changing Linguistic Landscape of Kazakhstan

Location: Seminarraum Südasien–2B-01-25, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Session Abstract

This panel will consist of three presentations on the topics: 1. Kazakh Language Policy and the Latinization of the Kazakh Alphabet (Uli Schamiloglu); 2. Promoting Academic Kazakh at the University Level in Kazakhstan (Funda Guven); 3. Dil Değinimi Kapsamında Astana'da İki Dilliliğin Görünümü (presentation will be in English as: The Linguistic Landscape of Bilingualism in Astana, Sonel Bosnali).

This panel will present the current state of Kazakh language and its alphabet, the teaching of Kazakh as an academic language at the university level, and the linguistic landscape of bilingualism in Astana.

The first paper will summarize the ongoing debate over switching from the Cyrillic to the Latin alphabet during a period fraught with dramatic political transformations in the Eurasian region.

The second paper will present the new Kazakh language policy at Nazarbayev University, the Framework for Kazakh Language underlying it, the teaching of Kazakh as an academic language (rather than as a language of everyday communication only), and the effort to promote this model at other universities in Kazakhstan.

The third paper presents data collected from written language materials visible in official and public areas on two streets in the center of the city. The frequency, location, size, type, color of the language or languages used; origin and addressee of the articles; characteristics of the physical location of the inscriptions. Quantitative and qualitative analysis on the basis of four criteria show a hierarchical language relationship situation, sometimes parallel to legal statuses and sometimes contradictory, rather than egalitarian and balanced bilingualism.

Promoting Academic Kazakh at the University Level in Kazakhstan

Funda Güven, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

Linguistic Landscape in Astana within the Framework of Bilingualism

Sonel Bosnalı, Tekirdag Namık Kemal University, Turkey; Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

Changing Linguistic Landscape of Kazakhstan

Uli Schamiloglu, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

OHW 1: Early Modern Ottoman Habsburg Encounters and Relations

Session Chair: Onur Inal

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3

Asymmetrical Flow of Information from Istanbul to Vienna (1500 – 1800):**‘Measuring’ early modern Ottoman diplomacy and the QhoD Project**

Yasir Yilmaz, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

Ottoman bridge building in Slavonia in the 16th and 17th centuries and its environmental impact

Anđelko Vlašić, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, J.J. Strossmayer University of Osijek, Croatia

Militärische Gewaltkulturen zur Zeit der “Großen Türkenkriege” (1683 – 1718) –**Die habsburgischen und osmanischen Armeen im Vergleich****(Teilprojekt: Die habsburgischen Armeen)**

Marco Kollenberg, University of Potsdam, Germany

OS 1: The Ottoman Navy: Its Organization and Activities in the Early Modern Mediterranean World

Session Chair: Gül Sen, Universität Bonn

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

During the early modern period, the Mediterranean as a theater of military operations of the Latin and the Ottoman world was an established base of knowledge. The military developments were intensively covered in the media of that time. On the Ottoman side, the Naval Arsenal (Tersâne-i Amîre) in Istanbul was the center of ship building and naval administration. Having been established in the fifteenth century, the Ottoman navy became a major protagonist in the ongoing conflict in the in the Mediterranean during the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries. Its main purpose was to maintain the balance of power and sovereignty in the Mediterranean by means of naval encounters. In spite of its effective organization and its military successes, the Ottoman navy was, under the aspect of technology, a highly conservative force, consisting mostly of rowing vessels, in particular the various types of galleys. The historical role of the Ottoman Empire as a sea power, however, is still an understudied subject, despite of extant vast array of narrative and archival sources. Therefore, drawing on a variety of Ottoman and European sources, this panel aims to explore different dimensions of the Ottoman maritime history with a focus on the Imperial Arsenal.

Structural Problems of Venetian Warfare against the Ottomans in the Cretan and Morea Wars 1645-1718

Andreas Helmedach, Ruhr University, Bochum, Germany

The Ottoman Navy: Its Organization and Activities in the Early Modern Mediterranean World

Roman Siebertz, Bonn University, Germany

Ottoman Grand Admirals in the Sixteenth and Seventeenth Centuries: Palace Favorites versus Naval Expertise

Christine Isom-Verhaaren, Brigham Young University, United States

Sentenced to the Galleys:

The Recruitment of Criminals for the Ottoman Navy by Legal Judgement

Gül Sen, Universität Bonn, Germany

**OS 31: Trade, Networks and Intermediaries
from the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries**

Session Chair: Resul Altuntaş, İstanbul Medeniyet Univ.

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**The Rise of Mavrocordatos Family and Their Transimperial Mission
as Transmitters of Knowledge (1636 – 1730)**

Müberra Kapusuz, European University Institute, Italy

**Local Intermediaries and Commercial Relations in the Late 18th Century
Ottoman Cyprus: Muhassıl, Dragoman and Merchant**

Gokhan Toka, İstanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

**The Relations between Christian Elites and Orthodox Monasticism
in the 18th-Century Ottoman Balkans: The Case of Hilandar Monastery**

Ognjen Krešić, Institute for Balkan Studies of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts, Serbia

RR 1: Recent Trends in the Study of Ottoman Sufism: From the Margin to the Center

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27,
Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

Session Abstract

This panel aims to provide an overview of the recent trends in the study of Ottoman Sufism with special attention to the seventeenth to the nineteenth centuries. Until recently, Ottomanists working on Sufism prioritized the “formative” period of the empire, namely the thirteenth to the fifteenth centuries. Sufi activity in this period was characterized by political vibrancy and a potential challenge to the newly forming political centers. By contrast, Sufism in the seventeenth to nineteenth centuries has long been neglected as a result of two paradigms. The first paradigm posited that the formation of Ottoman institutions in the sixteenth century rendered Sufism insignificant, as religious authority was exercised predominantly by the scholarly establishment. The second one was the better-known paradigm of Ottoman intellectual decline, which hindered the study of cultural and intellectual trends in the period under study.

Recent trends in the study of Sufism have highlighted the early modern period as one of intellectual creativity and new forms of political engagement. Furthermore, studies have underlined connections between Sufi movements and major historical shifts, such as state formation and global intellectual mobility. This panel aims to shed light on the latest trends in the study of early modern Ottoman Sufism and discuss further avenues of research. We focus on the early modern period in its own right, as well as discuss how nineteenth-century trends and sources shaped the historiography of early modern Sufism all the way to the contemporary era.

Deconstructing İcazetnames: The Rise and Fall of the Suhrawardi Heritage in the Formation and Periodization of Ottoman Sufism

Cankat Kaplan, Central European University, Turkey, Hasan Karataş, Istanbul Technical University, Turkey

A Halveti Sheikh Against Puritanism: Abdülehad Nuri’s Intellectual World

Aslihan Gurbuzel, McGill University, Canada

Transitioning from Oral to Written: The Bayrami-Melamiyye Order’s Integration into Sufi-Scribal Culture in Istanbul during the 17th and 18th Centuries

F. Betül Yavuz, Independent scholar, Saudi Arabia

Ismail Hakkı Bursevi and the Fashioning of Early Modern Religious Authority

Kameliya Nikolaeva Atanasova, Washington and Lee University, United States

SCT 1: Turcologie à l'INALCO

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

Nous sommes des enseignants et doctorants de l'INALCO travaillant sur des thèmes variés. Nous souhaitons proposer un panel à la section «Contemporary Turkish studies» Turkologentag 2023 où chacun présentera ses travaux de recherches et engagera un échange avec les participants.

Depuis la génération des turcologues de la deuxième moitié du XXe siècle (Robert Mantran, Irène Melikoff, Louis Bazin), les études turques en France ont pris une orientation de plus en plus contemporaine de sorte qu'au lieu d'une double discipline centrale, histoire et philologie, elles deviennent multidisciplinaires; ratissent largement la linguistique, la sociologie politique, les relations internationales, l'anthropologie... tout en conservant les disciplines traditionnelles; histoire et philologie.

Actuellement, les disciplines turcologiques représentées à l'INALCO sont l'histoire ottomane et turque, la linguistique, la littérature et l'anthropologie. Par ailleurs, on observe un intérêt constant pour l'enseignement des langues turciques dispensés à l'INALCO à côté du turc de Turquie, même si la recherche centreasiatique est essentiellement couverte par les collègues du CNRS et de l'EPHE.

MOOC de Turc : retour d'expérience

Sibel Berk, Inalco, France

**Exploration d'une terra incognita des études turques :
l'écriture traditionnelle salare et la langue qu'elle note**

Adrien Alp Vaillant, INALCO, France

Turkish elections in 2023: a turning point in the political system?

Aurelien Denizeau, Independant researcher, France

Défis géopolitiques de la puissance turque

Richard Yilmaz, INALCO Paris, France

Islam politique au centenaire de la République

Michel Bozdémir, INALCO, France

SCT 20: Reflections on Turkey and WW II

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

Balancing and Wedging: Interactive Dynamics of Turkish Foreign Policy on the Path to World War II

Dilek Can Barlas, Suhanaz Yılmaz, Koç University, Turkey

Who is saving whom? Reshaping Public Memory Regarding Turkey's Role in Rescuing the Turkish Jews during the WW II

Özgür Andaç, University of Szeged, Hungary

The History Professor versus History Itself: How the Nationalist and Islamist Right Competed over Turkish Historiography in the Early Cold War

Alexander E. Balistreri, University of Basel, Switzerland

SERM I: Politics of Minorities in the Ottoman Empire

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

The “re-creation” of catholic minorities in parts of Ottoman Rumeli, 16th – 17th c.

Milena Ivanova Petkova, Sofia university “St. Kliment Ohridski”, Bulgaria

Negotiation for the future of Ottoman Zionism: L'Aurore's view of Jewish ethnicity and patriotism during the Second Constitution Period

Hirofumi Iwamoto, Kyushu University, Japan

Voices at a distance: Iranians in the Ottoman empire and their activism in spreading news about the Constitutional Revolution

Sara Zanotta, Università degli Studi di Pavia, Italy

Armenians Straddling the Empires in the Late 19th Century

Gözde Yazıcı Cörüt, The Leibniz Institute for the History and Culture of Eastern Europe (GWZO), Germany

StuPa 1: Gender, Culture, Nationhood

Session Chair: Serena Tolino

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-01-34, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Umbrüche in der ägyptischen Mädchenbildung im Jahr 1873:**Die al-Suyufiyya Schule**

Rana El Kabbout, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

Being, Belonging: Gendered Mechanisms of Sexual Violence in Nation-Making

Raife Cemre Kumla, Central European University, Austria

Connectivities: A Mediterranean Perspective on the Spatiality in Queer Adaptation

Imran Gokce Sahin, Koç University, Turkey

WoGe 1: Rechtfertigungsdiskurse in der neueren Geschichte und Gegenwart der Türkei über die Beteiligung von Frauen am bewaffneten Kampf

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

Basierend auf der ökonomischen und auch gesellschaftlichen Bedeutung der (türkischen) Streitkräfte, erscheint es vielversprechend, die Gender-Verhältnisse in der Armee, das Verhältnis von Militarismus und Geschlechterrollen und die Ausstrahlung dieses Verhältnisses in die Gesellschaft hinein zu betrachten.

Zugleich sieht sich die Forschung zum Verhältnis von Gender und (Anti-)militarismus durch die zunehmende Beteiligung von Frauen in Berufsarmee und anderen bewaffneten Einheiten weltweit mit neuen Herausforderungen konfrontiert. In der Türkei ist mit dem Aufkommen des Nationalismus im späten 19. Jahrhundert die Frage nach der Position von Frauen sowohl in der Gesellschaft als auch in der Armee gleichermaßen virulent geworden und hat seither nichts mehr an Bedeutung verloren.

Rechtfertigungsnarrative existieren unabhängig von der moralischen oder politischen Qualität des Erzählers. Sie finden bei extremistischen Tätergruppen ebenso Verwendung wie in demokratischen Staaten. Diese Ubiquität der Rechtfertigungserzählung erlaubt, ganz unterschiedliche Perspektiven auf das übergeordnete Thema in der Forschungsgruppe kontrastiv zu betrachten. Gerade die großen Erzählungen von Krieg und Frieden, Staatsgründungen und Gesellschaftsordnungen bedienen sich dieser, auch formal spezifischen, Form der Darstellung.

Die Vortragenden sind Mitglieder einer Nachwuchsforschungsgruppe zum Thema. Die Panelvorträge stellen die bisherigen Ergebnisse einzelner Untersuchungen zu historischen und aktuellen Verhältnissen in den türkischen Streitkräften sowie in anderen bewaffneten Organisationen vor.

Wandel der Rechtfertigungsnarrative in dem Jahren 1919–1945

Umut Döner, Universität zu Köln, Germany

Sabiha Gökçen und die Frau des Rädelsführers:

Ko-konstitutive Narrative und ihre Genderdimensionen im Zusammenhang mit der militärischen Kampagne gegen die Region Dersim

Béatrice Hendrich, Universität zu Köln, Germany

Frauen in einem männerdominierten Beruf: Eine qualitative Untersuchung der Rechtfertigungsdiskurse ehemaliger Soldatinnen der Türkischen Streitkräfte

Elif Şentürk, Universität zu Köln, Germany

BSE 2: The Faces of Regulations/Modernizations /Changes in South-eastern Europe, 18th-19th centuries

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Mária Pakucs

CS 2: Marginalised but not lost: 19th and 20th Century Armeno-Turkish Text Production and its Complexity 2

Location: UC, Seminarraum 2

Chair: Murat Cankara

DAVO 2: Political Development in the Middle East

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

Chair: Nils Elias Lukacs

DAVO 6: In and beyond conflict: Yemen

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Alexander Weissenburger

Lit 13: Modern Turkey, Obscenity, Theory

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Meryem Demir

LS 2: West and East Karaim translations of the Bible and beyond

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2BO1-25

Chair: Astrid Menz

MS 1: Materiality in Textual Studies

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2CO1-37

MS 2: Ottoman Manuscript Cultures and Beyond

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

OHW 2: Modern Ottoman Habsburg Encounters and Relations

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Onur Inal

RR 2: Challenges and Bektashi Responses in the Late and Post-Ottoman Context(s)

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2QEG-27

Chair: Markus Dressler

**SCT 21: Turkey in the 1960s and 70s:
Politics and Culture Entangled**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3
Chair: Christoph Ramm

SCT 2: Politiques du terrain, terrains du politique en Turquie

Location: Seminarraum JAP1
Chair: Marc Aymes

SCT 5: Borders, Territory, and the Turkish Republic

Location: Seminarraum Arabica
Chair: Alexander Balistreri

**SERM II: Minorities in the Ottoman Empire
and Republic of Turkey: Memory and Tradition**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03
Chair: Roxana Mihaela Coman

StuPa 2: Perspectives on Gender and Age

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2CO1-34
Chair: Julia Fröhlich

**TPI 1: Architectural and Artistic Production
in Anatolia 14th – 15th Century: Navigating Confessionalism, Dy-
nastic Legitimacy and Patronage**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1
Chair: Maximilian Hartmuth

**WoGe 2: A Century of Gender Equality Struggles in Turkey –
Feminist History Revisited**

Chair: Elife Biçer-Deveci
Location: Seminarraum Turcica

BSE 2: The Faces of Regulations/Modernizations/Changes in South-eastern Europe, 18th-19th centuries

Session Chair: Mária Pakucs, Nicolae Iorga Institute of History

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Session Abstract

South-eastern Europe experienced a long process of changes, reforms and regularisations during the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries. Behind all these changes were individuals often neglected by historical research who focused mostly on institutional or political processes. Part of the Ottoman Empire, the regions of South-eastern Europe gained statehood gradually, and had different trajectories on their way to building nations. Our panel aims to analyse the individual agents entering the service of the newly formed nation-states. If some of them are known, others have remained in the shadow of history. Biography has strongly returned into historical research, emphasizing the contribution of trans-imperial actors to the circulation of ideas, goods, and knowledge. Our panel will therefore look at the biographies of “foreigners” and their roles in major areas, such as the regularization of cities, the construction of sanitary cordons, or the construction of a maritime, railway and urban infrastructure. The intellectual, social, political or cultural itineraries and biographies of historical actors were foundational on many accounts for the new South-eastern European states. Such individuals also stimulated controversies surrounding the social and political phenomena specific to what was perceived as modernization (“corruption”, naturalization, sanitization, civilization vs. barbarism).

Connecting Innovation and Science in the Phanariot Administration

Constanta Vintila, Romanian Academy, Institute of History “Nicolae Iorga”, Romania

Standardizing the Danubian quarantine system (1830s – 1850s)

Constantin Ardeleanu, New Europe College / Institute for South-East European Studies, Bucharest, Romania

Sanitary reform and “corruption” narratives in Romania (the 1860s – 1890s)

Silvia Marton, New Europe College, Institute for Advanced Study, Bucharest, University of Bucharest, Political Science Department, Romania

CS 2: Marginalised but not lost: 19th and 20th Century Armeno-Turkish Text Production and its Complexity 2

Session Chair: Murat Cankara, Social Sciences University of Ankara, Turkey
Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Often exoticized today as a “hybrid” phenomenon, Turkish texts in Armenian script may be widespread but are rarely contemplated as part of Ottoman-Armenian cultural heritage. Even if we have bibliographical preliminary works at our disposal, we are still far from being able to determine the extent and also the limits of an Armeno-Turkish text corpus. Since it is only in the last decade that a growing number of primary sources have been digitised, there is an increasing academic engagement with these publications in and outside Turkey. Masters and PhD theses in literature and linguistics, many of which remain unpublished, are first steps towards overcoming the marginalisation of Armeno-Turkish text production and fostering its integration into the wider field of Ottoman and Turkish Studies.

The proposed panel will examine various forms and genres of Armeno-Turkish textual production in more detail and attempt to examine them from literary, linguistic, cultural and social studies perspectives and in a comparative manner. In doing so, the Armeno-Turkish text production of the second half of the 19th century and the first quarter of the 20th century will be questioned in relation to cross-cultural encounters in Armeno-Turkish contact zones, translation processes, intellectual history, as well as in reference to the emergence of public opinion and sphere. To better illustrate the complexity of the subject, two panels will be held on selected Armeno-Turkish translations, linguistic aspects of Armeno-Turkish, particular periodicals and novels, functional text production such as cookbooks and further genres such as memoirs.

Isn't it time to talk about “Imperial Literature”?:

The struggle to imagine a modern world in the 19th-Century Armeno-Turkish novels
Arif Tapan, Social Sciences University of Ankara, Turkey

The oldest printed Armeno-Turkish cookbook: Yemek ve Hamur İşleri Tertibi (1861)
Yavuz Köse, University of Vienna, Austria

**The province Elazığ (Harpüt) in the first quarter of the 20th century:
Dialectal autobiographic narratives of peasants**
Edith Ambros, Universität Wien, Austria

Vartan Paşa: Ermeni, Katolik, Bürokrat, Muharrir ve Osmanlı
Furkan Dirican, Tokat Gazi Osman Paşa Üniversitesi, Turkey

DAVO 2: Political Development in the Middle East

Session Chair: Nils Elias Lukacs, University of Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Israel and Saudi Arabia: From Secret to Public Engagement

Elie Podeh, The Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

How the Ukraine War Fueled Iran's "Look to the East" Policy

Mustafa Caner, Sakarya University, Turkey

The Search for a New Beginning:**Obama and the United States' Legacy in the Middle East**

Nils Elias Lukacs, University of Hamburg, Germany

DAVO 6: In and beyond conflict: Yemen

Session Chair: Alexander Weissenburger, Austrian Academy of Sciences

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

Despite frequent scholarly acknowledgments of the relevance of Yemen to the histories of Islam, the Middle East and the Indian Ocean region, the country has largely remained peripheral to academic investigation. In addition, while it is true that Yemen has received considerable attention due to the Yemeni government's fight against the Huthi movement and al-Qaida, as well as more recently the civil war, much of this research was a product of, as well as a driver for, the perpetuation of the notion of Yemen as an inherently unstable part of the world.

The panel, comprised of several researchers currently based in Vienna, tries to go beyond such narrow ascriptions, as well as such a limited focus, and present new research on Yemen from a variety of angles. Since the 19th century, Vienna has been a hub of Yemen related scholarship, spanning over a several academic disciplines, such as anthropology, religious studies, and linguistics, and ranging in a chronological sense from the ancient South Arabian kingdoms to today's crisis. In order to reflect some of this diversity of expertise, the panel will espouse a relatively narrow geographic focus, thereby – for the purpose of the panel – giving precedence to a transdisciplinary and cross-historical, localised approach over a

transregional topically oriented focus. In this manner, the panel seeks to not only draw attention to the role and importance of Yemen within the wider regions of the Middle East as well as the Indian Ocean, but also to highlight the fruitfulness of cross fertilisation of different approaches and foci to one specific region over time.

The Political Significance of Genealogical Thought in Yemen

Marieke Brandt, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

The Najahids: Ethiopian slaves as rulers over Southeast Yemen

Magdalena Moorthy Kloss, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

Yemeni Women in the Shadow of War

Shada Bokir, Austrian Academy for Sciences, Austria

The Huthi Movement between Sectarianism and Interconfessional Accommodation

Alexander Weissenburger, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

Lit 13: Modern Turkey, Obscenity, Theory

Session Chair: Meriyem Demir, Harvard University, United States

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Department of African Studies, Hof 5

A Critical Look into Contemporary Islamic Historical Fiction through the Lens of the Notion of Ambiguity

Zeynep Tüfekcioglu, Duisburg-Essen Universität, Germany

Bir Kronotop Olarak Modern Türk Öyküsünde Vapurlar

Demet Koçyiğit, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

İktidar Sahnesinin Dışında:**1980 Sonrası Türkçe Kurmacada Müstehcenliğin Yargılanması**

Şenay Çınar, Kadir Has University, Turkey

Muzır neşriyatınız itinayla takip edilir:**Mahkeme-i Kübrâ risalesine arşiv belgelerinden bakmak**

Feyza Betül Aydın, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

LS 2: West and East Karaim translations of the Bible and beyond

Session Chair: Astrid Menz, Universität-Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2B-01-25

Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The Panel proposed here is offering papers devoted to the written history of West Karaim, a severely endangered language that belongs to the Turkic language family and its only surviving dialect is Northwest Karaim with speakers in Lithuania and Poland. In the past few years numerous Karaim translations of the Bible have been discovered. Some of them are among the oldest texts written in this language. In this panel, the authors present some of the oldest Karaim translations of the Tanakh. The papers approach these sources from three perspectives. One of them is the textual and philological analysis of the translations. The textual similarities between sources created separately in communities located far from one another in the regions of Crimea, Lithuania, Volhynia, and Galicia suggest that a common Karaim tradition of Bible translation must have existed. Secondly, some linguistic peculiarities of the texts will be presented, including hitherto undocumented Karaim grammatical constructions or the grammatical implications of the relationship between the Hebrew original text and the Karaim translation. Thirdly, the creation of an online database for Middle Karaim is going to be presented. In the future, this database is planned to be an online database of Middle Turkic texts in general.

The Rendering of Biblical Hebrew Infinitival Paronomasia in Karaim Bible Translations: Is it a loan translation?

Murat Işık, University of Szeged, Hungary, Jagiellonian University Kraków, Poland

An online database for Middle Karaim and beyond

László Károly, Uppsala University, Sweden

On some West Karaim morphological categories from comparative perspective

Michał Németh, Jagiellonian University Kraków, Poland

Differences in the Karaim translations of the Psalter

Zsuzsanna Brigitta Olach, Jagiellonian University Kraków, Poland

Two North-Western Karaim translations of the Woman of Valour (Proverbs 31:10 – 31) from the 1840s

Anna Sulimowicz-Keruth, University of Warsaw, Poland

MS 1: Materiality in Textual Studies

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Session Abstract

Literacy of music notation as an ocularcentric object is always in conjunction with aurality of musical performance. Positivist approaches of traditional music scholarship on the study of music notations mostly rely on prescriptive or descriptive functions of the notation's representation of musical structures. A multilayered understanding of music notation's representative aspects could reveal not only musical but also epistemic, cultural and social processes of transmission, performance and memorisation. In this study, the materiality of nineteenth-century Ottoman music manuscripts written in Hampartsum notation will be examined as a case study. Since broader usage of music notation in Ottoman society begins for the first time with the Hampartsum notation in the nineteenth century, transitional literacy of the culture can be traced through the material agency of these manuscripts. Among the issues that will be discussed within the paper are (1) the materiality of notation as reflected through the mediating social and creative agency of the scribes such as the notion of ambiguity on musical meaning, which was based on unsystematic or idiosyncratic usages of notation; (2) the mediational function of the manuscripts in relation with performance practice and the preservation of the repertoire; (3) the concept of ownership and the classification of multilingual scribal styles within multicultural Ottoman society; and, finally, (4) paratextual elements of manuscript studies. The research for this paper has been conducted in the framework of the long-term DFG project *Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae*.

Material Culture of Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Music Manuscripts

Salih Demirtas, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Turkey

The Twist of Turns: Linguistics of Materiality of Texts or the defter in Turkish Studies

Christoph K. Neumann, Orient Institut Istanbul, Turkey

The Mantle of the Prophet:**Textual and Textile Traditions related to the Hırka-i Şerif in Istanbul**

Esther Voswinckel Filiz, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Turkey

Material aspects in the history of a little-known landmark:**The Feriköy Protestant Cemetery in Istanbul**

Richard Wittmann, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Germany

MS 2: Ottoman Manuscript Cultures and Beyond

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Notes on the Writing of the Codex Cumanicus:**Diacritics, Christograms, Abbreviations**

Kutluay Erk, Ege University, Turkic World Research Institute, Turkey

Giving a Voice to the Ottoman Ruling Elite: Narratological and Contextual Features of Grand Vizier Petitions (Telhîs) in the Sixteenth-Century Ottoman Court

Halit Serkan Simen, European University Institution, Italy

Canons of hadith in the training of the 15th and 16th-century Ottoman Rumi ilmiye

János Galamb, Central European University, Hungary

Otto Friedrich von Richter and His Orientalist Collection in Tartu University

Sevda Özden, Tallinn University, Estonia

Sufi Manuscripts as Records of Mutual Revelation:**The Dissemination of Mukashafa as a Multifunctional Form**

R. Aslıhan Aksoy Sheridan, TED University, Turkey

OHW 2: Modern Ottoman Habsburg Encounters and Relations

Session Chair: Onur Inal, University of Vienna, Austria

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Viyana Elçisi Sadık Rifat Paşa'nın Risale-i Ahlâk'ında Batı Etkisi ve Geleneksel Çizgiler

Ahmet Akşit, Turkologentag, Turkey

Hungarian and Polish Refugees (1848-1851) in the Ottoman Empire**Over A Decade Later: A New Generation of Conversion**

İlkay Kirişcioğlu, Sapienza Università di Roma, Italy

The Habsburg influence on late Ottoman Salonica and the city's Jewry

Lida Maria Dodou, University of Vienna, Austria

RR 2: Challenges and Bektashi Responses in the Late and Post-Ottoman Context(s)

Session Chair: Markus Dressler, Universität Leipzig

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

Session Abstract

Late and post-Ottoman context(s) bore major challenges to the Bektashi Sufi tradition. Having severely suffered during the post-1826 purges which followed the abolishment of the Guild of Janissaries, Bektashis subsequently witnessed and took part in modernization and territorialization processes which equally impacted on the Bektashi tradition, though not exclusively negatively, that notables and intellectuals responded to in various ways.

No less important than purges and stigmatization, modern Bektashis experienced novelties which both conditioned them and were partially influenced by their agency(-ies), such as the introduction of modern Western schools of thought, the emergence of new and modernization-related problematics and the division of Bektashi networks along national borders. This panel will cover the challenges and Bektashi responses in late and post-Ottoman domains. Cem Kara's lecture will address the inner-Bektashi debates in which the Bektashis renegotiated the relation of their Sufi order to Sunnism, oscillating between demarcation and rapprochement in particular socio-political and discursive contexts. Deniz Ali Gür's talk will focus on the work of Ahmed Rıfki (1884-1935), a late Ottoman intellectual and the agent of a twentieth-century Bektashi response that reverberated through later responses. Brett Wilson's paper will explore the vicissitudes of Bektashi sites during the republican era, inquiring how Bektashism fit within Turkish historical discourses and its tensions with the broader arc of national culture. Nathalie Clayer's presentation will analyze the polemics around the elaboration on Laws on religious communities (1923 and 1929-1930) in Albania and the issue of the status of Bektashis in that country of the post-Ottoman realm.

Between Rapprochement and Demarcation.

The Bektashis' Ambivalent Approach to Sunnism in the long 19th century

Cem Kara, University of Vienna, Austria

A Late Ottoman Bektashi Intellectual Endeavor:

The Work of Ahmed Rıfki (1884 – 1935)

Deniz Ali Gür, Leipzig University, Germany

Bektashi Lodges in the Turkish Republic (1923 – 1964):

Confiscation, Neglect, and Museumization

M. Brett Wilson, Central European University, Austria

State/religion relations as a “Bektashi question” in post-Ottoman Albania

Nathalie Clayer, CNRS-EHESS, France

**SCT 21: Turkey in the 1960s and 70s:
Politics and Culture Entangled**

Session Chair: Christoph Ramm, University of Bern
Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

**Outside the Classroom: An Analysis of the Educational Programs
of Leftist Political Organizations and Trade Unions in the 1960s and 1970s**

U. Ceren Ünlü, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

**Türk Ev Kadınları Derneği conferences'as a key to understand
the Turkish right ideologies in the '60s.**

Gaia Poccetti, Università degli Studi di Napoli L'Orientale, Italy

**“Strolling barefoot through the streets of Istanbul –
My sorrowful live and my sweet hippies” – The hippie poet Mehmed Gökçınar
and his testimonies on Istanbul's Hippie Culture in the Istanbul Ansiklopedisi**

Steven Lücke, Universität Bamberg, Germany

SCT 2: Politiques du terrain, terrains du politique en Turquie

Session Chair: Marc Aymes, CNRS / EHESS

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

Qu'est-ce que "faire du terrain" en Turquie signifie en lien avec la posture adoptée dans la recherche? Comment les difficultés inhérentes au(x) terrain(s) en Turquie conduisent à façonner nos objets d'étude?

Dans toute recherche, les contraintes liées au terrain suggèrent des réflexions sur la positionnalité dans la recherche et auprès des enquêtés.e.s. Mais la Turquie contemporaine est marquée par une incertitude multidimensionnelle en plus d'un contexte autoritaire qui tendent à orienter les méthodologies mises en place pour collecter les données sur place. Sans parler de la crise sanitaire qui est venue perturber nos calendriers de recherche en nous invitant à repenser nos approches et nos outils. Dans quelle mesure le terrain génère des récalcitrances, des freins ou des limites à nos recherches? Au contraire, comment ce qui est perçu a priori comme des difficultés – le fait d'être étranger.e au terrain par exemple – peut enrichir nos manières de faire de la recherche en Turquie?

Cette proposition de panel fait actuellement l'objet d'une publication dans la revue *European Journal of Turkish Studies* et repose initialement sur quatre journées d'études du collectif AYAK durant lesquelles nous avons mené une réflexion sur les dynamiques de recherche en/sur la Turquie. AYAK (araştırmacının yalnızlığına karşı : "Contre la Solitude du Chercheur" en turc) est un groupe composé d'une trentaine de jeunes chercheur.se.s francophones basé.es à Istanbul.

«Faire avec»: réflexion sur les défis à relever dans la recherche doctorale en temps de crise sanitaire

Ayşe Yılmaz, Bahçeşehir University, Turkey

Chercheuse dominante, enquêtées subalternes Réflexivité et objectivation dans les rapports d'enquête : expériences du terrain auprès d'ouvrières agricoles saisonnières en Turquie

Marine Ledroit, AYAK / EHESS, France

Processus de subjectivation d'une chercheuse européenne sur un terrain ultranationaliste turc

Aurélié Léonore Neige Stern, EHESS/CETOBaC, Turkey

SCT 5: Borders, Territory, and the Turkish Republic

Session Chair: Alexander Balistreri, University of Basel

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

This panel introduces a 2023 special issue of GTOT's journal *Diyâr*, entitled "Borders, Territory, and the Turkish Republic." The panelists are contributors to this special issue. They investigate how concepts related to borders, bordering, and territoriality can help us understand the trajectory of one hundred years of Turkish republican history. Born out of nationalist leaders' acute sense of territorial vulnerability, the Turkish state over one hundred years has faced various challenges to its claims of territorial sovereignty—while also itself seeking to shape and re-shape territorial conditions, imaginations, and narratives around and within its borders. There are several ways to interrogate space-making in the Turkish Republic: studies can focus, among others, on the elaboration and dissemination of concepts (like "vatan," "taşra," or "Doğu," for example) or on the development of bordering practices and institutions.

The panel spans the entire 100 years of Turkish Republican history and multiple disciplines. One contribution, from history, shows how the Turkish state in the 1930s sought to "marshal development" to correct what it saw as an "inappropriate borderland" in Thrace. A media-studies paper examines the blockbuster Turkish films of the 1960s and 1970s to show how the notion of an empire with fluid borders continued to live on as a mentality, culture, or even political project. Finally, an anthropology and geography paper turns our focus to the present and to the large-scale movement of irregular migrants over Turkish territory. The paper examines the influence of institutional memory on the contemporary Turkish border and refugee regimes.

Marshaling Development: Turkish Thrace in the Interwar Years

Sertac Kaya Sen, Brown University, United States

National Space and Borders as Flashbacks of Turkish Nationalism

Guldeniz Kibris, Leiden University, Netherlands

Institutional memory of refugee mobility governance in Turkey

Mert Pekşen, Osnabrück University, Germany

SERM II: Minorities in the Ottoman Empire and Republic of Turkey: Memory and Tradition

Session Chair: Roxana Mihaela Coman, Fellow of the Royal Historical Society of London

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Remembering and Living:

Intergenerational Life Stories of Levantines from Izmir, Turkey

Duygu Yurttaşen, Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey

Sources on Ottoman Greek history:

the Oral Tradition Archive of the Centre for Asia Minor Studies

Artemis Papatheodorou, Harvard University, United States

Symbolic Cretanness in Turkey: Food as a marker of distinctiveness

Efpraxia Nerantzaki, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Osmanlı Arnavutluk’unda Türkçe Yazmak:

Müslüman Arnavutların Türkçe ile İlgili Yazınsal Pratikleri

Fatos Dibra, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany

StuPa 2: Perspectives on Gender and Age

Chair: Julia Fröhlich

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-01-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Modernist insecurities in “Ayqap” journal’s narratives of Kazakh women and Islamic traditions in reaction to the Russian Imperial policies

Yersultan Kudaibergen, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

Whose War? A comparison essay on the novels Yakup Kadri Karaosmanoğlu’s “Yaban” and Louis-Ferdinand Celine’s “Journey to the End of the Night”

Büşra Şengül, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Evil Children in the Modern Turkish Stories of the Republican Period

Süheyla Abanoz, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

TPI 1: Architectural and Artistic Production in Anatolia 14th – 15th Century: Navigating Confessionalism, Dynastic Legitimacy and Patronage

Session Chair: Elife Biçer-Deveci

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

Session Abstract

Our panel focuses on the specific parameters of architectural and artistic production during the 14th and 15th centuries in Anatolia. In particular, we look at socio-political dynamics specific to the principalities or beyliks, that set new standards for rulership, exchange and religious practice through architecture in the realms of the Aydinoglus, Ottomans, Karamans, Mentese and Sharuhan. The aim of our panel is to move away from generic assumptions on “transfer” and highlight through case studies how precisely the economic and political processes continued, launched or halted the artistic production in medieval Anatolia. Our panel is structured around the interconnected themes of confessionalism, increasing heterodoxy (Veronika Poier), changes in rulership (Salma Azzam), representation and the overlap of religious and artistic patronage (Tugrul Acar and Zeynep Oguz). From inscriptions to craftsmanship and the process of making, from patronage to the religious context we will present, question and discuss our most recent research.

“The inscriptions of the Green Mosque of Sultan Mehmed I in Bursa (1419 – 1424): Sufism and Philo-Alidism in the context of political and artistic agency.”

Veronika Poier, University of Vienna, Austria

“Areas of Peaceful Confrontations: an Analysis of Decorative Elements in the Architecture of the Menteşe Principality”

Salma Azzam, University of Vienna, Austria

Antalya Mevlevi Lodge: Its form and function, urban setting and patronage networks in the 14th century

Tugrul Acar, Harvard University, Turkey

Bāyezīd Pasha’s Lodge in Amasya and Forging of the Past

Zeynep Oguz Kursar, University of Zagreb, Croatia

WoGe 2: A Century of Gender Equality Struggles in Turkey – Feminist History Revisited

Session Chair: Elife Biçer-Deveci, University of Bern

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The panel presents a selection of papers on the history of gender equality struggles in Turkey as part of a special issue to be published in the journal *Diyâr* on the centenary of the Republic of Turkey. Drawing on recent scholarship within the field of feminist history, the panel contributes to a comprehensive understanding of gender politics and feminist activism in Turkey from a historical perspective. The papers concern: 1) the complex relationship between the state and women's movement in the early Republican era: Sevil Çakır-Kılınçoğlu presents the concept of “reciprocal gain” to reconstruct this relationship and provides a comparative analysis with the women's movement in Iran under the Shah regime. 2) the issues of veiling and communism, on which intergenerational conflicts emerged between the 1950s to 1980s. This era is by historians often coined as the “barren decades” of women's movement in Turkey. Ezgi Sarıtaş and Yelda Şahin Akıllı provide analytical methods to address the “barren decades” paradigm. 3) civil society as a field of action for feminist activists: Gül Şen explores from a long-durée perspective how women made use of spaces provided by civil society to extend their political influence and widened the scope of civil society towards a more democratic and inclusive space for political participation. 4) one of the core issues in gender equality struggles is gender-based violence. Merve Akyel presents her research on artworks by women with a special focus on artists who work autobiographically and deal with the topic of gender-based violence.

Reconceptualizing Women's Activism in Iran and Turkey at the Turn of the 20th Century

Sevil Cakir, The University of Göttingen, Germany

Rethinking the “Barren” Decades of Women's Movement in Turkey: Collective Memory and Intergenerational Conflicts

Ezgi Sarıtaş, Yelda Şahin Akıllı, Ankara University, Turkey

Gender Agency: Civil Society as a Space of Female Political Participation in a Century of Turkish History

Gül Sen, Universität Bonn, Germany

Caring kind: Exploring gender-based violence through artworks by women from or based in Turkey between 1980 – 2020

Reha Merve Akyel, Academy of Fine Arts Vienna, Austria

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CS 10: Ottoman Architectural Heritage in the Balkans

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

CS 5: Türkische Populärkultur in den 1970er Jahren

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chairs: Seyma Aksoy, Christoph Ramm

DAVO 3: Conceptual Changes of Muslims in European Countries and Iraq

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

Chair: Nils Elias Lukacs

DAVO 7: Trajectories of Slavery in Islamicate Societies

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Serena Tolino, Magdalena Moorthy Kloss

DH 2: Digital Humanities and Ottoman Studies I

Chair: Aysu Akcan

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

HPU 1a: Transcultural agents between Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire over centuries I

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa-2R-EG-07

Chair: Gül Sen

Lit 8: Literature: Transition from the Ottoman Empire to the Republic

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37

Chair: Ahmet Yıkık

Lit 14: Late Ottoman, Early Republican, and Sci-Fi Literatures

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12

Chair: Nazlı Vatansever

Lit 1: Yabancı ve Aşına: Ermeni ve Türk Edebiyatlarında Yeni Karşılaşmalar

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Arif Tapan

LS 3: Approaching 100 Years of Script Reform in Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2B-O1-25

Chair: Yasemin Alper

LS 7: Turkic Languages in Corpora and Collections

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Julian Rentzsch

OS 25: Urban phenomenons in Ottoman Istanbul

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

OS 3: Grocers of Istanbul: Tracing Food Consumption in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli

**RR 3: Research on Religion in Turkish Studies.
An Historiographical and Epistemological Approach**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

Chair: Zeynep Tüfekcioğlu

**SCT 3: Remembering Ottoman Times during the Early Republic:
Accessing Orality**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

**SCT 6: Republican Turkey
through the Looking-Glass of Provincial Towns**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Cangül Örnek

StuPa 3: Ottoman Sources I

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-34

Chair: Ayse Dilsiz Hartmuth

**WoGe 3: Türk Tarih ve Edebiyatında Toplumsal Cinsiyeti
Yeniden Düşünmek**

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Cihan Osmanağaoğlu-Karahasanoğlu

CS 10: Ottoman Architectural Heritage in the Balkans

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

(In)Visible Ottoman Heritage in Romania

Silvana Rachieru, University of Bucharest, Faculty of History, Romania,
Tiberiu Vasilescu, Institute of Archaeology Vasile Parvan Bucharest

The architectural complex of Hasan Aga in Kosovo

Orges Drançolli, Institute of History "Ali Hadri", Kosovo

**The Stone Carvings of "Hamko's Mansion" at Konitsa (NW Greece):
New Interpretations for the Study of the Ottoman Heritage in the SW Balkans**

Faidon Moudopoulos-Athanasiou, Catalan Institute of Archaeology, Spain,
Efthymios Machairas, University of Crete, Greece

**Western Architectural Elements of the Residential Architecture
of the International Traders of Arbanassi near Veliko Tarnovo (15th – 18th century)**

Radosveta Kirova-Delcheva

CS 5: Türkische Populärkultur in den 1970er Jahren

Session Chairs: Seyma Aksoy, Yildiz Technical University, Turkey;

Christoph Ramm, University of Bern, Switzerland

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

Session Abstract

Eingerahmt von zwei Militärputschen standen die 1970er Jahre im Zeichen politischer Instabilität. Die Regierung wechselte stetig, die sogenannte Ölkrise leitete 1973 eine Wirtschaftskrise ein und das gesellschaftspolitische Klima war gekennzeichnet von blutigen Straßenkämpfen und der Spaltung des rechten und linken Lagers, die mit dem Militärputsch 1980 repressiv unterbunden wurde. Während offizielle Arbeitsmigrationsprogramme nach Westeuropa beendet wurden, setzte sich die Migration aus der Türkei durch Familiennachzug und Exil in veränderter Form fort. Vor der Kulisse dieses instabilen Jahrzehnts gewinnen Fragen nach der Alltags- und Unterhaltungskultur an Bedeutung. Populärkultur wird dabei verstanden als ein dynamischer Ort, an dem die Bedeutungs- und Sinn-

produktion diskursiv, polysem, nicht linear, sondern grundsätzlich offen erzeugt wird. Zugleich entfaltet und wandelt sich Populärkultur transnational und wird insbesondere in migrantischen Communities kreativ transformiert.

In kritischen Analysen fragen die Vorträge des Panels nach der gelebten Alltagspraxis, der alltäglichen Wirklichkeit der Menschen der 1970er Jahre. Sie zeigen anhand zentraler Felder des aktiven Konsums wie Musik, Film und Mode auf, wie die kulturindustriellen Erzeugnisse als Seismographen sozialen Wandels und diskursiver Hegemonien sowohl in der Türkei als auch in türkeistämmigen Communities lesbar wurden.

Revolutionärer Rock oder „nationale Musik“? – Popmusik und Politisierung in den 1970er Jahren

Christoph Ramm, University of Bern, Switzerland

Elektronik Türküler – zur Elektrifizierung türkischer Folkmusik

Holger Lund, DHBW Ravensburg, Germany, fluctuating images e.V., Germany,
Cornelia Lund, HfK Bremen, Germany, fluctuating images e.V., Germany

Das Paillettenkleid der Yeşilçam-Diva.

Woman´s Fashion in den Filmen der 1970er Jahre

Aysel Özdilek, Johannes Gutenberg-University Mainz, Germany

DAVO 3: Conceptual Changes of Muslims in European Countries and Iraq

Session Chair: Nils Elias Lukacs, University of Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Generational Dynamics and Sociocultural Change in Islamist Movements

Sebastian Elsässer, Hoda Salah, CAU Kiel, Germany

The Life Experiences of Kurdish Female Students in the Eastern Bloc and the Knowledge Circulation: The case study of Kurdistan Mokriani (1948–present)

Parang Niakan, Erfurt University, Germany

The Idea of Iraq: Twenty Years of Iraqi History since the Fall of Saddam Hussein Through the Lens of the Iraq Chamber of the Hamburg Administrative Court

Nils Elias Lukacs, University of Hamburg, Germany

Populism in the Middle East: the balancing act between representation and transcendence

Christian Thuselt, Orient-Institut Beirut, Lebanon (Lebanese Republic)

DAVO 7: Trajectories of Slavery in Islamicate Societies

Session Chair: Serena Tolino, University of Bern; Magdalena Moorthy Kloss, Austrian Academy of Sciences

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

In this panel we will present the first results of TraSIS: Trajectories of Slavery in Islamicate Societies. Three Concepts from Islamic Legal Sources, a research project based at the Institute for the Study of the Middle East and Muslim Societies at the University of Bern and financed by the Swiss National Science Foundation. In this panel we build on the assumption that a straightforward slavery/freedom binary does not account for how different forms of slavery operated in different historical and social contexts. In order to do so, we focus on three different concepts related to slavery and dependency in the Islamicate world, namely the *umm al-walad* (a female slave who has given birth to the child of her master), the *kitāba* (a contract between a master/mistress and a slave according to which the slave is required to pay a certain sum of money during a specific time period in exchange for freedom) and the *kafāla* (originally a legal guarantee within commercial law which in the 20th century became an instrument for either the tutelage of children, especially in the Maghreb, or for labour migration control in the Gulf, Lebanon and Jordan).

Strange Bedfellows: Sexual Hospitality in Early Islamic Law

Omar Walid Anchassi, University of Bern, Switzerland

The Kitāba in Early Sources: Tracing Regional Patterns of Contractual Manumission

Laura Emunds, University of Bern, Switzerland

The Kafāla in Modern Lebanon

Laura Elena Rowitz, University of Bern, Switzerland

DH 2: Digital Humanities and Ottoman Studies I

Session Chair: Aysu Akcan

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Digital Crowdsourcing Ottoman Turkish Cultural Heritage: Promises and Limitations

Suphan Kirmizialtin, NYU, Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates

Digital Mapping and Datafication of Mir'ât-ı İstanbul

Fatma Aladağ, Universität Leipzig, Germany

Muteferriqa: Ottoman Turkish Discovery Portal

C. Ozan Ceyhan, Miletos, Turkey

HPU 1a: Transcultural agents between Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire over centuries I

Session Chair: Gül Sen, Universität Bonn

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Session Abstract

For centuries Central-Eastern Europe constituted a bridge, or a contact zone, between the Baltic, Scandinavia, the Middle East and Central Asia. As such, it was a space where various cultures came into contact. In this context, the interactions with the Ottoman Empire had historically a significant impact on shaping the identity of the region. Obviously, the consequences of these relations, which were characterised by a shared history of exchange, coexistence and cooperation, were not unilateral. To the contrary, Central-Eastern Europe also exerted its influence on the Ottoman Empire.

The proposed panel focuses on historical intersections between residents of Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire. Exiles, émigrés, ambassadors, spies, slaves, pilgrims, merchants and mercenaries passed between these two zones, alone and in groups, from the 15th century into the modern era. By assuming a microhistorical approach and following trajectories of several individuals who made their way to the Ottoman Empire in the 17th, 18th, 19th and early 20th centuries, this panel examines them as transcultural agents who contributed to the transimperial movement of ideas, norms and practices between Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire. As we place historical actors in the foreground, the overarching goal is to elucidate the complexities of transregional and cross-cultural transfer and entanglement processes in the *longue durée* stretching from the early modern to the modern era.

Bobowski – Ali Ufkî – Bobovius: mysterious life story between fact and legend.

Agata Pawlina, Jagiellonian University, Poland

Backwater Intermediaries: Moldavian-Wallachian Elites, Cultural Mediation and Eastern European Politics in the Seventeenth Century

Michał Wasiucionek Institute of History, Romania, Nicolae Iorga, New Europe College, Bucharest, Romania

Dimitrie Cantemir (1673 – 1723) and his self-perception during his residence in Istanbul 1687 – 1710

Alptug Ahmet Güney, Bonn Universität, Germany

Lit 8: Literature: Transition from the Ottoman Empire to the Republic

Session Chair: Ahmet Yıkık, University of Cyprus

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Between Empire and Europe:

Imagining Self and Other in Early Republican Literature

Johanna Chovanec, University of Vienna, Austria

İmparatorluktan ulus devlete geçiş sürecinde hafiyeler ve hafiyelik faaliyetlerinin türk edebiyatına yansması

Yasemin ALPER, Independent Researcher, Turkey

Saatleri Ayarlama Enstitü'nü Oksidentalizm Kavramı İle Düşünmek

İlknur Kaplan, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

Lit 14: Late Ottoman, Early Republican, and Sci-Fi Literatures

Session Chair: Nazlı Cansever, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Halid Ziya Uşaklıgil's 1938 Intralingual Translation of Mai ve Siyah

Monica Katiboğlu, İstanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

A Life at the Parties:

Analyzing *Aydaki Kadın* by Ahmet Hamdi Tanpınar Through Performance

Sevgin Özer, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Geçmişin gelecek günleri: Rüyada Terakki

ve Rostam dar Qarn-e Bistom romanları üzerine karşılaştırmalı bir inceleme

Feyza Betül Aydın, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

The Narrative of Colonial Desire Wrapped in Equalitarian Dreams:

Hüseyin Cahit Yalçın's "Hayat-ı Muhayyel"

Fatma Damak, Ozyegin University, Turkey

Lit 1: Yabancı ve Aşına:**Ermeni ve Türk Edebiyatlarında Yeni Karşılaşmalar**

Session Chair: Arif Tapan, Social Sciences University of Ankara

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Türkiye’de 2000 sonrası dönemde daha çok Ermeni kültür ve edebiyatına yoğunlaşan çalışmalar bugün artık son derece önemli bir literatürün açığa çıkmasına yardımcı oldu. Türkiye toplumunun çok etnik yapıli mirasının birikimini öne çıkararak ve farklı kültürlerin ürünlerine odaklanan bu çalışmalar Türk edebiyatı tarihinin de yeniden yazımını talep ediyorlar. Bu çalışmalardan ilham alan bu panel önerisi de bu literatüre yeni sorularla dâhil olmayı amaçlıyor. Daha önce yan yana gelmemiş, farklı metinlere; farklı kültürel, dilsel, dinsel, etnik aidiyetlere tabi yazarlara eğilmeyi hedefliyor. Arif Tapan’ın tartışmacı olacağı panelde Hasan Turgut ve İsa İlkey Karabaşođlu tebliğ sunacaktır. Turgut, biri Ermeni edebiyatından, diğeri Türk edebiyatından iki şairi İbn Haldun’un asabiyet kavramı etrafında karşılaştırmayı hedeflemektedir. Varujan’ın Mehyan çevresi üzerinden bağlandığı mitolojik ve dinsel göstergelere dayanan gelenekle, Ahmed Arif’in organik uyumu bulmak için yaklaştığı destan geleneđi benzer arayışların sonucu olarak değerlendiriyor. Ulusal edebiyat anlatılarının dilsel, dinsel ya da politik bariyerlerinin kısıtlarını çözmenin ve böylece kanonun çoğullaşması noktasında yeni müşterekler kurmanın muhtemel olup olmadığına bakıyor. Karabaşođlu, 2000 sonrası Türk romanının Ermeni soykırımını temsilinin retrospektif bir değerlendirmesini amaçlıyor. Marc Nichanian gibi araştırmacıların felaket teorisini 1915 bahsinde ciddi bir tasarım ve özellikle de 2010 sonrası Türkçe ve Kürtçe romanların önemli bir bileşeni kabul etmekle birlikte, bu teoriyi de test etmek istiyor. 1915’in kurucu Ermeni edebiyatı metinleriyle 2000 sonrası Türkçe yapıtların 1915 ufkunu karşılaştırarak aslında Türk romanının ya felaket teorisine sığınarak gerçek bir yüzleşmeden kaçındıklarını ya da poetik adalet aracılığıyla soruna sembolik bir çözüm getirdiklerini iddia ediyor.

Moderniteye Karşı Feodalite: Taniel Varujan ve Ahmed Arif’te Asabiyet

Hasan Turgut, Bogazici University, Turkey

Felaketi Iskalamak: 2000 Sonrası Türk Romanında 1915 Temsilleri

İsa İlkey Karabaşođlu, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Bilezikçi Garabed Bey (1870 – 1899): Hayatı ve Eserleri

Habil Sıglam, Institut National des Langues et Civilisations Orientales, Paris

LS 3: Approaching 100 Years of Script Reform in Turkey

Session Chair: Yasemin Alper, Independent Reseracher

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Session Abstract

On November 3, 1928, the Turkish Parliament decided to replace the Ottoman script with a tailor-made variety of the Latin alphabet under the name of “Turkish alphabet” (Türk alfabesi). The panel aims for an evaluation and analysis of the development of the “Turkish alphabet” as well as the discussion surrounding it. Such an enterprise is an interdisciplinary project with at least four major themes:

(1) The period of transition from the Ottoman to the Latin script has to be considered in the context of the historical discourse of modernization, and this means both a critical analysis of the script-related discourse of modernization itself and a linguistic reflection on the potential (i.e., accessibility and consistency) of the new writing system vis-à-vis the old one.

(2) The literalization of society comes into view here, including the relationship of society, but also of the individual, to writing.

(3) The development of orthography based on the Latin-based writing system itself as a flexible linguistic system must become the subject of study.

(4) The development of orthography is accompanied by a changeable discourse, which reveals itself both in spelling guides as well as in the public sphere and can also be interpreted on the foil of social identity formation.

In the proposed panel, we will address specific aspects from history and present of the Turkish orthography, and locate our research and discussion within the major themes outlined above. Through this, we expect to establish a coherence within the great diversity of our topic.

Original or adaptation?**Debates about the orthography of borrowings in different scripts for Turkish**

Ruth Bartholomä, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Turkey

An inside look at spelling problems in the framework of the 2012 edition of the spelling guide

Nurettin Demir, Hacettepe, Turkey

Choosing, using and loosing scripts:**Graphization process of Turkish throughout the nineteenth century**

Nevra Lischewski, LMU, Germany

Approaching 100 years of Turkish orthography

Christoph Schroeder University of Potsdam, Germany, Astrid Menz, University of Hamburg, Germany

LS 7: Turkic Languages in Corpora and Collections

Session Chair: Julian Rentzsch, Johannes Gutenberg University

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Türkische Sprachen und ihre Alphabete –**Herausforderungen für Bibliothekssuchräume und die Humanities**

Volker Adam, ULB Sachsen-Anhalt, Germany

Türkçede Koku Betimlemelerinin Sözdizimsel Görünümleri

Fatma Özkan Kurt, İstanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

Türk Gramerciliğinin Dil Bilimsel Kaynakları:**Ahmet Cevat Emre Odaklı Kısa Bir İnceleme**

Emre Kundakçı, Milli Eğitim Bakanlığı, Turkey

OS 25: Urban phenomenons in Ottoman Istanbul

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

The World of Âsitânes:**Introducing a Socio-spatial Term for the Study of the Ottoman Elite**

Abdurrahman Atçıl, Sabancı University, Turkey, Abdullah Karaarslan, Sabancı University, Turkey

The “Han”: Global Trade and Urbanity in Late Ottoman Istanbul

Ayşe Ozil, Sabancı University, Turkey

Consumption and Security Concerns during the Hamidian Era

Oya Gözel Durmaz, Kocaeli University, Turkey

OS 3: Grocers of Istanbul: Tracing Food Consumption in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries

Session Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli, University of Vienna

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The proposed panel presents the first findings of the FWF-funded GrocerIST project. The main objective of GrocerIST is to uncover and analyse the food consumption patterns of 'ordinary' Istanbul residents in the eighteenth and nineteenth centuries through the inheritance registers of grocers (bakkal) of the four kadiships of Istanbul. By making comparisons across the centuries, this project intends to discuss the food consumption of Ottomans within the frameworks of the dynamically changing political and socio-economic conditions of the empire. In order to systematically examine a large quantity of archival material, GrocerIST uses a digital humanities approach. For the first time, the project will supply a dataset of non-durable consumer goods/groceries and locate them on an interactive map of Istanbul. By investigating additional sources, such as Ottoman newspapers, journals, and travelogues GrocerIST will also make the transition period from the eighteenth to the nineteenth centuries, and its effects on the consumption patterns, accessible.

The panel consists of four presentations. Sümeyye Hoşgör Büke will present estate registers of 18th century grocers; Deniz Özeren is dedicated to the 19th century and traces the changes in the range of products offered. Peter Andorfer will present the database that manages the information extracted from the inheritance registers. Yavuz Köse will address the possibilities of processing Ottoman newspapers by means of the platforms Transkribus and Newseye.

Transcribing and Searching Ottoman Newspapers (Transkribus)

Yavuz Köse, University of Vienna, Austria

Tracing Istanbulites' Food Consumption in the Eighteenth Century: What Can Grocers' Inheritance Inventories Tell Us?

Sümeyye Hoşgör Büke, University of Vienna, Austria

New Arrivals and Frequenters: Pursuing change in food products in the 19th-century Grocers' Inheritance Inventories

Deniz Özeren, University of Vienna, Austria

Connecting the dots with a little glue code. Turning spreadsheets into a Web application

Peter Andorfer, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

RR 3: Research on Religion in Turkish Studies. An Historiographical and Epistemological Approach

Session Chair: Zeynep Tüfekcioglu, Duisburg-Essen Universität, Germany

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

Session Abstract

Turkish studies constitute an areal and interdisciplinary field whose specificities are due to its institutional history, its objects, its scholarly figures and its disciplinary articulations. These dynamics build methodological approaches and specific epistemologies in the treatment of religious phenomena in the Turkish area. The coexistence of a majority Sunni Islam and confessional minorities, correlated with the secularist currents of the history of the Turkish Republic, produces particular effects as for the way in which the researchers work, with the tools of the social sciences, on religion. Anthropologists, historians, political scientists or sociologists, specialists in religion in the Turkish area often focus on heterodoxies and religious alterities, Sufism, mysticisms, brotherhoods and political Islam. Inviting to a methodological decompartmentalization, “new” objects make it possible to study the permeabilities between political, scholarly and institutional spaces, and promote the reassessment of the secularist paradigm and the notion of “Turkish Islam”.

Through papers devoted to figures (Muhammad Hamidullah), institutions (University of Strasbourg, University of Freiburg) and works on the forms that reveal the permanence of religion during the republican era (Turkish-Islamic synthesis; *ahlâk* and *din*), the panel aims to make account of some of the dynamics at work in the field of Turkology in connection with religious studies.

Turkology and Islamic Studies in the Rhine Basin: the Case of the Universities of Strasbourg and Freiburg

Aylin de Tapia, Albert-Ludwigs-Universität Freiburg, Germany

Adâb, *din*, *ahlâk*. Epistemological contributions of the study of religious concepts in the intellectual and scholarly repertoires of republican Turkey

Dilek Sarmis, Strasbourg University, France

“Godless imams”: The Politics of Anathema (*tekfir*) and Apostasy (*irtidad*) in Contemporary Turkey

Théo Malçok, CETOBaC, France

SCT 3: Remembering Ottoman Times during the Early Republic: Accessing Orality

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

The study of the memorialization of the past in republican Turkey has been dominated by memoirs and autobiographies of the Turkish-Muslim elite. This focus skews our understanding of this period of dramatic change and doesn't represent the perspective of ordinary people.

This panel proposes a different approach by looking at less canonical, written sources produced due to relatively humble people's oral interactions.

The three presentations of this panel focus on cases of oral transmission of memories that can be studied through written sources. We are interested in tracing how memories of the recent past were passed on, in their functions in different social contexts, and we ask how the relationship between oral memory and written sources was negotiated.

Zeynep Ertuğrul's contribution to the panel will focus on the sermons of early republican "people's preachers" (Halk Hatipleri) and their utilization of the Ottoman past for political mobilisation in the republican present. Ellinor Morack will present the struggles of veterans of the guerilla war of 1918–22 who, from the 1940s onwards, recorded, documented, and published oral testimonies of the "national struggle" in Turkey, insisting that these, too, ought to be considered as historical sources. Michael Ferguson will use the family history of Mustafa Olpak, a Turkish citizen of African descent, to examine the experiences and challenges of his mother, Kemale, growing up in the aftermath of both the Ottoman Empire and enslavement in the early Republic.

Oral history avant la lettre: memories of kuvayi milliye veterans and their struggle for recognition, 1958 – 1975

Ellinor Morack, Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg, Germany

"War at Home, Peace Abroad":

Great(er)War Memories in Early Republican Propaganda Speeches

Zeynep Ertuğrul, Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales, France

Aftermaths of Slavery and Empire: The Life of Kemale Olpak

Michael Ferguson, Concordia University, Canada

SCT 6: Republican Turkey through the Looking-Glass of Provincial Towns

Session Chair: Cangül Örnek, Maltepe University

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The historiography of Republican Turkey has predominantly been written as an “unlocalized” narrative. The majority of the scholarly works — even those which deal with non-state or marginal subjects such as peasants, workers, women, etc. — are set either in abstract national space or in capital cities that metonymically represent the same national space. The ordinary people are mostly evaluated in relation to the central state, making the narrative oscillate between the all-too-grounded category of center and the unbounded category of people/others. As a result, the middle ground, namely the inner logic of the local context, tends to get lost.

In this panel, we propose to “provincialize” (to borrow Dipesh Chakrabarty’s term) the historiography of Republican Turkey by moving the provincial towns to the center of the narrative. The towns were microcosms that brought together peasants with bureaucrats, Americans with dervishes, national party leaders with local businessmen, and intellectuals with prisoners. They were eventful places where global, national, and rural worlds coalesced. They were affective environments that generated hope and frustration, joy and boredom, change and routine, almost simultaneously.

The papers in the panel gaze out on Republican history from the provincial towns. Relying on original archival and oral history research, the panelists discuss topics as diverse as town elections, company towns, provincial women’s organizations, and town ethnographies in the 1940s–60s, a period which has been overshadowed by the state-centered narratives of the 1930s and the people-centered accounts of the 1960s. The panel, thus, investigates the spatial and temporal middle-ground.

Revealed Agencies Following Conflicts on Local Elections: The Local Elites of an Anatolian Town

Seda Özdemir Şimşek, Ozyegin University, Turkey

Labor-based prisoners in a coal company town: Değirmisaz

Biray Anıl Birer Yanık, Hacettepe University, Turkey

Women’s Organizations and their Local Branches in Turkey between 1945 and 1960

Özlem Dilber, Özyeğin University, Turkey

Town Ethnographies in Turkey in the 1960s

Ali Sipahi, Ozyegin University, Turkey

StuPa 3: Ottoman Sources I

Session Chair: Ayse Dilsiz Hartmuth, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-01-34, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Erken Modern Osmanlı’da Darüssâade Ağalarının Kitap Koleksiyonları

Elif Derin Can, Marmara University, Turkey

“Ötede berüde geşt ü güzar” Discussing a vocabulary of Late Ottoman Mobilities

Theodoros Tzanatos, University of Crete, Greece

Analysis of content and linguistic features of the Karamanlı periodical “Angeliaforos çocuklar için”

Josef Anna Leopold Hackl, University of Vienna, Austria

A merchant’s Karamanlidika – Letters from Mytilene to Istanbul in the years 1921 and 1923: A case study shedding light on contemporary writing and trading practices

Dilara Akarcesme, University of Vienna, Austria

WoGe 3: Türk Tarih ve Edebiyatında Toplumsal Cinsiyeti Yeniden Düşünmek

Session Chair: Cihan Osmanağaoğlu-Karahasanoğlu, Istanbul University, Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

Toplumsal cinsiyet, akademik bir kavram olarak son yüzyıl içerisinde doğup interdyscypliner bir yöntemle üzerine bilimsel çalışmalar yapılan bir saha haline gelmiş olmasına rağmen, toplumsal cinsiyet meselesi etrafında şekillenen farklılıklar, kabuller ve beklentiler insanlık tarihi ile paralel bir şekilde kendini göstermiş durumdadır. Yalnızca kadın ve erkek olarak birbirinin diğeri olarak konumlandırılmış iki ayrı biyolojik cinsiyetin varlığı dahi, toplumsal cinsiyete dair bu yapıyı mukim kılmak için yeterlidir. Toplumsal cinsiyet ekseninde ortaya çıkan ve herhangi bir biyolojik kökeni yahut ispatı bulunmaksızın kadına ve erkeğe yüklenen roller, davranış kalıpları, söylem biçimleri ve hatta duygusal nitelikler, bilhassa son elli yılda spesifik bir araştırma sahası olarak karşımıza çıkmaktadır. Toplumsal cinsiyet çalışmalarına; sosyal bilimler, bilhassa sosyoloji, tarih ve edebiyat gibi malzemesi doğrudan insan olan bilim dalları çeşitli akademik çalışmalar, yayınlar ve projeler vasıtasıyla iştirak etmektedir. Biz de bu doğrultuda; modern Türk edebiyatı ve Osmanlı-Türk tarihi gibi akademik alanlar ekseninde toplumsal cinsiyet, idealize edilmiş kadınlıklar ve erkeklikler, kadın-erkek ilişkileri ve bunların sosyolojik yansımaları etrafında sunumlar gerçekleştireceğiz. Modern Türk edebiyatında iki ayrı başat edebi tür olan roman ve şiir aracılığıyla dönemin hâkim atmosferinin cinsiyet kurgularına eğilmek, klasik ile modern arasındaki eşikte son Osmanlı halifesinin tuvalerinde kadın temasını işlerken nelere vurgu yaptığını yakalamak ve uzun 19. yüzyıl Osmanlı Bosnası'nda devletin evlendirme siyasetine dair tespitlerde bulunmak, bahsi geçen zaman dilimlerinde cinsiyet meselesine nasıl yaklaştığına dair ciddi bir perspektif kazanılmasına yardımcı olacaktır.

Ondokuzuncu Yüzyıl Osmanlı Bosnası'nda Genç Kadınları Evlendirme Siyaseti: Biyopolitik ve Pederşahi Bir Düzenleme

Emine Tonta Ak, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

İkinci Yeni Şiirinin Ortadoğu ve Afrikası'nda Kadın Görünümleri

Zeynep Kevser Şerefioğlu Danış, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf Üniversitesi, Turkey

Son halife Abdülmecid Efendi'nin kadına bakışı

Lale Uçan, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf Üniversitesi, Turkey

Yakup Kadri Karaosmanoğlu'nun Ankara Romanında İktidar Kodları ve Kadın

Berna Terzi Eskin, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

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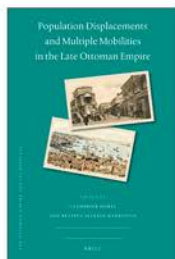


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The Ottoman Empire and its Heritage, 73

CS 11: Studies on Seljuk and Ottoman Art

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Chair: Salma Azzam

CS 6: Visual Memories of the Late Ottoman Period and the Early Republican Era

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chair: Elif Süssler-Rohringer

DAVO 24: DAVO Werkstattgespräche 2023: Intra- and extra-societal hierarchies and power imbalances over time in the periphery of the Middle East

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-34

Chair: Tobias Zumbraegel

DAVO 4: Social and Political Development in the MENA

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

Chair: Sebastian Elsässer

DAVO 8: Personality Cults

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: André Bank, David Jordan

HPU 1b: Transcultural agents between Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire over centuries II

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Maria A. Stassinopoulou

Lit 15: Armenian, Greek, Karamanlidika Literatures

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Zeynep Tüfekcioglu

Lit 2: İstanbul Edebiyat Haritası

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Sibel Yılmaz

Lit 9: Early Modern Literatures

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-37

Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl

LS 8: Sociolinguistics

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Sibel Akyıldız

OS 17: Reading (History), Writing, and Printing Culture (18th – 19th centuries)

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2B-01-25

Chair: Kutluay Erk

OS 26: On Law and Modernization in Late Ottoman Empire

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

Chair: Ellinor Morack

OS 4: Shifting Borders Between Nature and the Supernatural In Early Modern Ottoman Culture

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

RR 4: Alevi Religious Education and Transmission in History, Community, and School

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

RR 5: Social Movements, Spiritualism and Identity

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03

Chair: İlaha Masim Hajiyeva

SCT 4: An Affective Genealogy of the Turkish Republic in Its Centennial

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chair: Meltem Ahıska

SCT 7: A capital city still in the (un)making?: Ankara in its centenary of becoming capital of modern Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Sevim Burulday

WoGe 4: Perception of Women in Turkey in the Context of Plastic and Rhythmic Arts

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Béatrice Hendrich

CS 9: Studies on Seljuk and Ottoman Art

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Session Chair: Salma Azzam, University of Vienna

A timeless and meta-religious symbol:**Star of David or Seal of Solomon in the Turkish Islamic Art**

Mehmet Kalkan, Marmara University, Turkey

Looking for Ottoman ways sublimizing the homeland

Ekin Akalin, University of Geneva, France

Cultural legacy of Anatolian Seljuks with emphasis on hospital buildings

Ivana Mihaljinec, independent researcher, Zagreb, Croatia;

Erdal Eser, Cumhuriyet University, Sivas, Türkiye

CS 6: Visual Memories of the Late Ottoman Period and the Early Republican Era

Session Chair: Elif Süssler-Rohringer, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Austria

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 6

Session Abstract

This panel aims to bring different visual stories from the late Ottoman and early Republican Periods. Hereby, photography is analyzed as the main primary source material in and for memory construction in the Ottoman and modern Turkish contexts. Photographs from illustrated journals, private albums, community archives, and collections of professional photographers such as Elisa Zonaro will be scrutinized as a platform where gender and national/ethnic identities were performed. Memory as a concept that enables subjects to relate themselves with history and historiography beyond the limits of national borders is the center of our analysis. To this end, each paper looks at how different subjects experienced political, social, and cultural shifts in the late Ottoman and early Republican Eras through visual representation.

The Visual Memory of the First-Wave Muslim Feminism in Ottoman İstanbul (1914 – 1924)

Enise Seyda Kapusuz, EUI, Austria

Aesthetics of Memory: Family Photographs in the Early Turkish Republic

Özge Baykan Calafato, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Remembering Ottoman Istanbul Through Photographs:

Elisa Zonaro and Street Photography

Alev Berberoğlu, Koç University, Turkey

Reimagination of Everyday Life:

Ottoman Armenian Genocide survivors on French territories (1918 – 1927)

Irem Gulersonmez, Birkbeck, University of London, United Kingdom

**DAVO 24: DAVO Werkstattgespräche 2023:
Intra- and extra-societal hierarchies and power imbalances
over time in the periphery of the Middle East**

Session Chair: Tobias Zumbraegel, University of Heidelberg

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-O1-34, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Session Abstract

During their academic qualification phase, young scholars usually do not have proper opportunities to build up networks outside their affiliated institution and hardly get access to academic congresses to present their research results and expertise. Especially during the phase of work in progress external feedback and support on the project from peers and professionals as well as getting connected to other researchers is highly valuable.

DAVO-Werkstattgespräche is a platform for young scholars to present their academic qualification works and exchange with other scholars. The workshop has taken place for the first time in 2006 in Hamburg and has been held at each annual DAVO-Kongress since then.

This year's Werkstattgespräche focuses on various dimensions of addresses issues of power asymmetry and hierarchy across time and spatiality in the 'peripheries' of the Middle East and North Africa (Iran, Morocco, Tunisia and Yemen). The contributions of early-career scholars include a variety of methodologies and topics from from different disciplinary perspectives.

**Sex Work in the Heteropatriarchy of Morocco:
Evolution from Colonial Era to Present Day (ca. 1956 – 2023)**

Lisa Samira Mohrat, Universität der Bundeswehr München, Germany

Tales of Trust in Yemen and its diaspora

Nahla El-Menshawy, Universität Frankfurt, Germany

Legitimation Strategies of Turkish and Tunisian Political Parties from 2001 – 2020

Jonas Knoblach, Universität Basel, Switzerland

**Constitutionalists at a distance: Iranians outside the Qajar empire,
trans-border connections, and their support to the 1906-1907 Iranian constitution**

Sara Zanotta, Università degli Studi di Pavia, Italy



Deutsche Arbeitsgemeinschaft Vorderer Orient
für gegenwartsbezogene Forschung und Dokumentation

DAVO 4: Social and Political Development in the MENA

Session Chair: Sebastian Elsässer, CAU Kiel

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Lost at Home. A Historical Social Network Analysis of the Italian Community in Post-Colonial Libya (1943 – 1970)

Maddalena Zaglio, Global Studies Institute, University of Geneva, Switzerland

Generational and Gender Conflicts in the Muslim Brotherhood from 1995 to the Present

Hoda Salah, University of Kiel, Germany

Revisiting the Question of Freedom of Expression in Jordan

Dorit Gottesfeld, Bar Ilan University, Israel,

Ronen Yitzhak, Western Galilee College, Israel

The Palestinian Writer Shaykha Ḥlaiwā and the Passion for violation

Basilius Bawardi, Bar Ilan University, Israel

DAVO 8: Personality Cults

Session Chair: André Bank, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies, David Jordan, Ruhr-Universität Bochum

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

Cults of personality are a widespread feature of the personalization of power in post-independence nation-states of the Middle East and North Africa. Whether kings in monarchies or revolutionary colonels in republics, strong leader figures stylized themselves as the god-like embodiment of the state, as the father and model of the nation, and/or protector of the revolution. This panel explores the imagery, functions, and modes of such personality cults in various social and political contexts of monarchies and republics in the region. Do these cults generate legitimacy and charisma in a Weberian sense or merely obedience and compliance (Wedeen)? How are these cults and their legacy perceived and further instrumentalized by the populations at home and abroad? This panel will focus on the emergence and negotiation of alternative and at times competing cults, such as that of Atatürk and Erdoğan in republican Turkey, the religious adaptation of Saddam Husayn's cult and his messianization in Iraq, but also the reconfiguration of his imagery in other regional contexts, such as identity politics in the Hashemite Kingdom of Jordan. The case of Morocco's Alawite royal family, finally, will highlight the reinvention of a mixed traditionalist, religious and modern, liberal cult of Hasan II as well as the oppositional criticism against it.

From Atatürk to Erdoğan:

Functions and modes of operation of personality cults in modern Turkey

Lutz Berger, Uni Kiel, Germany

The Messianization of a Political Leader:

Saddam Husayn's Personality Cult and Its Legacy in Contemporary Iraq

David Jordan, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

Personality Cult Abroad? Making Sense of Saddam Hussein Imagery in Jordan

André Bank, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies

Commander of the Faithful, King of Style, or Ruler of Lead?

King Hasan II of Morocco and the Ambivalent Image of a Monarch

Jakob Kraus, Universität der Bundeswehr München, Germany

HPU 1b: Transcultural agents between Central-Eastern Europe and the Ottoman Empire over centuries II

Session Chair: Maria A. Stassinopoulou

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Warriors of the Crescent: Alfred Bieliński/Ahmed Rüstem Bey, Seyfeddin Thadée Gasztowtt and the late Ottoman Empire during the apex of European colonialism

Paulina Dominika Dominik, European University Institute, Italy

In between the “patrie adoptive” and the “vraie patrie”: the second generation of Polish political émigrés to the Ottoman Empire between devotion to the adopted homeland and the true homeland in the nineteenth and twentieth centuries

Agnieszka Ayszen Kaim, Polish Academy of Sciences, Poland

Embassy of Ottoman Christian ambassador Thomas Kantakouzenos to Moscow in 1627

Karolina Anna Kotus, Central European University, Austria

Lit 15: Armenian, Greek, Karamanlidika Literatures

Session Chair: Zeynep Tüfekcioglu, Duisburg-Essen Universität

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

A Cunning Strategist: Viçen Tilkiyan’s Contribution to Ottoman Letters

Günül Özlem Ayaydın Cebe, Samsun University, Turkey

A Discussion on a Newly Discovered “Karamanlidika” Poem and the Relevant Historiography

Aytek Soner Alpan, Independent Researcher, Turkey

Rahmi Ali, A Short Story Writer of the Muslim Turkish-Speaking Minority in Greece

Georgios Salakidis, Democritus University of Thrace, Greece

Lit 2: İstanbul Edebiyat Haritası

Session Chair: Sibel Yılmaz, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

“İstanbul Edebiyat Haritası” başlıklı panelde şehir ve edebiyat ilişkisine odaklanılacak, İstanbul’un yıllar içinde geçirdiği dönüşüm döneme tanıklık eden yazarların görme, yorumlama biçimleri ve bakış açıları üzerinde durulacaktır. Şehrin organik yapısı kolektif belleği aktarırken çeşitli araçlardan yararlanır. Edebiyat da şehrin bu imkânlarından faydalanır, şehrin güncel gündelik hayatını yazıya aktararak geçmiş, şimdi ve gelecek zamanı birleştirir. Franco Moretti, coğrafya ve edebiyat arasındaki bağlantıyı açıklığa kavuşturmanın ve ardından bir haritasını çıkarmanın şimdiye kadar gözden kaçırdığımız bazı önemli ilişkileri fark etmemizi sağlayacağını söyler. Edebi haritalar sayesinde okurların kitaba dair bir harita olmayınca görmeyi başaramadığı örüntüleri ortaya çıkaracaktır. Üstelik haritalar, edebi metinleri edebi-coğrafi bir şekilde anlaşılmasını kolaylaştırmanın yanı sıra haritalandırmanın ne anlama geldiği konusunda da okuru kavramsal düşünmeye teşvik eder. Bu panel kapsamında hem şehir-edebiyat ilişkisi üzerinde hem de şehri mekânsallaştırmanın yolları ve faydaları üzerinde durulacaktır.

İstanbul’u “Karşıtlıklar” üzerinden okumak

Zeynep Zengin, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

İstanbul’un Duygu Haritası

Nese Pelin Kaya, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

Mithat Cemal Kuntay’ın üç İstanbul Romanında II. Abdülhamit, Meşrutiyet ve Mütareke dönemlerinin üç farklı İstanbul

Özge Şahin, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

19. Yüzyıl Osmanlı romanında keşfedilen İstanbul

Damla Şengül, Istanbul Atlas University, Turkey

Lit 9: Early Modern Literatures

Session Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl, Universität Wien

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Garibname and the Beginning of Vernacular Literature in Old Anatolian Turkish

Emrah Pelvanoğlu, Yeditepe University, Turkey

Initiating The Ottoman Political Thought: Aşık Paşa's Garib-name

Ozan Ekin Derin, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Evliya Çelebi'yi nasıl tanırırsınız?

Özlem Deniz Ahlers, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany

LS 8: Sociolinguistics

Session Chair: Sibel Akyıldız, Université de Tours

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Sosyolojik Bağlamda Kültürel Küreselleşme Paradigmaları ve Dil

Duygu Kamacı Gencer, Eskisehir Osmangazi University, Turkey

The terminological problem in Turkish sociolinguistics

Cuma Kazancı, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Germany

OS 17: Reading (History), Writing, and Printing Culture (18th – 19th centuries)

Session Chair: Kutluay Erk, Ege University

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

More Enthusiastic, Less Profitable: Printing Business in the 18th-Century Ottoman Istanbul

Orlin Stamenov Sabev, Romanian Academy, Romania, and Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria

The Changing Meaning of “Reading History” in the Ottoman Empire: A Research in the stand-alone Libraries of the Eighteenth Century

Mehmet Yilmaz Akbulut, Istanbul 29 Mayıs University, Turkey

Advertising the new Ottoman readers in Istanbul:

Book advertisements in the late Ottoman Empire (1831 – 1868)

Nazlı Vatansever, University of Vienna

OS 26: On Law and Modernization in Late Ottoman Empire

Session Chair: Ellinor Morack

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Litigious People in Ottoman Society: A Study on Registers of Court Revenues

Jun Akiba, The University of Tokyo, Japan

A Ghostwriter of Ottoman Laws – William Parnis and Foreign Lawyers in Ottoman Service, 1864 – 1882

Berke Torunoğlu, Bilkent, Turkey

Mapping Ottoman Quarantines. Describing the Ottoman Quarantine System Between the Eastern Mediterranean, the Black, and Red Seas

Giorgio Ennas Franklin University Switzerland, Emily Consuelo Malara, Hacettepe Üniversitesi, Türkiye

OS 4: Shifting Borders Between Nature and the Supernatural In Early Modern Ottoman Culture

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The panel presents some of the results of a five-year (with a one-year extension due to the pandemic) research project, GHOST, that is to say “Geographies and Histories of the Ottoman Supernatural Tradition: Exploring Magic, the Marvelous, and the Strange in Ottoman Mentalities”, funded by the European Research Council under the program Consolidator Grant 2017. The panelists will seek to explore Ottoman perceptions of the nature and of the ways human agency can handle its hidden powers (be them natural properties or supernatural entities), underlying the relationship of such perceptions and techniques with specific worldviews, social and cultural groups, or emotional communities.

Dervishes and Animals at the Confluence of the Natural and Supernatural

Zeynep Aydoğan, Institute for Mediterranean Studies/FORTH, Rethymno, Greece

The Cosmic imagery between the “natural” and “supernatural”

Feray Coskun, Ozyegin University, Turkey

Locating the Natural and Supernatural in the Late 18th and Early 19th Century Ottoman Empire

Nahide Işık Demirakın, IMS FORTH, Greece

RR 4: Alevi Religious Education and Transmission in History, Community, and School

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa–2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, 25

Session Abstract

Religious education is not only crucial for the transmission of religious knowledge but also for constructing a collective memory and identity within religious groups. In Alevism, religious knowledge was traditionally taught within the family and the religious networks of the Ocak system, which was mainly built around the relationship and direct interaction between teacher and disciple. However, with increased migration and urbanization since the 1950s, traditional networks have begun to change and with them the practices of education and knowledge transmission. New Alevi organizations established after 1980s began to take over the field of religious education. With the process of legal recognition of Alevism in Europe in the 2000s, Alevi religious education has been ultimately integrated into the school system in Germany and Austria. The aim of this panel is to discuss the transformation of religious education in Alevism from an informal and oral tradition to a formal and institutionalized school curriculum.

The panel starts with Cem Kara's paper on historical concepts of religious education, mainly referring to the widely as constitutive considered Buyruk-manuscripts. Based on historical *deyiş* and *nefes*, Hasret Tiraz will discuss the poetical application of social, religious and spiritual instruction (*irşad*) of the adepts (*talib*) in Alevism. Handan Aksünger-Kızıl will focus on different education formats, methods, topics, and used texts in Alevi communities, mainly in Cem-Houses in Germany and Austria. Finally, Deniz Coşan-Eke will explore the subject of tolerance and religious diversity and how they are addressed in the lessons and syllabuses in Turkey and Germany.

Historical Concepts of Religious Education in Alevism

Cem Kara, University of Vienna, Austria

Religious Education in Alevism through Poetry: Irşad as a Central Characteristic of Deyiş and Nefes

Hasret Tiraz, Leipzig University, Germany

Education formats, methods, topics, and used texts in Alevi communities

Handan Aksünger-Kızıl, University of Vienna, Austria

Teaching Tolerance in the Education System: Alevi in Turkey and Germany

Deniz Cosan Eke, University of Vienna, Austria

RR 5: Social Movements, Spiritualism and Identity

Session Chair: İlahə Masim Hacıyeva, ADA University/ Azerbaijan National Museum named after Nizami Ganjavi

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Tawhid and Sunnah Jamaah in Turkey: Islamism, Identity and Mobilization

Mehmet Özgün Özkul, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

Kerbela am Bosphorus: Aushandlungsprozesse religiöser Identität schiitischer Gemeinschaften in Istanbul

Sophie Moser, University of Basel, Switzerland

The volatile boundaries between spiritual and cultural in Turkey

Ayşe Akyurek, EPHE – GSRL

SCT 4: An Affective Genealogy of the Turkish Republic in Its Centennial

Session Chair: Meltem Ahıska, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

The historical analyses of the Turkish Republic have dominantly reflected the mainstream periodization that is based on significant events and/or political actors. Directing attention to a neglected research field in Turkish and Kurdish studies, this panel aims to analyze the affective archive of the republican regime on the occasion of its centennial. At the intersection of the literature on politics of emotions, political change, and political violence, the panel critically engages with the fragments of republican Turkey emphasizing the political significance of emotions in the construction of statehood, public space, and political movements.

Ayşe Çavdar discusses the affective content of the state in the official and unofficial narrative of “Turkishness” through the epics of Oğuz Kağan, Ergenekon, and Deli Dumrul. She argues that the state gains legitimacy not only through institutions but also through certain emotional flows inherent in these institutions. Focusing on statues and memorials in Dersim, Çiçek İlgiz investigates the transformation of grief regimes in the public space of Turkey’s Kurdish region. Engaging with the limitations in expressing grief publicly, she puts forward the political possibilities of memorials that are seemingly ambiguous in their form and content. Derya Özkaya examines the growing sense of grief for the republican regime among the leftist movements in Turkey in the face of increasing political oppression and authoritarianism. Examining closely how the critics of the republican revolution was conveyed within the leftist movements, she illustrates the possibilities and limitations of longing for a “republic for all” while grieving its lost promises.

The State as a Crazy Idea: Deli Dumrul’s Bridge and Life

Ayşe Çavdar, Bard Collage, Germany

Grieving Publicly in the Cityscape of Dersim: A Dialogue between Three Statues

Çiçek İlgiz, Forum Transregionale Studien, Germany

“Battle for the Republic, Again!”

Lamenting for the Dying Republic within Turkey’s Left

Derya Özkaya, University of Graz, Austria

SCT 7: A capital city still in the (un)making?: Ankara in its centenary of becoming capital of modern Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

Ankara: The capital city of the Turkish Republic; historically known as Ancyra and Angora. The city, which became the symbol of National Struggle as being the administrative center of the War of Independence after 1919, became the capital city of Turkish Republic on October 13, 1923. Reasons of this choice was the physical and geographical position of Ankara, also the unique historical and cultural stance of the city as it is a door opening to Anatolia and some late-Ottoman debates about the transfer of the capital city to central Anatolia after wars with the Russia.

Our objective with this panel is to address the symbolic and political production of urban space in Ankara and its impact on the urbanisation and the morphology of the city as well as on the everyday life of inhabitants. We would like particularly to discuss two periods: early republican era and AKP era in terms of urbanisation models and power relations and struggle between various actors (public and private). We would like also to shed light on the current problems of the city related to the conflictual urbanisation models and to the absence of a consistent urbanisation programme. The final question to discuss will be the place and the role of inhabitants in this process. How do they deal with this chaotic scene of urbanisation? What are their survival strategies and tools to adapt and to create their own perceived space in the sense of Lefebvrian theory?

Who Plans the Capital City?

Winners and Losers of 100 Years of Urban Planning In Ankara

Savas Zafer Sahin, University of Haci Bayram Veli, Turkey

The symbolic and political production of Ankara as capital city: a comparative perspective of Early republican and AKP eras

Gülçin Erdi, CNRS, Turkey

From Estergon to Lofts: Clustering Analytics and the Detection of Sharp Boundaries of Fuzziness Produced by Gated Communities in Ankara

Emrah Söylemez, General Directorate of Spatial Planning, Turkey

In Which Dimensions the Right to City is Invaded in Ankara?

Pinar Cobanyılmaz, Gazi University, Turkey

WoGe 4: Perception of Women in Turkey in the Context of Plastic and Rhythmic Arts

Session Chair: Béatrice Hendrich, Universität zu Köln

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

In this panel, feminism, which is one of the gender roles but opens the door to other roles along with feminism and makes us question these roles, will be discussed. Femininity emerges with different roles in Turkey's multicultural structure. In this panel, the relationship of being a woman with power in different periods of Turkey and in different types of art will be emphasized. Paradigm changes in the perception of women and femininity roles among different types of power in Turkey's modernization adventure will be discussed. While students from the philosophy department will point out the philosophical aspect of the subject with Barthes' Semiotics and Butler's Performative Theory, students from the architecture department will focus on the analysis of the relationship between space and woman. While the texts prepared for the panel are generally based on the relationship between art and power and the relationship between art and gender, various perspectives from different disciplines will be presented to the audience. The share of women in the periodical and cultural changes in Turkey's cosmopolitan geography will be presented with an artistic perspective.

Possibility and Function of Fenomenological Epokhe Method and Concept of Intentionality in Examining the Transformation of Woman Image in Modern Turkish Painting

Halenur Albayrak, Istanbul 29 May University, Turkey

Evaluation Of Gender Perception Through Cultural Performativity: Turkish Folkloric Dance Examples

Ayşe Sonmez, Istanbul 29 May University, Turkey

The Importance of Women Architects in Turkey's 20th Century Architectural Heritage: Production of Women Architects in Public Administration Buildings Designed with the Competition

Hayriye İsmailoğlu, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

An Evaluation on Patronages of Ottoman Women of Dynasty who Built Uskudar during the 16th Century

Özlem Akyol, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

Welcome 18:00 – 18:15

Location: Hörsaal C1 lecture hall, Campus, Hof 2
Manuela Baccarini, Vice-Rector, University of Vienna
Stephan Müller, Dean Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies, University of Vienna
Yavuz Köse, Department of Near Eastern Studies, University of Vienna

GTOT Prize Award 18:15 – 18:45

Chair: Yavuz Köse

Keynote Turkologentag 2023 18:45 – 19:45

Edhem Eldem:

Ottoman and Turkish studies in 2023: The Good, the Bad, and the (Un)Likely

with an introduction by Markus Ritter, History of Islamic Art, University of Vienna

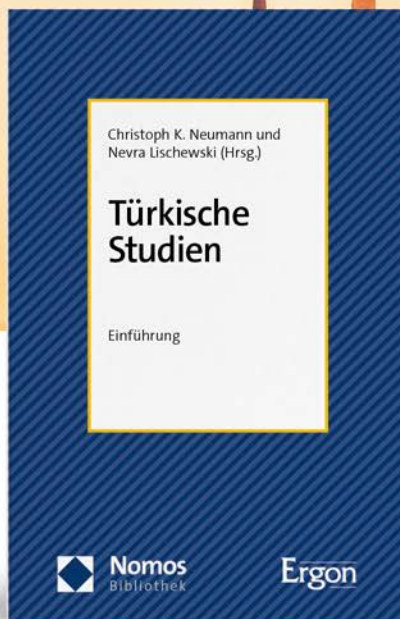
Edhem Eldem is a professor in the Department of History at Boğaziçi University and holds the International Chair of Turkish and Ottoman History at the Collège de France. He has taught as a visiting professor at Berkeley, Harvard, Columbia, the École des hautes études en sciences sociales, the École pratique des hautes études and the École normale supérieure. His research interests include the Levantine trade, the history of the Imperial Ottoman Bank, Ottoman funerary epigraphy, the history of archaeology and photography in the Ottoman Empire, the socio-economic transformations of Istanbul at the turn of the twentieth century, biographies at the end of the Empire, and the dynamics of Westernization and Orientalism.

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Empfang | Reception 20:30 – 24:00

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**BSE 3: Governance in the Early Ottoman Balkans:
The Role of Frontier Lords in Administration, Warfare,
and Mediation Processes**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Gül Sen

**CA 1: Plant Heritage: Human-Plant Relations and Valuations
in the Caucasus and Central Asia**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2B-O1-25

**CC 1: Recent Research on the Crimean Khanate
and the Steppes of the Northern Black Sea**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

**DAVO 12: Rohstoffförderung,
struktureller Wandel und Energiewende im Arabischen Golf**

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Martin Beck

**EH 1: Material Resources and Environmental Transformations
from the Ottoman to the Post-Ottoman World**

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-37

Chair: Ramanzan Hakkı Öztan

Lit 20: Literary Methods

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Ahmet Yıkık

**Lit 3: Geç Osmanlı'dan Erken Cumhuriyet'e
Gezi Metinlerinde Batı'yla Karşılaşmalar**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Yasemin Alper

LS 9: Scripts and Transcripts

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Agata Pawlina

MU 5: Ottoman musicians and poets

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06

**OS 5: The Reach of Empire in Ottoman Spaces:
Geographical, Cultural and Temporal Dimensions**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Chair: Elke Hartmann

RR 6: Studies on Sufism in Perspective

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

Chair: M. Brett Wilson

**SCT 12: The search of origins in the contemporary Turkish
society : Turanism, Islamism, and Anatolianism**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chair: İlahı Masım Hacıyeva

SCT 16: Modernization Policies in Early Republican Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

SCT 8: Türkiye’de Güncel Sosyo-politik Meseleler

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Işıl Zeynep Turkan İpek

SocMi 1: Syrian refugees in contemporary Turkey

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

StuPa 4: Artistic Expression

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-34

Chair: Saliha Toy

**TransOt: Persian lexicography as cultural history:
The Ottoman Empire and beyond**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

WoGe 5: Working for the nation

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Béatrice Hendrich

BSE 3: Governance in the Early Ottoman Balkans: The Role of Frontier Lords in Administration, Warfare, and Mediation Processes

Session Chair: Gül Sen, Universität Bonn

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa–2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Session Abstract

Modern scholarship on the formative centuries of the Ottoman state increasingly acknowledges the pivotal role of several families of Balkan raider commanders both in the conquest of large parts of the region and in their subsequent governance. Recent studies convincingly reveal the central importance of the frontier lords in almost all internal and external matters of the evolving Ottoman polity, when alliance-building dominated over sultanic absolutism. The ability to secure the support of the noble marcher lords in the Balkans often determined the outcome of numerous dynastic struggles and safely placed the contesting claimant on the Ottoman throne. The hereditary rule of these noble families over vast territories in the Ottoman Balkans consolidated their grip on provincial power and turned them into founders of new towns and vigorous patrons of architecture in their landed estates. Replicating the palatial structure of the Ottoman dynasty, the frontier lords established and controlled clientelist networks that allowed them not only to pursue their political aspirations within the Ottoman state but also often to serve as agents of the Ottoman dynasty in diplomatic relations and communication with European Christian rulers. While evolving around the central theme of the Balkan frontier lords this panel aims at moving beyond the hitherto dominant narrative of their history. Bringing under close scrutiny heretofore underutilized sources, such as archaeological evidence, non-Ottoman sources, as well as ego-documents, panelists highlight matters that have not been sufficiently addressed in previous scholarship.

Studying the ancestral powerbase of the Minnetoğlu family in Konaş, Bulgaria: historical and archaeological approach

Grigor Boykov, University of Vienna, Austria, Chavdar Kirilov, University of Sofia, Bulgaria

“Capitaneus Turchorum ... in partibus Scopie”. The Military and Administrative career of Paşa Yiğit Bey as seen through Ragusan and Venetian sources

Emir O. Filipovic, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

Frontier Lords as Intermediaries between the Ottoman State and its Christian Neighbors

Mariya Mihaylova Kiprovskva, Central European University, Vienna, Austria

“We became Beggars on the Doorsteps of Strangers”: Sixteenth-Century Petitions as Narratives of Suffering and Destitution

Hakkı Erdem Çıpa, University of Michigan, United States

CA 1: Plant Heritage: Human-Plant Relations and Valuations in the Caucasus and Central Asia

Location: Seminarraum Südasien–2B-O1-25, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Crops and plants are not only a feature of daily encounter in the landscape or the supermarket, a means of subsistence or of market economy. In the societies of the Caucasus and Central Asia, specific plants also play an important cultural role in the collective self-imaginary, are considered as heirloom or nourish affective relations. Through plants, people connect to their (real or imagined) tangible and intangible heritage, values, and conceptions about the world, health, food, or more-than-human encounters.

This panel asks about the cultural interface of humans and plants in the Caucasus and Central Asia, more specifically about the aesthetic, semantic and cultural valuations, and how these intersect with in- or de-creasing economic value. When and how do plants become cultural icons or otherwise imbued with meaning? When, how and why do they cease to be of practical, cultural, spiritual or other relevance to a given community? Why do certain human-plant connections persist while others don't? Which seed varieties or cereals are seen as culturally significant, does this matter at all, and which are actually planted? We will discuss these questions on the basis of historical and contemporary sources from our respective regions.

Cereal Assemblages: Crop Hierarchies and Heritage in Central Asia

Jeanine Elif Dağyeli, University of Vienna, Austria; Austrian Academy of Sciences

Sacred wheat: human-cereal engagement in the rural Kazakhstan

Togzhan Utetileuova, Frobenius Institut, Germany

Living with pomegranate trees:

A more than human approach to Armenian everyday life and culture

Susanne Fehlings, Frobenius Institut, Goethe-Universität Frankfurt a.M., Germany

CC 1: Recent Research on the Crimean Khanate and the Steppes of the Northern Black Sea

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

The last twenty years have seen an unprecedented rise in the studies of the Crimean Khanate and the Noghais. In light of a long tradition of historiographic stereotypes, newer generations of historians had to tackle and deconstruct two aspects located in the core of these simplifications: the raids and the question of slavery. Once freed from this burden of old we can expect a normalization and broadening of questions in the field. In fact, this change has already begun: emerging from the traditional questions, we can observe an increased interest in micro-studies, for example on slave everyday life, judicial cultures etc. The need for historization is especially evident in the study of the Crimean/Tatar raids, where „colonial“ arguments of economic inaptitude and religious zeal were distorting the view on the complex dynamics behind the raids. Thus, the papers of the panel will try to give new answers to old questions. In his paper, Arkadiusz Blaszczyk will look into the role of translocal court networks for understanding the Tatar raids. Vladyslav Hrybovskij will scrutinize the phenomenon of „Boza Societies“, a little known aspect of the raiding culture in the Eurasian steppe. Turkana Allahverdiyeva will seek to uncover the fates of the „raided“ by investigating the Crimean court registers of the 18th century. Svitlana Kaiuk will continue the chronology of events, focusing on the relationship between the Noghai, Tatar and Cossack communities in the 18th and early 19th centuries. Finally, we will have the honour of Prof. Kerstin Jobst commenting the panel.

Entangled Courts and the Role of Patronage Networks for Understanding the Raids of the Crimean Khanate

Arkadiusz Christoph Blaszczyk, Justus-Liebig-Universität Giessen, Germany

Alcohol, Ritual, and Power in Archaic Men's Groups:

The Case of the Joro-Bozo and Şerdə in Central Asia and their Reflections in the Early Modern Sources of the Northern Black Sea Region

Vladyslav Hrybovskiy, Justus Liebig University Giessen, Germany

“He Detains Me Against My Will”:

Slave Struggles for Freedom in the Early Modern Crimean Khanate

Turkana Allahverdiyeva, Bonn Center for Dependency and Slavery Studies (BCDSS), Bonn University, Germany

Mutual Tatar and Cossack Practices of the 18th – Early 19th Centuries: Archival Cases vs. High Diplomatic Agreements

Svitlana Kaiuk, Oles Honchar Dnipro National University, Ukraine

DAVO 12: Rohstoffförderung, struktureller Wandel und Energiewende im Arabischen Golf

Session Chair: Martin Beck, University of Kurdistan Hawler

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4, 25

Session Abstract

Das Panel „Rohstoffförderung, struktureller Wandel und Energiewende im Arabischen Golf“ beschäftigt sich mit der auf Renten aus dem Export von Kohlenwasserstoffen basierenden politischen Ökonomien der Arabischen Halbinsel. Martin Beck (University of Kurdistan Hewlêr) zeichnet in seinem Beitrag „Die Arabische Halbinsel im fossilen Zeitalter“ zentrale Entwicklungslinien und Wendepunkte der sozioökonomischen Entwicklungen im Arabischen Golf seit Beginn der Erdölära bis zur Gegenwart nach. Eckart Woertz (German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA)) schließt mit einem Papier zu „Ölabhängigkeiten und die Diversifizierung der Wirtschaft auf der Arabischen Halbinsel“ an, in dem er sich vor dem Hintergrund der strukturellen Herausforderungen, denen sich die politischen Ökonomien der Arabischen Golfhalbinsel ausgesetzt sehen, mit der Frage beschäftigt, wie die Mitgliedstaaten des Golfkooperationsrates mit Diversifizierung ihrer Ökonomien gegenzusteuern versuchen. Tobias Zumbrägel (Universität Heidelberg) setzt sich in seinem Beitrag „Klimapolitik und Greenwashing“ kritisch mit dem im Westen populären Vorwurf auseinander, dass mit den in jüngerer Zeit im Arabischen Golf betriebenen Klimapolitiken reines Greenwashing betrieben werde.

Die Arabische Halbinsel im fossilen Zeitalter

Martin Beck, University of Kurdistan Hawler, Iraq

Ölabhängigkeiten und die Diversifizierung der Wirtschaft auf der Arabischen Halbinsel

Eckart Woertz, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Germany

Klimapolitik am arabischen Golf: Mehr als reines Greenwashing

Tobias Zumbrägel, University of Heidelberg, Germany

Rohstoffförderung und strukturelle Anpassung in Zeiten der Klimakrise auf der Arabischen Halbinsel

Thomas Richter, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Germany

EH 1: Material Resources and Environmental Transformations from the Ottoman to the Post-Ottoman World

Session Chair: Ramazan Hakkı Öztan Boğaziçi University

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Session Abstract

This panel traces the historical paths of a group of “natural” resources from the Ottoman to the post-Ottoman world: meat, corn, metals, lumber, and sand. The papers, ranging from the Arabian desert and the Eastern Mediterranean to Anatolia and the Balkans, demonstrate how Ottoman policies and economy set the ground for resource production and extraction and the environmental transformation that these processes entailed. Without losing sight of the specificities/peculiarities of each site, the panel examines the various forms and temporalities within which these processes unfolded, transforming each of these post-Ottoman landscapes. The authors draw upon recent developments in global environmental history and the quest to contextualize the current environmental crisis within its economic and social history.

Meat and Wheat: Bedouins and War Economy in Syria and Iraq, 1939 – 1945

Laura Stocker, University of Neuchâtel, Switzerland

The Imperial Sandbox: Coastal Ecology and the Rise of Seaside Real Estate Economy in the Eastern Mediterranean

Dotan Halevy, Van Leer Jerusalem Institute, Israel

The Extractivists’ Impasse:

The Geography of Turco-German Interdependencies in the Interwar Years

Zeynep Kezer, Newcastle University, United Kingdom

Ocean of Forests:

Travelogs as Extraction Manuals in (Post-)Ottoman Serbia (Resources Panel)

Jelena Radovanović, University of Münster, Germany

Lit 20: Literary Methods

Session Chair: Ahmet Yıkık, University of Cyprus

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

İçerikten Biçime: Osmanlı Edebiyat Tartışmalarında Metot Fikri

Hazal Bozyer, University of Bologna, Italy

Paranoydan Şizofreniye: Postmodern bir türk edebiyatı yorumu

Emel Aras, Duzce University, Turkey

How do you know Ismet Pasha

Meryem Demir, Harvard University, United States

**Lit 3: Geç Osmanlı'dan Erken Cumhuriyet'e
Gezi Metinlerinde Batı'yla Karşılaşmalar**

Session Chair: Yasemin Alper, Independent Reseracher

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Osmanlı-Türk kültürü içinde gezi edebiyatının köklü bir geçmişi vardır. Evliya Çelebi'nin Seyahatname'si ile evrensel düzeyde bir anıt yapıt üretmiş olan bu edebiyat, modernleşmeye koşut olarak, biçimde ve içerikte dönüşerek çeşitlenir. Yalnızca hac ibadeti, resmi görevlendirme gibi nedenlerle yapılan yolculukların yazıldığı metinler olarak kalmaz, günlük, mektup ve anı gibi diğer biçim ve türlerde varlık gösterir. 19. yüzyılda iletişim ve ulaşım yollarının gelişmesiyle yolculukların maliyeti düştüğü oranda gezi edebiyatına ilginin arttığı görülür. Ayrıca, gezgin karakterlerin maceralarının anlatıldığı romanlara rağbet de yolculuğun bu dönem yazar ve okurlarının zihnindeki izdüşümünü sorgulamayı teşvik eder. Osmanlı aydınlarının Batı dünyası ile ilk doğrudan temasları, Batılılaşan ve kendisine yabancılaşan bir toplumun hem kendi dünyasına ilişkin bir kendilik muhasebesini hem de tanımadığı veya dolaylı olarak tanıdığı yabancı bir dünya hakkında ilk yorumlayıcı izlenimleri içerir. Batı şehirlerine, kültürüne ve gündelik yaşamına ilişkin bu izlenimlerin kaydedildiği gezi edebiyatından hareketle Osmanlı ve erken dönem Cumhuriyet aydınlarının öteki olarak Batı ile nasıl bir karşılaşma pratiğini açığa çıkardığı izlenebilir.

Bu panelde, daraltılmış bir dönem, konu ve perspektiften gezi metinleri çözümlenecektir. "Karşılaşma" kavramının çağrışımları göz önüne alınarak gezi edebiyatına kimlik inşası bağlamında kendilik ve ötekilik durumlarının sorgulanabileceği kuramsal araçlarla yaklaşılması planlanmıştır. Her karşılaşmanın aynı zamanda

bir “karşılaştırma” barındırdığı düşünülerek gezi metinlerinde çeşitli düzeylerde sunulan karşılaştırmalar da araştırılacaktır. Kùltürler, mekânlar, alışkanlıklar arası karşılaştırmaların ötesinde, gezi metinlerinin kendilik sunumları olarak yorumlanması yoluyla gerçeklik ile kurmaca arasındaki araftaki konumlarının da tartışılması amaçlanmaktadır. Ayrıca, tipik olarak erkek egemen bir alan olan gezi edebiyatının toplumsal cinsiyet açısından karşılaştırmalı biçimde irdelenmesi de gerçekleştirilecektir.

Avrupa’ya Ayna Tutan Bir Osmanlı Benliği:

Ebüzziya Tefvik’in Paris ve Londra Gezileri

Günil Özlem Ayaydın Cebe, Samsun University, Turkey

Modern Türk Edebiyatına Doğru:

Ötekiyle Karşılaşma Olarak Sanat Tecrübeleri ve Nesir

Servet Gündođdu, Universität zu Köln, Germany

Yirminci Yüzyılın Başında Kadın Seyyahlar

Börte Sagaster, University of Cyprus

Ziya Paşa ve Namık Kemal’in Avrupa Refâkati ve Edebiyat Kavramlarının Şekillenışı

Atiye Gülfer Gündođdu, Universität zu Köln, Germany

LS 9: Scripts and Transcripts

Session Chair: Agata Pawlina, Jagiellonian University

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

19. Yüzyılda Osmanlı İmparatorluğu’nda Yazılımış Ermeni ve Yunan Harfli Romanlarda Ortak Yazım Özellikleri

Aysel Gunes, Haliç Üniversitesi, Turkey

Bir Budist Uygur Belgesindeki Çince ‘Öz’ Karakteri Meselesi

Hüsnü Çağdaş Arslan, Izmir Democracy University, Turkey

Immer das Gleiche?

Schriftwechsel am Anfang des 20. Jahrhunderts am Beispiel des Türkmenischen

Gülshen Sakhatova, University of Cyprus

MU 5: Ottoman musicians and poets

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

“Râviyân-ı Şâ‘irân”: On dördüncü ve On beşinci Yüzyılların Şair-Müzişyen Profılleri

Zeynep Yıldız Abbasođlu, Independent Scholar, Turkey

Asdik Ađa – The Multifaceted Writings of a 19th Century Musician

Marco Dimitriou, Semih Pelen, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität, Germany

Leyla [Saz] Hanımefendi’nin Üretimleri Üzerine (Yeniden) Düşünmek:**Solmuş Çiçekler ve Yanan Köşk’ün Yâdi**

Nejla Melike Atalay, DFG-Projekt „Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae“ (CMO) at the Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany

Asdik Ađa – The Multifaceted Writings of a 19th Century Musician

Semih Pelen, Marco Dimitriou, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität, Germany

OS 5: The Reach of Empire in Ottoman Spaces: Geographical, Cultural and Temporal Dimensions

Session Chair: Elke Hartmann, Free University Berlin, Germany

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

It is a commonplace that some regions of the vast Ottoman Empire were somehow more integrated in administrative, political, fiscal, or legal terms than others. Already back in 1979, Klaus Kreiser identified a ‘Kernraum’, or core region, of deeper and intensified ‘Ottomanization’ in Western Anatolia and the southern Balkans, compared to eastern Anatolia and the Arabic-speaking lands under Ottoman rule. In 1978, Ronald C. Jennings observed that some villages in Central Anatolia maintained a ‘symbiotic relationship’ with local Ottoman administration like the court, for example. Other villages, however, were apparently absent from the administrative record for cultural or geographical reasons. But there is not only a cultural or a geographical dimension to the reach of empire, but also a temporal one: In the course of time, the empire relied on intermediaries of its rule in the various regions, but tried to get rid of these intermediaries in efforts of political and administrative centralization during the nineteenth-century. The panel addresses the reach of the Ottoman Empire with regard to geographical, cultural and temporal dimensions.

The papers engage with different temporal and geographical contexts. Yet, they share a common ground in the question of how the Ottoman Empire and its various powerbrokers tried to establish and maintain rule in regions that can be characterized by the term ‘periphery’, and inquire into the multiple ways rule is communicated, negotiated, practiced and perceived by state interlocutors and the local population.

Grenzen und Chancen von osmanischer Herrschaft und politischer Kommunikation in Syrien und Bengasi um 1900

Henning Sievert, Universität Heidelberg, Germany

Reaching the Space in Between: The Adana Provincial Border Regions 1840 – 1856

Can Büyükvardar, Heidelberg University, Germany

Reaching Alevi Settlements in Ottoman

Malatya: Proximity and Distance in Philological and Anthropological Perspectives

Benjamin Weineck, Universität Heidelberg, Germany, Janina Karolewski, Universität Hamburg, Germany

RR 6: Studies on Sufism in Perspective

Session Chair: M. Brett Wilson, Central European University

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

The Qalandarnāma of Abū Bakr Qalandar Rūmī:

a ṣūfī bridge between the Sultanate of Rūm and the Golden Horde Crimea

Andrea Amato, Fondazione per le scienze religiose, Italy

Confessionalization via Angelology in a 15th Century Miraçname

Ahmet Cem Durak, Independent researcher / Literature teacher at MEF International Schools, Turkey

The Creation of the World, Society and State in the Political Thought

of the Sufi Mystic and Intellectual Mustaqim-zâde Sadeddin Süleyman Efendi

Dimitrios Lamprakis, Ionian University, Corfu, Greece, United Kingdom

A Sufi Response to the Respatialization of Egypt: Modifications in Risālatu’l-Aḥmadiyya

Deniz Ali Gür, Leipzig University, Germany

SCT 12: The search of origins in the contemporary Turkish society : Turanism, Islamism, and Anatolianism

Session Chair: İlaha Masim Hajiyeva, ADA University, Azerbaijan National Museum named after Nizami Ganjavi

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

During the last century, the search of legitimacy in Asia Minor by diverse aspects of the Turkish nationalism, mobilized several tools in order to recover an original mythical belonging. Among these tools, the reactivation of Central Asian behaviors, especially the reconstruction of Tengrism, plays the same role of Turkish Islamic Fundamentalism in order to find an „asr-i saadet“, a lost period of pure happiness. In addition, these two “originisms” being from „elsewhere“ (from Central Asia and Arabic peninsula), other strategies have been developed such as Anatolianism, since the defenders of an Anatolian togetherness in 1930’s to believers of Anatolian paganism in today’s Turkey. This panel will offer 4 communications on different aspects of this search of origins, mainly on the debates of Turkishness of Christian orthodox Karamanlis, on the worship of Hekate in contemporary Turkey, on the reception of the idea of central Asian origins by Turkish intellectuals, and finally on the fundamentalist movements in contemporary Turkey pretexting, again, an original belonging

From Cübbeli Ahmet Hoca to Adnan Hoca : on Turkish paradoxes of the quest of Asr-i Saadet

Samim Akgönül, University of Strasbourg, France

The Karamanlis : Christians but first and foremost Anatolians! Essay on the debates about the Anatolian origins of the Turkish-speaking Orthodox Christians

Aylin de Tapia, Albert-Ludwigs Universität Freiburg, France

How to invent Central Asian origins of Turks : the reception of Léon Cahun by two intellectuals of the young Turkish Republic, Ziya Gökalp and Yusuf Akçura

Onur Bulbul, University of Strasbourg, France

The “new ancient”: Neo-pagan religiosities in contemporary Turkey: the example of Hekate worship

Kerem Görkem Arslan, University of Strasbourg, France

Old territories, new “knowledge”.

Anatolianist theories of republican Turkey, a scholarly diachrony of origins

Dilek Sarmis, Strasbourg University, France

SCT 16: Modernization Policies in Early Republican Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

Liquidation and Integration of the Former Ottoman Bureaucrats in the Turkish Republic: The Case Study of the Council of State

Fatma Eda Çelik, PSL Université – EPHE (École Pratique des Hautes Études), France

The Tale of Two Nations: Modernization Narratives of the State-Aligned Iranian and Turkish Newspapers in the 1920s – 1940s

Kursat Cinar, Mojtaba Jaber, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Making the Law: The Turkish Civil Code of 1926 and the people behind it

Simon Trunk, University of Bamberg, Germany; Freie Universität Berlin

Transfer of German educational knowledge into the Turkish educational system in the first epoch of the Turkish Republic (1923 – 1946)

Seyma Aksoy, Yıldız Technical University, Turkey, Friedrich-Schiller-University, Germany

SCT 8: Türkiye’de Güncel Sosyo-politik Meseleler

Session Chair: Işıl Zeynep Turkan İpek

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

This panel focuses on a variety of subjects that recently occupy the social and political agenda in Turkey. Political participation of youth, perception towards immigrants, social impacts of Covid, Turkish migration history constitute the main subjects that will be discussed by five authors from Yeditepe University.

First paper will discuss political participation and socialization throughout the use of new media technologies of Turkish youth, their interest and positioning towards electoral campaign. Second paper focuses on changing perception of Turkish university students on social and political issues and the impact of social inclusion during Covid-19 pandemic. Third paper aims to analyze the relation between political activism of Turkish citizens by using joint data. It specifically analyzes how being politically active affects the likelihood of agreeing on the perception of immigrants. The last one seeks to analyze the Turkish migration history in the last 50 years to reveal Turkey’s position and importance in the region through interactive maps with the help of geographic data systems.

Değişen yaşam tarzları: Z kuşağının Siyasi Sosyalleşmesi

Işıl Zeynep Turkan İpek, Yeditepe University, Turkey

Kovid-19 Pandemisi Sırasında Türk Üniversite Öğrencilerinin**Sosyal ve Siyasi Konulara Yönelik Değişen Algıları: Betimleyici bir Çalışma**

Işıl Zeynep Turkan İpek, Gökçe Bayındır Goularas, Edanur Önel, Yeditepe University, Turkey

Siyasi Katılımın Göçmenlere Yönelik Pozitif Algılar Üzerindeki Etkisi

Edanur Önel, Ayşe Betül Nuhuğlu Korkut, Nihan Kocaman Mert, Yeditepe University, Turkey

Türkiye göç tarihinin haritalandırılması

Nihan Kocaman Mert, Gökçe Bayındır Goularas, Ayşe Betül Nuhuğlu Korkut, İstanbul Yeditepe University, Turkey

SocMi 1: Syrian refugees in contemporary Turkey

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Navigating Masculinity and Societal Attitudes of Syrian Men in the Context of Displacement, a Case Study from Istanbul

Muhammed Zeyn, Oxford University, United Kingdom

Syrian Refugees as “new” others: Social Relations and Identity Belongings

Haci Cevik, Potsdam University, Germany

La symbolique du pain dans le discours migratoire vis-à-vis de la population syrienne en Turquie

Solene Bahar Poyraz, EHESS, Paris

StuPa 4: Artistic Expression

Session Chair: Saliha Toy

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-O1-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Land Poetics:**Marxist Ecological Awareness in Nâzım Hikmet and Yaşar Kemal’s Works**

İlayda Buse Demirci, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Belgium

Yaşam, Doğa ve Ölüm:**Kültürel Karamsarlık Bağlamında Tezer Özlü’deki Çevresel Çöküş Motifleri**

Gülsah Isik, Johannes Gutenberg Universität Mainz, Germany

Kültürlerarası Çeviri Kapsamında Türkçe Tiyatro Eserleri

Muzaffer Aksoy, Ruhr Universität Bochum, Germany

TransOt: Persian lexicography as cultural history: The Ottoman Empire and beyond

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

Session Abstract

This panel focuses on the role and significance of the Persian language, its learning and its use in cultural and literary multiethnic and multireligious realms in a Transottoman context during the early modern to modern periods.

The four papers proposed within the panel tackle this problem from different angles, each relying on a different set of sources. They include the 14th -18th Century Persian -Turkish and Persian-Persian dictionaries written in the Ottoman Empire and the whole Persianate areas, a Persian-Turkish-Armenian trilingual dictionary composed by the Armenian patriarchate of Istanbul in the 19th century, as well as the Persian-Turkish rhyming dictionary from the 16th century and its use in the broader Transottoman peripheries of the Ottoman Empire.

Questions raised in the panel include: What was the role of Persian lexicography for literary culture in the Ottoman Empire, also with a comparative view to peripheries and Persianate areas beyond the Ottoman Empire? How was Persian learning structured and (re)worked in new ways in the Ottoman or Transottoman context? What are the main corrections/points of the authors of the (re)worked dictionaries? How did the Armenian Christian elite use Persian lexica in preaching literature? How did Persian lexicography influence the emergence of the first vernacular dictionaries in the Balkans?

We apply the term “Persophony” and “Persianate” (Bert G. Fagner; Nile Green) for a more nuanced approach to the history of Persian lexicography as cultural history in the Ottoman and Transottoman contexts.

(Re) writing 16th Century Persian-Turkish select dictionaries in the Ottoman Empire

Ani Sargsyan, University of Hamburg, Germany

Persian farhangs from India and the Ottoman Empire in a comparative perspective

Ludwig Paul, Universität Hamburg, Germany

Besh dehr fērki work’s Persian—Turkish, Armenian addendum dictionary: the mobility of the knowledge in and beyond of text

Hasmik Kirakosyan, Matenadaran, Research Institute of ancient manuscripts of Yerevan, Armenia

Many Faces of a Dictionary: Tuḥfe-I Shāhidī in Ottoman Bosnia

Munir Drkić, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

WoGe 5: Working for the nation

Session Chair: Béatrice Hendrich, Universität zu Köln

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

**Women of the East: “Sending Female Students Abroad”
as a Tool of Modernization in the late Ottoman and Qing Empires**

Saimaiti Maimaitiming, European University Viadrina, Germany

**Women as Homemakers of the Nation:
Gender and Nation Building in Turkey and Spain**

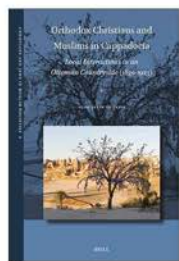
Hale Överoğlu, Koç University, Turkey

Beauty at the service of the Turkish nation in the Cold War. Miss Europe 1952

Lea Nocera, University of Naples L'Orientale, Italy

Coffee break 10:30 – 11:00 Hörsaalzentrum • Aula

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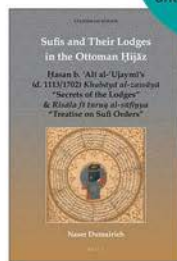


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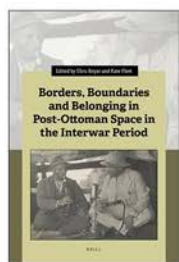


Sufis and Their Lodges in the Ottoman Hijaz

Hasan b. 'Alī al-'Ujaymī's (d. 1113/1702) Khabāyā al-zawāyā "Secrets of the Lodges" & Risāla fī ṭuruq al-ṣūfiyya "Treatise on Sufi Orders"

Naser Dumairieh

Studies on Sufism, 8



Borders, Boundaries and Belonging in Post-Ottoman Space in the Interwar Period

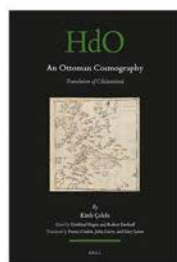
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CA 2: Alttürkische Sprachen, Kulturen und Religionen in Zentralasien

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2B-O1-25

Chair: Julian Rentzsch

CC 2: The Russo-Ottoman Borderlands in the 19th Century

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

CS 12: Late Ottoman and Early Republican Perspectives on Culture

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chair: Marc Aymes

DAVO 13: Sozialer Wandel, Identitätsbildung ..Arab. Golf

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Thomas Richter

DAVO 15a: Community Building across Religious and Geographic Boundaries I

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Verena Klemm

EH 2: Post-Ottoman Afterlives of German-Turkish Alliances: Technology, Expertise, Capital, and Labor in Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-37

Chair: Ellinor Morack

Lit 21: Reading and Writing Turkish literature in international contexts

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Emrah Atasoy

LS 10: Aspects of Turkish and Chuvash languages

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Astrid Menz

MU 6: Musical transfer and influence

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

**OS 6: Social Status and Self-image
of Old and New Social Groups in the Late Ottoman Empire**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Chair: Abdulhamit Kırmızı, Jun Akiba

Pod 2: How to do Critical Turkish Studies?

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall

Chair: Kerem Oktem

**RR 7: Minorities from late Ottoman times
to the Republic of Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03

Chair: Kumru Uzunkaya-Sharma

SCT 14: Islam and Antisemitism in Modern Turkey

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chair: Erdal Kaynar

SCT 17: Modernizing the Nation: Urbanization and Transformation

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Chair: Ayse Dilsiz Hartmuth

**SCT 9: Environment as a political and social transformation
tool in modern Turkey, environmental policies and civil society**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

SocMi 2: Taking root: Integration and assimilation

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

StuPa 5: Culture, Society, Identity

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-01-34

Chair: Julia Fröhlich

WoGe 6: Gender identity and negotiation of power structures

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Ezgi Sarıtaş

CA 2: Alttürkische Sprachen, Kulturen und Religionen in Zentralasien

Session Chair: Julian Rentsch, Johannes Gutenberg University

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2B-O1-25, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Session Abstract

In diesem Panel sollen verschiedene Vertreterinnen und Vertreter der Turkologie und Zentralasienkunde zu Worte kommen, die vor allem über ihre innovativen Forschungen bzw. Forschungsideen zum historischen und rezenten „Innermost Asia“ berichten können. Gerade jetzt, wo nunmehr wichtige und hervorragende Editionen des vorislamischen, islamischen und auch säkularen Schrifttums Zentralasiens vorliegen und auch eine Vielzahl von neuen archäologischen, kunsthistorischen, soziologischen und religionswissenschaftlichen Untersuchungen gemacht wurde und wird, ist es Zeit, eine Art „Gesamtschau“ vorzustellen, in der die vielen neuen Herausforderungen für die diversen Zentralasienswissenschaften präsentiert werden und die Vielfalt der Disziplinen zur „Seidenstraße“ veranschaulicht werden kann.

Zur Lexikografie der Fremdelemente im Altuigurischen

Jens Wilkens, Niedersächsische Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Germany

The Turkic deverbal suffixes –gU, –gUč, and –gUčl in derivation and inflection

Hans Nugteren, Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Germany

Zur Doppelschreibung der Vokalgrapheme im Altuigurischen

Orcun Uenal, Akademie der Wissenschaften zu Göttingen, Germany

New Studies on Maitrisimit Fragments

Ablet Semet, Turkologie und Zentralasienkunde, Georg-August-University Göttingen, Germany

CC 2: The Russo-Ottoman Borderlands in the 19th Century

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

Session Abstract

There were several wars between Russia and the Ottoman empire in the 18th and 19th centuries. As a result of this sequence of wars, the Russian empire was able to extend its south frontiers to the Prut River, the Black Sea and the Caucasus mountains. The geopolitical outputs and the “demographic warfare” between these two imperial rivals triggered mutual cultural interaction and social mobility along the frontiers during this period. Challenging physical geographies, ethno-religious diversity, and centre-periphery tension shaped the background of the imperial rivalry in the Caucasus. The Treaty of Paris, signed after the Crimean War between the Allied Powers and Russia, appeased Russian naval pressure on the Black Sea, as it required re-demarcating the borderline, which lasted from wartime periods between the Ottoman empire and Russia. The Ottoman empire that denounced Kars, Ardahan, and Batum in the east, suffered considerable losses causing the Ottoman-Russian border in the Balkan and Caucasian theatre to be shaped on a revised line with the Berlin Treaty in 1878. This border modified the security perception of the Caucasus and the Black Sea for both empires. The mass migrations changed the social structure on both sides of the borders, and because of the transformation in the population, demographic warfare arose. We will also discuss whether international agreements determine the proto-national-state borders or the imperial boundaries coincide with the imperial frontiers, considering the demographic and social structure and mobility in the border regions regarding the Bessabaria and the Caucasus.

The Geopolitical and Demographic Dimensions of the Russo-Ottoman Rivalry in the Caucasus, 1768 – 1829

Serkan Keçeci, Dokuz Eylül University, Turkey

Eurasian Imperial Borderlands in the Middle of the 19th Century: How Demarcated the Ottoman-Russian Border following the Crimean War?

Özhan Kapıcı, Hacettepe University, Turkey

1877 – 1878 Osmanlı-Rus Savaşı**Sonrasında Kafkas Sınırında Sosyal ve Siyasi Dönüşüm**

Mustafa Tanrıverdi, Istanbul University, Turkey

CS 12: Late Ottoman and Early Republican Perspectives on Culture

Session Chair: Marc Aymes, CNRS / EHESS

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

Dark Utopias: Militarism and Turkification in Late Ottoman Children's Performances

Rüstem Ertuğ Altınay, Kadir Has University, Turkey

From The Feeling of Inferiority to “Republican” Honor: Nation and Emotions in the Works of Falih Rifkî Atay

Hikmet Çağrı Yardımcı, Hasan Kalyoncu University, Turkey

That time of year you may in Tatavla behold: Legal, moral, social and political transgressions at the Greek Orthodox carnival in late Ottoman Istanbul

Sada Payır, University of Oxford, United Kingdom

Regulating History Education and Controlling Textbook Content in the Late Ottoman Empire's State Schools (1869 – 1908): the Case of Fezleke-i Tarih-i Osmanî

Ömür Şans-Yıldırım, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

DAVO 13: Sozialer Wandel, Identitätsbildung ...Arab. Golf

Session Chair: Thomas Richter, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA)

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

Das Panel „Sozialer Wandel, Identitätsbildung und Legitimierungsstrategien am Arabischen Golf“ beschäftigt sich mit den sozialen, identitären und legitimierungsdynamischen Dynamiken der Staaten und politischen Systeme auf der Arabischen Halbinsel. Thomas Würtz (Orient-Institut Beirut) zeichnet in seinem Papier zu „Identität und Religion im Wandel der Zeiten“ zentrale identitäre Entwicklungslinien innerhalb der Monarchien auf der Arabischen Halbinsel nach, die von der Zugehörigkeit zu Stammes- und Religionsgemeinschaften geprägt sind. Dabei macht er auf die dezidiert modernistischen Initiativen im Bereich von Religion, Bildung, Wissenschaft und Kultur aufmerksam, welche etablierte Identitäten einem Veränderungsdruck aussetzen. Katharina Nicolai (Friedrich-Alexander-Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg) schließt in ihrem Beitrag „Monarchien der Arabischen Halbinsel: Nation, Legitimation und Herrschaftssicherung“ an diese Debatten an und diskutiert Fragen der Legitimation und Herrschaftssicherung sowie die darin enthaltene Rolle von Tradition, Religion und gesellschaftlicher Ordnungsstruktur mit Bezug auf die Monarchien der arabischen Halbinsel als Stabilitätsanker in einer volatilen Region. Sebastian Sons (CARPO e.V.) diskutiert den sozialen und sozioökonomischen Transformationsprozess innerhalb der arabischen Golfmonarchien mit einem Blick auf Arbeitsmarkt und translokales Migrationsregime vor dem Hintergrund, dass sich junge Arbeitnehmer zunehmend Konkurrenzdruck ausgesetzt sehen, während viele Arbeitsmigranten unter Ausweisungsdruck, struktureller Ausbeutung und Perspektivlosigkeit leiden.

Identität und Religion im Wandel der Zeiten

Thomas Würtz, OIB Orient-Institut Beirut, Lebanon (Lebanese Republic)

**Monarchien der Arabischen Halbinsel:
Nation, Legitimation und Herrschaftssicherung**

Katharina Elisabeth Nicolai, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

**Migration und demographischer Wandel:
Neue Identitätskonstruktionen in den arabischen Golfmonarchien**

Sebastian Sons, CARPO, Germany

DAVO 15a: Community Building across Religious and Geographic Boundaries I

Session Chair: Verena Klemm, Sächsische Akademie der Wissenschaften Leipzig

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Session Abstract

This panel interrogates how dialectical processes of intergroup contacts and boundary making were re-produced and fostered in print media with religious (Islamic) and/or national references. We focus on diasporic Muslim minorities from the Middle East and non-Muslim diasporas in Muslim majority regions from the late nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century. We will analyse cultural demarcations and interactions across communal boundaries, particularly in borderlands or peripheries. Our approach is inspired by (Arab) Periodical Studies (Latham/Scholes 2006; Pepe/Winckler 2022), which analyses the role periodicals and print publications played as tools and practices for communal building. Additionally, this panel attends to the mechanism of ethnic-religious communal formations through collective images, common styles, and shared media through the analytical lens of “aesthetic formations” (Meyer 2009).

Across Asia, Islam, next to nationalism, provided rhetorical resources for identification as well as othering, ranging from the conception of sectarian differences to orthodoxy-heterodoxy, rational-irrational, and religious-secular divides. Neither within the boundaries of the “homeland” nor across transregional diasporic networks did the dynamic conceptualizations of the self and the other happen in abstract thoughts, rather they were framed and revised by real-life interactions and shaped through print media. Recognizing these dynamics, we investigate the significance of print media in fostering cohesion among wider Asian postcolonial national and religious communities in their diasporic experiences. While focusing on transregional Muslim minorities and their use of print media, this panel also invites papers about the use of print media by non-Muslims diasporic communities in Muslim majority contexts.

Religions of the Other(s):

Reports on Unfamiliar Religions in Early Arabic Periodicals in Beirut

Mohammad Magout, University of Zurich, Switzerland

“Pig Worshiper”? Discriminative Discourses against Muslims in Early 20th-Century Chinese Knowledge Production about Nanyang

Yee Lak Elliot Lee, Tsz-kit Chan, Leipzig University, Germany

The long shadow of Malay kitab jawi publishing in the Hejaz and Cairo

Philipp Bruckmayr, Freiburg University, Germany

EH 2: Post-Ottoman Afterlives of German-Turkish Alliances: Technology, Expertise, Capital, and Labor in Turkey

Session Chair: Ellinor Morack, Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Session Abstract

Political, military, economic alliances between the Ottoman and German Empires, which were already strong at the end of the nineteenth century, further intensified during World War I. These entanglements took the form of provision of loans, procurement of arms and weapons, military training, as well as release of concessions for the construction and management of public works. The Unionist government also made it clear that the German model was to be followed both for the improvement of technical education and industrial development. Furthermore, the post-imperial successors of both empires established and re-utilized these already channels of exchange of technology, expertise, capital and labor amongst themselves. All these engagements took a both reincarnated and redefined form in the context of arrival of Jewish German refugees in Turkey in the 1930s. This panel intends to shed light upon this post-Ottoman afterlives of German know-how, education, and capital in the social and economic history of Turkey by focusing on the circulation of expertise, science & technology, labor, and finance.

Scientific Expertise and Labor Transfer between Germany and Turkey during World War I and the Interwar Period

Nurcin Ileri, EUME, Forum Transregionale Studien, Germany

Afterlives of Ottoman Orphans sent to Germany during WWI: Cultural Intermediation, German Expertise, and Business Entanglements in the 1930s and 40s

Nazan Maksudyan, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

Turkish Spartacists and the Making of Modern Turkey

Erol Ulker, Işık University, Turkey

Working Turkish Land with German Methods. Agricultural Networks between Postimperial Germany and the Early Turkish Republic

Heinrich Hartmann, Helmut-Schmidt-Universität, Germany

Lit 21: Reading and Writing Turkish literature in international contexts

Session Chair: Emrah Atasoy, University of Warwick

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Migrant Voices on Recent Right-Wing Terrorism in Norway

Gunvald Axner Ims, Høgskolen i Innlandet, Norway

A Romantic Revolutionary, or a Poster Boy for the Regime?

Nazım Hikmet in Czechoslovakia

Petr Kucera, Johannes Gutenberg University Mainz, Germany

„Heimwärts“ ins Fremde? – Gayaz Isxakiys Nationalismuskonzept zu Gunsten des Feindes am Beispiel seiner Langerzählung „Öygä Tabä“ (dt.: „Heimwärts“)

Bekir Yılan, Justus-Liebig-Universität Gießen, Germany

Hoyrat: A Musical Reflection

of the Iraqi Turkmens' Socio-Cultural Relationships With Turkey

Sungu Okan, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

LS 10: Aspects of Turkish and Chuvash languages

Session Chair: Astrid Menz, Universität-Hamburg

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

The dependency of accusative case on the presence of a subject in Turkish infinitives, action nominals, and verbal noun constructions

Sabine Laszakovits, Austrian Academy of Sciences, University of Connecticut

Anmerkungen zur Morphosyntax des zeitgenössischen Tschuwaschischen

Julian Kreidl, Indiana University, United States

Söz Gölgesi İle Kurulan İkillemeler

Selim Önler, Haliç University, Turkey

MU 6: Musical transfer and influence

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik–2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

The Hidden Rhythmic Pattern: The Relationship Between the Prosodic Meter Arûz and the Rhythmic Meter Usûl in Ottoman Vocal Makâm Music

Cüneyt-Ersin Mihci, Universität Münster, Germany

Rückert's 'Augenzelt':

Oriental Scholarship, Orientalist Imaginations and the German Lied

Judith I. Haug, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Turkey

Turkish folk songs in Greek musical collections of the late Ottoman era

Evangelia Chaldæaki, University of Ioannina, Greece

Phenomenology of atonal music and linguistic changes in Ece Ayhan's poem A Blind Cat Black

Tuba Yılmaz, Istanbul University, Turkey

OS 6: Social Status and Self-image of Old and New Social Groups in the Late Ottoman Empire

Session Chairs: Abdulhamit Kırmızı, Marmara University, Turkey,
Jun Akiba, The University of Tokyo

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

In the long nineteenth century, increasing state penetration and integration into the world economy brought about a rapid and profound transformation of society in the Ottoman Empire. New social groups emerged during this process, while existing groups were forced to change their social positions in society. Although the state-centered approach in Ottoman studies has been challenged for several decades, the emphasis on the state's role—that is, state institutions and government policies—is still persistent, even when dealing with social groups. This study turns its attention to the social groups' own initiatives to articulate and promote their social status and to how they created their social image and constructed their identity in the changing society. This panel gathers studies focusing on various new and old social groups and aims to provide a deeper understanding of social transformation in the late Ottoman Empire.

The first paper deals with Ottoman military officers and addresses the issue of their self-image and uniforms. The second paper discusses the professionalization of medicine in the late Ottoman Empire through an investigation of licensed doctors' efforts to improve their social status. The third paper focuses on theater entrepreneurs in late Ottoman Istanbul who negotiated with the state to secure their social and economic positions. The fourth paper sheds light on nomadic groups' responses to the state's integration policy, resulting in the acquisition of a new self-image of distinguished lineage. Through these papers, we hope to enhance further discussion of late Ottoman social history.

From Loyalty to Merit: Changes in Military Uniforms and Self-Images of Ottoman Young Officers on the Eve of the Young Turk Revolution

Iku Nagashima, The University of Tokyo, Japan

Striving for Social Status and Economic Stability: The Professionalization of Medicine in Ottoman Society at the Beginning of the Twentieth Century

Shingo Suzuki, Keio University, Japan

Late Ottoman Istanbul Theaters and Their Entrepreneurs

Nalan Turna, Yıldız Technical University, Turkey

Nomadic Appropriation of the Ottoman Legend: The Case of Karakeçili Tribes in the Late Ottoman Empire

Keiko Iwamoto, Nagasaki University, Japan

Pod 2: How to do Critical Turkish Studies?

Session Chair: Kerem Oktem, Ca' Foscari

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Turkey's drift into authoritarianism has substantially reshaped the conditions under which the academic study of the history, politics and society of the country is conducted. The AKP regime's crackdown on free speech and its resolve to impose the narrative of 'Turkey as a strong state' is clearly felt well beyond the nation-state's borders. Instances of interference in universities and intimidation of academics and students by consular staff in European countries have seen a significant rise. The involvement of Turkey-related QUANGOs and AKP-affiliated diaspora organisations has carried this extension of Turkish state power all the way down to the level of the local neighbourhood. The contributors to this panel will identify the forms and content of state-related interventions in the field of Turkish studies and discuss strategies geared towards maintaining its independence and value as a critical field of inquiry that enables free thinking on the past, present and future of Turkey.

Participants: Kerem Oktem, Ca' Foscari, Italy; Lea Nocera, University of Naples-L'Orientale; Elise Massicard, CNRS FR, France; Kader Konuk, Duisburg-Essen; Paul Levin, University of Stockholm; Yavuz Köse, University of Vienna

RR 7: Minorities from late Ottoman times to the Republic of Turkey

Session Chair: Kumru Uzunkaya-Sharma, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Unknowable Futures: Sewing Machines, State Violence, and Contested Property Ownership at the End of the Ottoman Empire

Ceyda Karamursel, SOAS, University of London, United Kingdom

Youth, Violence and Nationalism:**youth mobilization against minorities in interwar Izmir**

Alexandros Lamprou, Marburg University, Germany

Tracing the Rise of the Alevi Movement in the 1990s:**Historical and Political Reformulation of Alevism by the Alevi Researcher-Writer**

Mehmet Ertan, Düzce University, Turkey

Der Kampf der Alevit:innen um Anerkennung:**Eine vergleichende Analyse ihrer Lage in Österreich und in der Türkei**

Erdal Kalayci, Kirchliche Pädagogische Hochschule Wien/Krems, Austria

SCT 14: Islam and Antisemitism in Modern Turkey

Session Chair: Erdal Kaynar, Université de Strasbourg

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

Jews did not figure high on the Islamist agenda in Turkey before WWII. A sea change took place, however, during the WWII and especially after the establishment of the State of Israel in 1948. By the end of the Cold War in the 1980s, Jews, Zionism and Israel had become the dominant feature of Islamist politics. What happened exactly and how can we explain the rise of antisemitism among Turkish Islamists and, broadly speaking, among pious Turkish Muslims? This panel brings together four scholars from diverse disciplines, who nevertheless address these very questions. İlker Aytürk turns the spotlights on an antisemitic Islamist publisher/intellectual and unravels the role of individual agency. Bulut Batıkan focuses on Turkey's premier Islamist movement, the Milli Görüş, delving deep into the role of the antisemitic ideology in a social movement-turned-political party. Corry Guttstadt studies Turkey's official Islamic authority, the Diyanet, and uncovers the presence of antisemitic themes and discourses in the Diyanet's publications. Finally, Aysel Özdilek discovers and underlines antisemitic conspiracies and myths in *Payitaht Abdülhamid*, an officially sponsored TV series which ran for five seasons on Turkish public television. Altogether, contributors to this panel provide a rich discussion of Islam and antisemitism in Turkey, ranging from intellectual history to party studies, from official Islam to popular representations and construction of an antisemitic Islamist self.

The Image of Jews in the Publications of the Diyanet-İşleri Başkanlığı

Corry Guttstadt, IKW e.V., Germany

Antisemitic-Conspiracy Myths**in TV historical drama *Payitaht Abdülhamid* (2017 – 2021, TRT 1)**

Aysel Özdilek, Johannes Gutenberg – University Mainz, Germany

Kadir Mısıroğlu's Obsession with the Jews:**A Far Right Anti-semitic from the Cold War to Contemporary Turkey**

İlker Aytürk, Bilkent University, Turkey

Far Right Anti-Semitism, Milli Görüş Movement, and the Politics of 1970s in Turkey: An Inquiry Over In-parliament Debates

Batıkan Bulut, İzmir University of Economics, Turkey

**SCT 17: Modernizing the Nation:
Urbanization and Transformation**

Session Chair: Ayse Dilsiz Hartmuth, University of Vienna

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

Su ve Modernliğin Mekanları: Aydın Yüzme Havuzları

Ezgi Yavuz, Gebze Technical University, Turkey; Ecem Uğurlu, Gebze Technical University, Turkey

**“Where should the ‘Child Question’ be Physically Located
in the Newly Constructed Republic of Turkey?”**

Locating the Children’s Palace within the Socio-Spatial Hierarchy of Ankara

Melis Sulos, CUNY Graduate Center

The Transformation of Izmir as a Port City between the Years 1922 – 1939

Neslişah Leman Başaran Lotz, Kadir Has University, Turkey; Fuat Ozan Birkan, İstanbul Aydın University, Turkey

Renaming the Ottoman Street:

Toponymical Struggles in Early Republican Istanbul (1923 – 1949)

Ümit Fırat Açıkgöz, American University of Beirut, Lebanon (Lebanese Republic)

SCT 9: Environment as a political and social transformation tool in modern Turkey, environmental policies and civil society

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

In Turkey, which experienced rapid urbanization with its integration into capitalist society in the 1980s, the areas most affected by this process, where the city is served to the capital as an “incubator”, have been green areas at the highest level (Brenner & Theodore, 2002). In this restructuring process of cities, green areas are seen as an obstacle in front of megaprojects (Sönmez, 2016); a tool for economic development (Adaman, 2015) and an instrument of social transformation (Akyıldız, 2019). However, as a right and as a natural resource, green spaces deserve a more rooted starting point to be discussed from the discussions that are stuck in the spiral of “more trees or more money”. So is it possible to find a way out for green spaces by getting rid of complex structure of cities where the growth scale has reached obese sizes? Could it be the civil society, which Sassen (2012) points out as “the starting point coming out of the complex system of the city”? This study, questions how political powers construct the environment as a means of social regulation, and also it tries to show the maneuvers of civil society, which exhibits the most resistant stance against this imagination. This study discusses the experiences of civil society in environmental movements, which Castells (1997) points out will constitute the first step of change in capitalist societies, and aims to open the question “How it is possible to find a way out?” for discussion.

Story of a strange “environmentalist”: Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) reports and civic struggle applied in the realization of megaprojects in Turkey

Sibel Akyıldız, Université de Tours, France & University of Yeditepe, Turkey

How is it possible to spread environmental sustainability to Türkiye’s social base? Reading the relation between religiosity and care for the environment

Fatma Didem Yemenciler, Independent researcher

Rethinking the urban commons: Environmental imaginations and the struggle to protect the Validebağ Grove

Ali Cebe, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

SocMi 2: Taking root: Integration and assimilation

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

From Resettlement to Assimilation:

The Construction of the Collectif Identity of the Circassians in Turkey

Sercan Saydam, University of Graz, Austria

From “foreign brides” to “foreign grooms”:

The construction of familyhood among mixed-couples in Turkey

Esra Demirkol Colosio, Çankırı Karatekin University, Turkey

**The Role of Social Networks in Music and Dance Events
of Sub-Saharan African Immigrants in Istanbul/Turkey**

Eda Öykü Öztürk Çakal, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

Assembling sartorial transfers and disjunctures in the archives:

Records of labor migration from Turkey to Vorarlberg, Austria

Elif Süsler-Rohringer, University of Applied Arts Vienna, Austria

StuPa 5: Culture, Society, Identity

Session Chair: Julia Fröhlich, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und
Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

„Sind die schon integriert oder tun die nur so?“

Anna Isabel Burghartswieser, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

**Un/Doing “Kanake” – Diskursive und performative Konstitution
der Humankategorie “Kanake” am Mainzer Winterhafen**

Laura Belser, Johannes-Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany

**Revisiting the minaret and clock of Testour Grand Mosque: an icon
of interconfessional communal identity in seventeenth century Ottoman Tunisia**

Oumaïma Jaïdane, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

**Verlorenes Kulturerbe: Kritische Beleuchtung der Rezension
armeno-türkischer Romane am Beispiel von Akabi Hikyayesi**

Emre Görkem Onur, University of Vienna, Austria

Tsarist Russian “Places of Memory” in Turkey:

From Tokens of Appreciation to Monuments of Shame

Gor Hovhannisyán, Yerevan State University, Armenia

WoGe 6: Gender identity and negotiation of power structures

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

XVIII. asırda Prizrenli Emine Hatun'un Hukuk Mücadeleleri

Agron Islami, Institute of History "Ali Hadri" Prishtinë, Kosovo

A Comparative Analysis of Female Identity Formation in Turkish Religious Communities – The Case of İsmailağa, İskenderpaşa, Süleymanlılar and Nurcular

Fatma Zehra Özyağlı, Marmara University, Turkey

Performing social status and gender identity in late Ottoman female-led salons

Damla Göre, ETH Zürich, Switzerland

Lunch break 12:30 – 14:30

ARP 1: Ottoman Politics in Palestine

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Philipp Bruckmayr

Book: Publish or Perish!? How to get your first book published

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall

Chair: Torsten Wollina

BSE 5: History and Culture of Memory in the post-Ottoman World: Cases from the Balkans and Turkey

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Gencer Ozcan

CC 3: Caucasus – Individual Papers

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

Chair: Alexander Balistreri

DAVO 11: Round-table: A new textbook project: Teaching Gender Studies in Middle East Studies

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Nadia Al-Bagdadi

DAVO 14: Middle Eastern Christian Diasporas

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Anna Hager

DH 3: Digital Humanities and Ottoman Studies II

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-34

Chair: Grigor Boykov

EH 3: Energy and Environment in Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-O1-37

HPU 2: Osmanlı'dan Cumhuriyet'e Macaristan'da Eğitim Gören Türk Öğrenciler

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2B-O1-25

Chair: Seyma Aksoy

Lit 5: Maladies of Self: Illness and Turkish Literary Imagination

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

MU 7: Music and its many forms and functions

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06

OS 7: Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Concepts of Political Modernity: Between Continuities and Ruptures

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Chair: Jelle Verheij

RR 8: Islam and Christianity: Reception and Interaction

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

Chair: Deniz Cosan Eke

SCT 10: Interdisciplinary perspectives on the history of health in contemporary Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Julia Fröhlich

SCT 15: Book Panel: The Affective Dynamics of Mass Protests: Midān Moments and Political Transformation in Egypt and Turkey

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chair: Bilgin Ayata

SCT 18: Politics, Disputes and the Other in Early Republican Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

SCT 22: Turkey after 1980: Human Rights, Violence and Memory

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chair: Halit Serkan Simen

SocMi 3: The Turkish diaspora, politics, and emotional ties

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

WoGe 7: Negotiating gender and sexuality in literary space

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Enise Seyda Kapusuz

ARP 1: Ottoman Politics in Palestine

Session Chair: Philipp Bruckmayr, Universität Bamberg

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Ayan Çağrı Öncesi Son Merkezietçi Girişim:

Köprülüler Döneminde Arap Vilayetlerinin Yeniden Organizasyonu

Cumhur Bekar, Samsun University, Turkey

Osmanlı İmparatorluğu ile Avrupa Ülkeleri Arasındaki Diplomatik

İlişkilerde Kamame Kilisesi'nin Rolü

İlhami Danış, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf Üniversitesi, Turkey

Meşrutiyet'in simgelerinen 10 temmuz bayramı kutlmaları:

Bağdat'ta aşiret alayları (1912)

Emine Şahin, Duzce University, Turkey

Necro-technology of Reprinted Eulogies: The “Symbolic Death” of the Ottoman Empire, Memory-making, the Construction of Muslim Identity in Interwar Cairo

Mariam Elashmawy, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

Book: Publish or Perish!? How to get your first book published

Session Chair: Torsten Wollina, de Gruyter

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Publishing your (first) book can seem like an unsurmountable task at first. However, publishers are nothing to be afraid of; rather, they share with you an interest in placing your book so it is visible to your peers and intended audience. This session looks at the process of publication, exploring the different steps of choosing titles, writing blurbs or negotiating your book contract. It also offers time to ask your specific questions to Torsten Wollina, Acquisitions Editor Islamic Studies at the renowned publisher De Gruyter.

Publish or Perish!? How to get your first book published

Torsten Wollina, de Gruyter, Germany

BSE 5: History and Culture of Memory in the post-Ottoman World: Cases from the Balkans and Turkey

Session Chair: Gencer Ozcan, Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Session Abstract

Memorial culture plays an important role in the identity policy and education in Turkey and in the Balkan states. The proposed panel consists of presentations on different topics related to the memorial culture in Turkey, Bosnia and Hercegovina, Bulgaria, Greece and Kosovo. It is a continuation of a wider project on the memorial culture in Turkey and Turkic Republics which I carried out in Turkey between 2019 and 2022 (the book is forthcoming in 2023).

One of the common questions to be answered in these presentations is the policy of the remembrance in these countries: What is remembered and what is forgotten. The second common question is the culture of remembrance (remembrance days, memorial places, statues, poems/songs etc. ceremonials). The third common question of the presentations is the function of the selected memory in the politics and education. A further common question is the continuation and change of the memorial policies vis a vis the political changes in the respective countries. Finally, the papers aim at analysing the role of the memorial culture in these countries to define “We” and the “Other”.

The sources of the presentations are first of all the national historiographies and history textbooks in the countries mentioned above. Furthermore, there are wide range of sources such as museum catalogues, movies, novels, songs etc., which will be evaluated in the preparation of the presentations.

Language(s) and Linguistic Landscape as Cultural Heritage in Turkey

Nevra Lischewski, LMU, Germany

Remembering the Repressions of the Communist Regime:

Turkish Minority in Bulgaria

Mehmet Hacisalihoglu, Ludwig Maximilians Universität München, Turkey

Formation of Collective Memory in Turkey:

Commemorative Rituals for Victories of Çanakkale and Al Kut

Gencer Ozcan, Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

Transformation of Memorial Culture:

The Case of Husein bey Gradaščević in Modern Bosniak Perspective

Amir Duranović, University of Sarajevo, Bosnia and Herzegovina

CC 3: Caucasus – Individual Papers

Session Chair: Alexander Balistreri, University of Basel

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

Exiled Tongues: Accounting for Periodicals of Turkic Exiles from the Inter-War Period

Michael James Erdman, The British Library, United Kingdom

Tbilisi – Eastern Scene of the Ottoman Armenian Theatre

Aysan Sonmez, Paris 8 Univ, France

Borderland Economies in the South Caucasus:

The Traffic of Bodies and Local Notables, 1825 – 1853

Tuna Basibek, University of Washington, United States

Selective Memory of Narimanov’s Political Legacy between Socialism and Nationalism

İlker Cörüt, Potsdam University, Germany

**DAVO 11: Round-table: A new textbook project:
Teaching Gender Studies in Middle East Studies**

Session Chair: Nadia Al-Bagdadi, Central European University

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The dominant canon of gender studies and feminist theory has largely been shaped by Western feminist scholarship which has tended to overlook the experiences and perspectives of women from non-Western societies, including those from the Middle East and North Africa.

This round-table discussion seeks to present for discussion a project in progress: a new textbook. Based on editorial experience and research that engages with the work of scholars and activists from the MENA region centering their experiences and perspectives, the outline we are drafting for a new textbook for teaching feminist theory and gender in Middle Eastern studies aims at addressing these dilemmas. First, the textbook seeks to provide deeper insight into the emergence of feminist theory and critique from specific sites of contention and debate in the MENA region and traces its different political, intellectual and institutional itineraries. It thus makes accessible the rich and diverse history of feminist thought and activism which has often been ignored or misrepresented in Western scholarship. At the same time, the textbook will pursue the movement to more systematically locate Western second-wave feminisms in their global entanglements. Suggesting a different conceptual framework for teaching feminist theory and gender studies, the textbook moves beyond much needed attempts at challenging dominant narratives and assumptions about gender, including among other central themes the nexus of gender and religion, in the MENA region.

Teaching Gender Studies in Middle Eastern Studies

Randi Deguilhem, CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique), France

Teaching Gender Studies in Middle East Studies

Bettina Dennerlein, Universität Zürich, Switzerland

Gender, Sexuality and LGBTQI+ Studies in Middle Eastern Studies

Serena Tolino, University of Bern, Switzerland

DAVO 14: Middle Eastern Christian Diasporas

Session Chair: Anna Hager, Universität Wien

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

In recent years, scholarship on modern Middle Eastern Christianity has strived to overcome the idea of Christians as passive victims and established them as an integral part of Middle Eastern history instead. This panel uses four case studies whose starting points were effectively circumstances in which Christians lacked agency: the 1915 genocide against Syriac Christians in south eastern Turkey, the 1948 Nakba in Palestine, and the Syrian war starting in 2011. Each contributor to this panel takes this as an opportunity to reflect on: 1) the complex relationships of diasporic Middle Eastern Christian communities with their homeland, while carving out a position in the host countries, and 2) the creative ways in which these communities re-define identities and exercise agency in diasporic settings. Marta Wozniak-Bobinska will show in her paper that Assyrians/Arameans in Sweden not only have provided financial and material help to the homeland but have also tried to influence the socio-political situation in Turkey (Tur Abdin) or Israel/Palestine (i.e. Kafr Bir'im). Elizabeth Martejjn (co-organiser of the panel) will focus on internally displaced Christian Palestinians in North Israel, highlighting how historical trajectories of forced displacement have influenced theological discourses of Palestinian church leaders and religious expressions of laypeople alike. In her presentation on the Syriac Orthodox of Lebanon, Anna Hager will study two associations (the Senharib Sports Club and the Syriac Scouts) and the majlis melli of Beirut and Zahle as examples of the tension between a transnational and a local Lebanese outlook. Andreas Schmoller will shift the attention to the Syrian Christians in Austria, showing how the diaspora of the Syriac Orthodox Church provided humanitarian assistance to refugees from Syria.

The Syriac Orthodox of Lebanon: From a Diaspora Community to a Lebanese taifa

Anna Hager, Universität Wien, Austria

**Rituals of Return: Diasporic Religion
among Internally Displaced Christian Palestinians in North Israel, 1948 – present**

Elizabeth Martejjn, Ludwig-Maximilians-Universität München, Germany

**The transnational relations of Assyrians/Arameans in Sweden:
The Israeli/Palestinian and Turkish case**

Marta Wozniak-Bobinska, University of Lodz, Poland

**Agencies of the Syriac Orthodox Church
in the reception of Syrian refugees in Austria**

Andreas Schmoller, Catholic Private-University of Linz, Austria

DH 3: Digital Humanities and Ottoman Studies II

Session Chair: Grigor Boykov

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Spatializing an İstanbul Neighborhood in the 19th Century: Tahta Minare

Özge Eda Kaya, İstanbul medeniyet university, Turkey

A Prosopographical Study of the First Ottoman Tax Registers

Aysu Saban, École Pratique des Hautes Études, France

Between mahalle sprawl and vakf networks:

mapping the Ottoman city evolution using a tahrir defter corpus

Vincent Thérrouin, Sorbonne Université, France

EH 3: Energy and Environment in Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Water Politics and Energy Production: From Ottoman Empire to Turkish Republic

Zozan Pehlivan, University of Minnesota, United States

The “Coal Line”:

Politics, Technology, and Unearthing Invisible Nature in Early Republican Turkey

Onur Inal, University of Vienna, Austria

Technology, Labor, and the Environment: Building İstanbul’s Electrical Grid from Empire to Nation-State

Nurcin Ileri, EUME, Forum Transregionale Studien, Germany

HPU 2: Osmanlı'dan Cumhuriyet'e Macaristan'da Eğitim Gören Türk Öğrenciler

Session Chair: Seyma Aksoy, Yıldız Technical University

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2B-O1-25, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Session Abstract

19. yüzyılın ikinci yarısından itibaren Osmanlı-Türk dili ve kültürü üzerinde Macar devletinin desteğiyle araştırma yapma şansı bulan, aralarında Ármín Vámbéry, Ignác Kúnos ve Gyula Mészáros gibi Macar Türkologların yanı sıra II. Meşrutiyet Dönemi ile beraber artık Türk öğrencilerin Macar eğitim sisteminden faydalanması da mümkün olmaya başlamıştır. 1904'te kurulan ve her yıl 4 Türk öğrenciye Macaristan'da öğrenim görmesini sağlayan Feridun Vakfı'nın kurulmasının ardından 1909 senesinde Edirne mebusu Rıza Tevfik'in başkanlığındaki bir Türk heyetinin Budapeşte'yi ziyareti ve Macar Sanayiciler Cemiyetinin 1910 yılında gerçekleştirdiği İstanbul ve Selanik ziyaretlerinin sonucu olarak 15-18 yaş arası Türk çocukların Macar meslek okullarındaki tahsillerine resmen başlanmıştır. Eğitimden daha çok iki ülkenin gelecekteki ekonomik ilişkilerinin, bilim transferinin ve kültürel etkileşiminde ivme kazanacağı ümidiyle başlatılan öğrenci değişim programının gelişmesinde Macar ve Türk Turancılarının yanı sıra iki ülkenin mason cemiyetlerinin de vazgeçilmez rolü olmuştur. Birinci Dünya Savaşı sırasında öğrenci değişim programını tamamen Macar Turan Cemiyeti ele aldıktan sonra, Cumhuriyetin kurulmasıyla ve Türk talebelerinin tekrar Macaristan'a gönderilmesiyle 1940'lı yıllara kadar Turan Cemiyetinin önderliğindeki bu program devam etmiştir. Bu kültürel etkileşim yolu meyvelerini Erken Cumhuriyet Dönemi Türkiye'si için de vermiştir. Bu dönemde Macaristan'da eğitim görenek memleketlerine dönen gençler devlet hizmetinde çeşitli görevler almışlardır.

Bu panelin ana amacı daha önce ayrıntılı bir şekilde hiç araştırılmamış Macar, Türk ve Avusturyalı devlet arşiv kaynakları ile dönemin Macar, Osmanlı ve Avusturyalı gazetelerine dayalı olarak 1900'lerin başından 1940'lı yıllara kadar Macaristan'da eğitim görmüş Türk öğrencilerinin tespiti ile kazandıkları deneyimi ortaya çıkarmak ve bütün bu öğrenci değişim programının ana hatlarını değişen siyasi sistemlerin içerisinde değerlendirmektir.

"Ülkemize karşı daima bir bağımlılık hissederek...": Genel Hatlarıyla Macaristan'da Tahsil Gören Osmanlı Talebelerin Bilinmeyen Hikayesi

Gábor Fodor, Liszt Institute - Hungarian Cultural Center in Istanbul, Hungary

Erken Cumhuriyet Dönemi'nde Türk-Macar Eğitim İlişkileri

Emre Saral, Hacettepe University, Turkey

Mimarlık ve Eğitim 20'nci Yüzyılın İlk Yıllarında Macaristan'da Eğitim Gören Türk Mimarlık Öğrencileri

Gergő Máté Kovács, Budapest University of Technology and Economics, Hungary

Lit 5: Maladies of Self: Illness and Turkish Literary Imagination

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Talking about illnesses requires telling a story. Shaped by cultural understandings of the body, narratives on illnesses work hand in hand with the politics of the body. While one of the fundamental focuses of medical and health humanities has been on the lived experience of bodies, literary representations of illnesses and sick bodies are also often discussed through their metaphorical signification. The introduction of centralized health care in the 19th century Ottoman Empire, along with publications and research on contemporary medical debates, saw a gradual use of medical metaphors in understanding society, history, as well as the future of the empire and, later, the republic, respectively. In connection to this, modern Turkish literature has produced varying examples of instrumentalization of illness as a metaphor, underlying anxieties on socio-political and cultural transformation in corresponding historical periods. The panel, “Maladies of Self” addresses the ways in which fiction has used the metaphors of illness as a literary and narratological tool to explore anxieties of self-orientation in relation to issues from nationalism and empire, gender and sexuality to the change in urban and rural life and class dynamics. The three papers in the panel focus on three early republican texts, *Bir Tereddüdün Romanı* (The Novel of a Hesitation, 1933), *Kürk Mantolu Madonna* (Madonna in a Fur Coat, 1943) and *Huzur* (A Mind at Peace, 1949) that deal with the topic of illness as a way to reckon with the anxieties pertaining formation of the self.

Illness in Peyami Safa’s The Novel of a Hesitation: A Quest for Eternity

Seda Yucekurt Unlu, Özyeğin University, Turkey

Madonna in Sick Chamber: The Idealist’s Waiting in Madonna in A Fur Coat

Şima İmşir, Koç University, Turkey

Illness and Masculinity in Tanpınar’s A Mind at Peace

Egem Atik, Özyeğin University, Turkey

MU 7: Music and its many forms and functions

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

A Discipline for the Nation: Turkish Classical Music Choirs in History and Practice

Audrey M. Wozniak, Harvard University, United States

Female Âşık as the Representatives of the Collective Memory in the Âşık Tradition

Hande Sağlam, University of Music and Performing Arts Vienna, Austria

The Dilemma between Theory and Practice:

Different Uses in Traditional Turkish Music

Eray Cinpir, Mimar Sinan Fine Arts University, Turkey

OS 7: Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Concepts of Political Modernity: Between Continuities and Ruptures

Session Chair: Jelle Verheij, University of Amsterdam, The Netherlands

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The scholarly investigation of historical concepts is among the many auspicious new approaches of Ottoman historiography. Promising new glimpses into the meaning worlds of historical actors, this hermeneutic approach is an effective heuristic tool to trace continuities and shifts in the ideascapes of the past. The three presentations of this panel aim at showing the potential of concept history in rectifying some of the anachronistic, orientalist, and Eurocentric paradigms that still haunt Ottoman historiography. The panel aims at shedding new light on the political, social, and intellectual history of the later nineteenth century by giving center stage to the emergence, transformation, and, above all, the performativity of Ottoman concepts of freedom/liberty (hürriyet), public/republic (cumhür), and intellectual (münevver). Arguing that these concepts had become indispensable for any form of political claim by the last third of the nineteenth century, the presentations will use them as analytical keyholes to study the changing parameters of Ottoman political practice and imaginations since the Tanzimat. As the panel will show, these concepts were at the intersection of new notions and experimentations with political authority, sovereignty, subjecthood, and accountability. Ultimately, studying these three concepts together will show to what extent Ottoman political thought was part of the transnational, multi-directionally entangled universe of meanings and discussions of an increasingly interconnected world.

From Havaş to Şınıf-ı Münevver –

What, When, and Why was the Ottoman Intellectual?

Daniel Kolland, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

From Cumhür to Cumhûriyet: An Alternative Account of Ottoman Politics

Alp Eren Topal, Currently Independent, Norway

Thinking Turkish Modernization in the Context of Tanzimat Criticisms: Mimesis/Imitation and Scapegoat Concepts

Şenol Gündoğdu, Afyon Kocatepe University, Turkey

RR 8: Islam and Christianity: Reception and Interaction

Session Chair: Deniz Cosan Eke, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**The Interactions of the Ottoman Ecclesiastical Institutions over the “Frankish Rite”:
The Case of the Maronite church in the 18th century**

Serdar Cop, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

**Islam vs. Christianity: The Reception of Religion and Politics
by Muslim and Christian Converts in the Long 19th Century, Part II**

Gülfem Alıcı, Universität Hamburg, Germany

**SCT 10: Interdisciplinary perspectives
on the history of health in contemporary Turkey**

Session Chair: Julia Fröhlich, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The history of health has long been reduced to a hagiographic history of medicine written by medical doctors, producing a narrative of teleological medical progress. However, much evidence, including the ongoing pandemic, has shown that health and epidemics are far more complex processes, and the hope of eradicating infectious diseases that prevailed in the mid-twentieth century has been dashed. Health, medicine, and disease are interwoven with social, political, and cultural issues. To study them, it is important to consider spatial, ideological, material aspects, as well as various actors, both local and international. Such literature is developing but remains mostly focused on the Ottoman empire and the early years of the Republic – while enormous changes due to public policies, the advent of biotechnologies, the emergence of new diseases, life conditions, international organisations, occurred during the last century in Turkey and in the world.

Gathering young researchers focusing on innovative perspectives, this panel aims to explore some less studied aspects of the history of health in Turkey. The focus on various case-studies will allow covering the whole Republic, from the entanglement of medical, moral, and political issues in early attempts of tuberculosis control to current day issue of antimicrobial resistance, studying both the producers and the recipients of health policies and their agency. The dialogue between various disciplines (history of architecture, anthropology, social history, STS...) will be a productive way to shed a new light on the complex production of categories and policies of prevention and cure in contemporary Turkey.

Tuberculosis and the “intangible microbes of melancholy”:**The Banning of kafes in 1930s Turkey**

Cansu Değirmencioğlu, Technical University of Munich, Germany

Healthy and well-nourished children.**Co-construction of public policies for children’s health in contemporary Turkey**

Léa Delmaire, Sciences Po Centre for History (Paris), French Institute for Anatolian Studies (Istanbul); Bérénice Bernard, University of Geneva (ERHISE)

Where did the water go?:**Rethinking the urban history of Istanbul through water-borne diseases**

Asya Ece Uzman, Cornell University, United States

SCT 15: Book Panel: The Affective Dynamics of Mass Protests: Midān Moments and Political Transformation in Egypt and Turkey

Session Chair: Bilgin Ayata, University of Graz

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

This panel will present insights from the new book edited by Bilgin Ayata and Cilja Harders (2023) “The Affective Dynamics of Mass Protests: Midān Moments and Political Transformation in Egypt and Turkey.” A decade after the popular uprisings and occupations of Cairo’s Tahrir Square in 2011 and Istanbul’s Gezi Park in 2013, the book revisits the mass protests as critical turning points whose affective and emotional dynamics continue to factor into wider processes of political transformation. This panel will focus on the contributions relating to the Gezi protests in Turkey whose tenth anniversary coincides with the centennial of the Turkish Republic. The panel brings together both authors and discussants of the book to discuss the memories, legacies, hopes, and pitfalls of the Gezi Park Protests building on both empirical and theoretical studies to explore how the affective dynamics of protests traveled over time and space, instigating new political practices and local responses beyond the political centers.

The Gezi Event, the Politics of Time-Space, and Thresholds of Memory

Meltem Ahıska, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Limits of an Encounter: When the “Çapulcu” and the “Terrorist” Met

Bahar Firat, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

Revisiting the Promises and Inspirations of Turkey’s Gezi Uprisings through an Affective Reading of Collective Action

Derya Özkaya, University of Graz, Austria

**SCT 18: Politics, Disputes and the Other
in Early Republican Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

Türken und Araber: Ansätze einer Verflechtungsgeschichte

Soumaya Louhichi, Goethe University Frankfurt a.M., Germany

Agricultural Indebtedness in Turkey during the post-Great Depression

Burak Başaranlar, Kadir Has University Turkey; Ece Özçeri, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Village Border Disputes in Turkey, 1943 – 1960

Tolga Şahin, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

The drug-question in Turkey in 1920s and 1930s

Elife Biçer-Deveci, University of Bern, Switzerland

SCT 22: Turkey after 1980: Human Rights, Violence and Memory

Session Chair: Halit Serkan Simen, European University Institution

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

The Broadcast Logic of Remembering Deniz Gezmiş in the 1990s

Duygu Erbil, Utrecht University, The Netherlands

The rise of human rights agenda in the Turkish left in the 1980s: The loss of utopia?

Cangül Örnek, Maltepe University, Turkey

12 September: An endless coup in a global context

Ayça Alemdaroğlu, Stanford University, United States

SocMi 3: The Turkish diaspora, politics, and emotional ties

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Emotional Motives of Erdoğanism in the Turkish Diaspora

Nagehan Tokdoğan, Max Planck Institute for Human Development, Germany

An Analysis of 2018 Presidential and General Elections of Turkey from the Perspective of the Votes of Turkish Citizens living in Germany

Alisait Yilkin, Bielefeld University, Germany

Almanya'daki Türkiyeli İşçiler ve Sosyalist Hareket (1970 – 1980)

İlkay Yurdal, Halic University; İstanbul University

Liminality, melancholia and memory among exiled leftists from Turkey

Özge Özdemir, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany

WoGe 7: Negotiating gender and sexuality in literary space

Session Chair: Enise Seyda Kapusuz, EUI

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Théodossia Sophronaidès: An Ottoman-Greek Female Intellectual Espousing Women's Rights In Late Ottoman Istanbul

Seda Izmirli-Karamanli, SOAS, University of London, United Kingdom

Cinsel Çeşitlilikten Heteronormativitenin Hegemonyasına: Hulki Aktunç'un Metinlerinde Türkiye'nin Cinsel Modernleşmesi

Bengu Vahapoglu, Halic University, Turkey

Bir İlk Dönem Feministi Olarak Emine Semiye'nin Düşünce Yazılarında Kadınlık(lar)

Tuğba Sivri Çınar, Universus Social Research Center, Turkey; Ebrar Begüm Üstün, Kadir Has University, Turkey

On The Track of Desire: The Queer Space in Reşat Ekrem Koçu's Life and Narratives

Ipek Bozkaya, Johannes Gutenberg University, Germany

ARP 2: Minority movements in Ottoman Palestine and Egypt

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Jens Heibach

BSE 6: The Christians' Ottoman Empire: Reception of Imperial Affairs among South Slavic Orthodox Subjects, 15th – 18th Centuries

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

CA 4: The Inscription of Oral Tradition in Central Asia

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2B-01-25

Chair: Salma Azzam

DAVO 15b: Community Building across Religious and Geographic Boundaries II

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Verena Klemm

DAVO 23: DAVO Roundtable: Towards a DAVO Committee on Academic Freedom (CAF)

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chairs and Moderators: Benjamin Schuetze, Sarah Wessel, Taqadum Al-Khatib. Participants: André Bank, Thomas Demmelhuber, Neve Gordon, Sevil Çakır Kılınçoğlu, Günter Meyer, Serena Tolino

EH 4: Mountains, Forests, and Marshes in the Ottoman Empire

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-01-37

Chair: Onur Inal

Lit 6: The Author as a Literary Agent in the 19th century Ottoman Printing Enterprise

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Fatih Aşan

LS 11: Genres and their Translation

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-01-34

OS 21: Post-Ottoman Era Identity Formations I

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

Chair: Kumru Uzunkaya-Sharma

**OS 29: Using defters
from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06

Chair: Resul Altuntaş

OS 8: The Underbelly of Late Ottoman Capitalism

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

Chair: Orlin Stamenov Sabev

RR 9: Late Ottoman Culture and Debates on Religion

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

Chair: M. Brett Wilson

SCT 11: Family and Youth in Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Markus Dressler

**SCT 19: Ottoman Heritage and Historical Narratives
in Early Republican Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

**SCT 23: Reflections on Culture and Politics
in Contemporary Turkey**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chair: Michel Bozdémir

**SocMi 4: Governmental rejection,
practices of ‘othering’ and frictions**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

WoGe 8: Representations of gender

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

**Film: Presentation and discussion
of the documentary film “Traugott”**

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall

Chair: Richard Wittmann, Dirk Schäfer

ARP 2: Minority movements in Ottoman Palestine and Egypt

Session Chair: Jens Heibach, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Die Stiftungen der „Maghrebener“ im osmanischen Jerusalem

Roman Schärer, Universität Heidelberg, Germany

The Ottoman Responses to the Wahhabi Movement (1745 – 1818)

Elif Aysenur Conker, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

The Ideas of a Sufi Intellectual in Late Ottoman Egypt:**Muḥammad Tawfiq al-Bakrī and his al-Mustaqbal lil-Islām**

Talha Murat, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

David Ben Gurion and the Arabs in Ottoman Palestine, 1906 – 1915

Itamar Radai, The Open University of Israel

BSE 6: The Christians' Ottoman Empire: Reception of Imperial Affairs among South Slavic Orthodox Subjects, 15th-18th Centuries

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Session Abstract

The proposed panel explores the formation and transmission of historical memory alongside the circulation and written reproduction of information on current imperial politics among the Orthodox Christians living in pre-nineteenth century Ottoman Balkans. By analysing these processes in their interaction and mutuality we aim at shedding new light on the sense of belonging – willing or not – of South Slavic non-Muslim subjects to a state dominated by Turco-Islamic cultural and political traditions as well as on their attitudes towards Ottoman authority and functionaries. Historical circumstances, local specifics, personal agendas, generic frameworks, and targeted audiences will be discussed as key factors behind the production of particular written accounts and their representation of the Ottoman past and present.

The panel is designed to integrate an in-depth approach to particular texts within a long-term diachronic perspective by presenting three case studies from the fifteenth (Delyan Rusev), sixteenth (Rossitsa Gradeva), and eighteenth (Maria Shusharova) centuries, respectively. They cover divergent geographical loci, social actors, and points of view: from Western- and Central-Balkan monks chronicling events in Eastern Anatolia, through the literati of Sofia—the geographical and administrative center of Rumelia—commenting on imperial history and politics, to North-Bulgarian church officials and commoners reflecting on Ottoman-Russian wars on the Danube. The papers focus on South Slavic works from a variety of genres such as the vitae of Christian neomartyrs, universal and short chronicles, marginal notes and colophons, autobiographical texts, and others, while also taking into consideration relevant evidence from Ottoman archival and narrative sources.

“In the same year, Tsar Mehmed fought Yuzum Hasan”: Balkan Christians’ Involvement in and Perception of 15th-Century Ottoman Expansion

Delyan Rusev, Sofia University St. Kliment Ohridski, Bulgaria

Perceptions of Ottoman Imperial History and Politics among Sofian Christian Literati, 16th century

Rossitsa Stefanova Gradeva, American University in Bulgaria, Institute for Balkan Studies with Centre of Thracology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria

Political reflections from the margin: Ottoman statesmen and campaigns from the second half of the 18th century in local Orthodox Christian authors’ accounts

Maria Shusharova, Institute for Balkan Studies & Center of Thracology, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences, Bulgaria

CA 4: The Inscription of Oral Tradition in Central Asia

Session Chair: Salma Azzam, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Session Abstract

In this panel we aim to bring together scholars from across the Inner Eurasian region, to consider the ways in which the oral traditions of this region (such as prayers, blessings, stories, laments, poems, and epic narratives) may be inscribed into other textual forms in society. Specifically, we wish to consider the challenges and transformations of such inscription, as oral forms move across contexts and media. What components of oral texts might be lost or changed, if they are recorded or written down? If multiple sources or variants of the same social text emerge, how might this instigate some contestation over authenticity, truth, or originary meaning? Must inscription necessarily confirm a permanence or immutability not assumed of oral forms? How do the generic, institutional, linguistic, or practical constraints of a physical entextualization process affect or alter the conditions of language, authorship, message, or audience? Who instigates these moments of inscription – existing social actors or institutions, or even researchers themselves? Should these changes be conceived as limitations or rather possibilities, for transforming social texts?

From Performance to Writing and Back?: Central Asian “Small Genres” between the Oral-Written Continuum and Canonization

Jeanine Elif Dağyeli, University of Vienna, Austria, Austrian Academy of Sciences

Bata Blessings: Kazakh Words in New Cultural Worlds

Eva-Marie Dubuisson, Nazarbayev University, Kazakhstan

‘Epic’ and ‘the Epic’ – Terminology and the Kyrgyz Manas

James Plumtree, American University of Central Asia, Kyrgyzstan (Kyrgyz Republic)

Sanjira in Talas Oblast, Kyrgyzstan: shaping the genealogical canon

Nathan Light, Uppsala University, Sweden

DAVO 15b: Community Building across Religious and Geographic Boundaries II

Session Chair: Verena Klemm, Sächsische Akademie der Wissenschaften Leipzig
Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

This panel interrogates how dialectical processes of intergroup contacts and boundary making were re-produced and fostered in print media with religious (Islamic) and/or national references. We focus on diasporic Muslim minorities from the Middle East and non-Muslim diasporas in Muslim majority regions from the late nineteenth to the mid-twentieth century. We will analyse cultural demarcations and interactions across communal boundaries, particularly in borderlands or peripheries. Our approach is inspired by (Arab) Periodical Studies (Latham/Scholes 2006; Pepe/Winckler 2022), which analyses the role periodicals and print publications played as tools and practices for communal building. Additionally, this panel attends to the mechanism of ethnic-religious communal formations through collective images, common styles, and shared media through the analytical lens of “aesthetic formations” (Meyer 2009).

Across Asia, Islam, next to nationalism, provided rhetorical resources for identification as well as othering, ranging from the conception of sectarian differences to orthodoxy-heterodoxy, rational-irrational, and religious-secular divides. Neither within the boundaries of the “homeland” nor across transregional diasporic networks did the dynamic conceptualizations of the self and the other happen in abstract thoughts, rather they were framed and revised by real-life interactions and shaped through print media. Recognizing these dynamics, we investigate the significance of print media in fostering cohesion among wider Asian postcolonial national and religious communities in their diasporic experiences. While focusing on transregional Muslim minorities and their use of print media, this panel also invites papers about the use of print media by non-Muslims diasporic communities in Muslim majority contexts.

Creating Cohesion across Continents. The Southern Diaspora (al-mahğar al-ğanūbī) and Early Alawite Newspaper Production

Katrin Köster, University of Leipzig, Germany

The German-language Twelver Shiite magazine “al-Fadschr” (1983 – 2018)

Johann Christoph Gümmer, Leipzig University, Germany

DAVO 23: DAVO Roundtable:**Towards a DAVO Committee on Academic Freedom (CAF)**

Session Chair: Benjamin Schuetze, Arnold Bergstraesser Institut

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Chairs and Moderators: Benjamin Schuetze, Sarah Wessel, Taqadum Al-Khatib. Participants: André Bank, Thomas Demmelhuber, Neve Gordon, Sevil Çakır Kılınçoğlu, Günter Meyer, Serena Tolino

Session Abstract

This roundtable is organized by the “DAVO Working Group Postcolonial Perspectives” and supported by the DAVO directorate and advisory board. As shown by the Academic Freedom Index (AFi), academic freedom worldwide, both in the MENA and elsewhere, is increasingly under threat. Attacks on academic freedom include arrest, arbitrary detention, disappearance, extrajudicial killings, the surveillance of research, teaching and discourse, sanctions, persecution of individual scholars for their human rights advocacy, restrictions on academic travel, self-censorship, online harassment, threats to university autonomy, and the cancellation of public events following politically motivated accusations. Such attacks are not only a threat to individual scholars, but also to the very scholarly foundations on which an institution like the German Middle Eastern Studies Association for Contemporary Research and Documentation (DAVO) thrives. Drawing on the experiences of sibling Middle East Studies associations, including BRISMES and MESA, both of which have established Committees on Academic Freedom (CAF), this roundtable explores opportunities for establishing a DAVO Committee on Academic Freedom / ‘Gremium für Wissenschafts-freiheit’. In light of DAVO’s role as leading German Middle Eastern Studies Association and in the face of growing attacks on academic freedom worldwide, the panel chairs believe that it is our distinct responsibility to more proactively monitor and defend academic freedom in the research, study and teaching of Middle East Studies in Germany and elsewhere in the world, including in academic institutions in the MENA. We also maintain that cooperation and staying in solidarity with other CAFs is of great importance in defence of academic freedoms and support of persecuted scholars. This panel is organized as a roundtable, moderated by the panel chairs. The aim of the panel is to explore whether a DAVO Committee on Academic Freedom (CAF) can be established, and if so, within what general framework it could be organized. Individual contributions discuss restrictions to academic freedom in the MENA and ways to respond, the work carried out by the BRISMES Committee on Academic Freedom, different understandings of the concept of academic freedom and practical steps and hurdles for establishing a DAVO CAF, as well as a possible structure.



Deutsche Arbeitsgemeinschaft Vorderer Orient
für gegenwartsbezogene Forschung und Dokumentation

EH 4: Mountains, Forests, and Marshes in the Ottoman Empire

Session Chair: Onur Inal, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Making Property of a Marsh:

Environment, Property, and Politics in Ottoman Ioannina in the Nineteenth Century

Özkan Akpınar, Ozyegin University, Turkey

Ottoman Mountains? Effects of Ottoman Sovereignty on Ownership and Exploitation of the Eastern and Southern Carpathians (16th – 17th Centuries)

Kata Tóth, University of Vienna, Austria

Land and water: socio-economic, political and environmental aspects of monastic land property management in the Ottoman post-confiscation era (late 16th – 17th centuries). The case of the Great Meteoron monastery

Styliani Lepida, Aristotle University of Thessaloniki, Greece

Lit 6: The Author as a Literary Agent in the 19th century Ottoman Printing Enterprise

Session Chair: Fatih Aşan, Boğaziçi University

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

During the 19th century, a series of interrelated developments in the Ottoman Empire, such as the advancement in print technology, reduced paper prices, the proliferation of newspapers and periodicals, and rising literacy rates contributed to the consolidation and eventually the commercialization of the Ottoman printing enterprise. These processes also altered the nature of literary production; from being a rather solitary endeavor, it turned into a collaboration involving the participation of new agents and interest groups. Traditional identities, in the meantime, such as that of the author, shifted and took on new functions. However, as the author acquired a degree of autonomy from the traditional patronage networks, he/she became immersed into an even wider set of considerations varying from popular taste and demand to unprecedented narrative choices required by the new mediums and promotional strategies.

The extant historiography on the Ottoman literary culture lacks the necessary historical contextualization of the agents of the printing enterprise. With a critical eye on this literature, the proposed panel seeks to offer a historical synopsis of the Ottoman printing enterprise from the 1830s to 1890s and focus on its gradual commercialization. While the general dynamics of this transformation are laid out, the means of literary production with an emphasis on the rise of the author in the new medium is traced with specific analyses of two of the most prolific authors of the late 19th century as well as an investigation into the legal and ethical issues surrounding the new authorship practices.

The Right to Print One's Book:

How the Author Emerged as an Agent in the Ottoman Printing Enterprise

Ayşe Basaran, Marmara University, Turkey

Literature as Commerce: Ebüzziya Tevfik's Strategies for Negotiating the Market

Fatih Aşan, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

A Portrait of Ahmet Mithat as a Serial Novelist

Arif Can Topçuoğlu, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Discussing the Ethics of Ottoman Authorship: Ma'lûmât Newspaper and the Copyright Infringements in the Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Literary Market

Okan Kozanoğlu, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

LS 11: Genres and their Translation

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-O1-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Devrik cümle as common ground?

Kurmanji Kurdish translations of Turkish literary prose

Annette Herkenrath, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland

“Ormanı bekçi değil sevgi korur”.

Proverbs and Sayings on Reforestation and Forest Protection in Turkey

Claudia Römer, Universität Wien, Austria

Belâgat Kavramının XVIII. Yüzyıl Osmanlı Suara Tezkirelerinde Kullanımı

Kadim Polat, Başkent University, Turkey

**Reading Ottoman Literature in the Post Ottoman Egypt:
the Eastern Islamic Option after the (Ottoman) Empire**

Or Pitusi, Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel

OS 21: Post-Ottoman Era Identity Formations I

Session Chair: Kumru Uzunkaya-Sharma, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

Gliša Elezović: Between Imperial and National space

Abdurrahman Icyer, Georg-August-Universität Göttingen, Germany

“My Ottoman Citizenship”: Belonging and Nationality in the Post-Ottoman Era

Cigdem Oguz, Alma Mater Studiorum – Università di Bologna, Italy

Ein post-osmanisches Königreich in Zentralasien?

Britische Perspektiven auf die Abdülkerim-Affäre 1933/1934

David X. Noack, Universität Bremen, Universität Mannheim, Germany

The Use of Friday Sermons (Khutbahs)

as Ideological State Tools in the Early Turkish Republic

S. Akile Zorlu, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

OS 29: Using defters from the seventeenth to the nineteenth century

Session Chair: Resul Altuntaş, İstanbul Medeniyet Univ.

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Ottoman Public Finances in the Light of the Ruznamçe Registers, 1620-1746

Ramiz Üzümçeker, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Mevlid Ceremonies in the Sultan Ahmed Mosque in the Seventeenth Century

Damla Gürkan Anar, Independent Researcher, Turkey

Sacred Spaces of the Centralizing State:

The Shrine of Imam Ali in Ottoman Iraq and its Inventory Registers

Faruk Yaslicimen, Ibn Haldun University, Istanbul, Turkey

OS 8: The Underbelly of Late Ottoman Capitalism

Session Chair: Orlin Stamenov Sabev, Institute for South-East European Studies, Romanian Academy, and Institute for Balkan Studies, Bulgarian Academy of Sciences

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

Over the past two decades, historians have adopted various critical approaches to study the development of capitalism in the long nineteenth century with a critical perspective. Some have focused on the coordination and contestations over the production, distribution and manufacturing of prominent commodities. Others have sought to explain the functions of race, confession and ethnicity in the making of capitalism. Others still have focused on emergent technologies and logics and institutions of governance, which accompanied the spread of empire and capitalism. An important and common feature has been the insistence on the dynamic connections between regional and global networks of accumulation.

This panel explores the workings of capitalism in the late Ottoman Empire by focusing on its inconspicuous facets. What brings together Yaşar Tolga Cora's work on the expanding global market of lace works and embroidery, and philanthropic capitalism, Cihangir Gündoğdu's study of the negotiations over the trade of canine

remains and excrements for industrial use after the Istanbul canicide of 1910, and Toygun Altıntaş's investigation of the question of agency in the conduct and policing of tobacco smuggling is an emphasis on the importance of tracing and mapping the underbelly of capitalism. The studies also share a focus on the participation of unconventional actors in the making of capitalism – namely smugglers, missionaries, physicians and biologists. Using a variety of archival, published and visual sources, the panelists explore these topics not as aberrations or deviations, but as integral components of capitalism in the long nineteenth century.

Smugglers in Uniform?**Contraband Tobacco and the Question of Enforcement in the Late Ottoman Empire**

Toygun Altıntaş, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

Lace work and Embroidery among Armenians:**Philanthropic Capitalism in the Late Ottoman Empire**

Yasar Tolga Cora, Bogazici University, Turkey

Canine Bodies and Consumer Tastes:**The Annihilation of Istanbul's Dogs and Global Capitalism**

Cihangir Gündoğdu, Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

RR 9: Late Ottoman Culture and Debates on Religion

Session Chair: M. Brett Wilson, Central European University

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

**The history of “alcohol problem” in the late Ottoman Empire:
a concept between scientific religiosity and Islamic abstinence**

Elife Biçer-Deveci, University of Bern, Switzerland

The caliphate debate in the late 19th century:**the case study of ‘Abd al-Rahman al-Kawakibi (Aleppo 1855 – Cairo 1902)**

Francesco Cargnelutti, Fondazione per le scienze religiose, Italy

The healing function of the duā prayer and the (im)permissible flee from plague-stricken areas in the Ottoman Empire: examples from the modern Bulgarian lands

Yana Mihaylova Georgakieva, Sofia University “St. Kliment Ohridski”, Bulgaria

SCT 11: Family and Youth in Turkey

Session Chair: Markus Dressler, Universität Leipzig

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The AK Party has been in power for the past two decades and, especially in its second decade, it has mobilized a set of policies and discourses aimed at promoting 'conservative family values' and raising an ideal 'pious generation.' These interventions have taken place within a context marked by intense political upheaval and economic uncertainty. The focus of the relevant academic literature has largely been on various key policy changes and discursive controversies, thereby leaving largely unexplored the question of how these efforts of the AK Party impact the lives of families and young people from different social positions, as well as how these situated actors engage with the AK Party's policies and discourses.

This panel aims for a more nuanced, empirically grounded analysis of political and social change in Turkey with a focus on family and youth. The presentations in the panel take Turkish family and youth politics as a showcase for the recent transformation. Therefore, the panel combines analysis of the policies of the AKP government in the domains of family and youth, and the ideals and rationales driving them, with a micro-level investigation of what individuals from various socio-economically and religio-culturally specific milieus experience as the pressing issues in these domains.

From Politics to Society: The Idealized Family

Tugce Özdemir, Leipzig University, Germany

Gender, Family and Youth Relations**Beyond "laic-Islamist" Antagonism in the AKP Era**

Nil Mutluer, Leipzig University, Germany

Communicating Religion and Youth on Turkish TikTok: A Netnographic Analysis

Ülker Sözen, Leipzig University, Germany

Parenting and Education: Navigating Class, Religiosity and Secularity in Istanbul

Biray Kolluoglu, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

SCT 19: Ottoman Heritage and Historical Narratives in Early Republican Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

An Assessment of the Turkish Humanism Ideology as a Way for Constructing a Historical Consciousness

Sena Yapar, Johannes Gutenberg-Universität Mainz, Germany

Two Tales of a Nation: Ulus as a Site of Competing Historical Narratives

Meral Ugur Cinar, Bilkent University, Turkey

The Making of National Monuments in Early Republican Turkey: Terminology and Discourse

Ayşe Dilsiz Hartmuth, University of Vienna, Austria

SCT 23: Reflections on Culture and Politics in Contemporary Turkey

Session Chair: Michel Bozdémir, INALCO

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

New War of Independence: The Image of 15 July in Erdogan's Political Discourse

Karolína Lahučká, Charles University in Prague, Czech Republic

Memorials of Millet: July 15 Martyrs Memorial in Bosphorus, Istanbul

Sevim Burulday, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

SocMi 4: Governmental rejection, practices of “othering” and frictions

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

The Post-WWI Ottoman Government’s Response to the “Russian Refugee Question”

Timur Saitov, State University of New York at Binghamton, United States

The paradoxes of privileged hope: Turkish migrant doctors in contemporary Germany

Erkan Tümkaya, Arnold-Bergstraesser-Institut Freiburg, Germany

Greek Migration from the Ottoman Empire to German East Africa:

Examining Trans-Colonial Connections and Questions of Whiteness, 1880s – 1920s.

Fotis Papadopoulos, European University Institute in Florence, Italy

Apparition et développement du sentiment de turcophobie en France parmi les immigrés anatoliens et leurs descendants

Rémi Carcèlès, Aix-Marseille University, Laboratoire MESOPOLHIS, Sciences-Po Aix, Institut Convergences Migrations, France

WoGe 8: Representations of gender

Session Chair: Emine Tonta Ak, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Beloved, what are thy pronouns? Translational decisions concerning gender markers in Hammer-Purgstall’s translation of Baki’s Divan

Oliver Kontny, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

Demanding the Father: Representation of Fatherhoods in Lullabies

N. Ipek Huner, Bogazici University, Turkey

Masculinity and Ways of Surveillance: Mehâlik-i Hayat as a Criticism of Hegemony

Güneş Sezen, Ozyegin University, Turkey

A close-up portrait of a man with dark hair and light blue eyes, looking upwards and to the right. He is wearing a light-colored shirt and a tan jacket. The background is dark and textured.

ORIENT-INSTITUT ISTANBUL

TRAUGOTT

EIN FILM VON DIRK SCHÄFER

PRODUKTIONSLEITUNG: DR. RICHARD WITTMANN

Film: Presentation and discussion of the documentary film “Traugott”

Session Chairs: Richard Wittmann, Dirk Schäfer, Orient-Institut Istanbul

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

The documentary tells the story of Traugott Fuchs, who was born in Alsace in 1906 and died in Istanbul in 1997. He was a professor (Istanbul University & Bosphorus University) of literature, German and Romance studies, translator, painter and one of the intellectuals who left Nazi Germany in 1934 and emigrated to Turkey.

Unlike many of his colleagues, he stayed in Istanbul until the end of his life, where he was able to develop his talents and skills and from where he maintained contacts all over the world. To his students Fuchs is remembered to this day as a invaluable source of inspiration and as mentor in many different academic fields and artistic forms of expression.

After his death, Traugott Fuchs left a large archive containing diverse material and documents, among them thousand of sketches and hundreds of paintings. This archive is now held by the Orient-Institut Istanbul, which will make it accesible to academic research.

His life is a very positive example of how expert migrants to Turkey and especially Istanbul made a new home for themselves and contributed to the cultural richness in this part of the world.

The 50 minute documentary film was produced by Richard Wittmann on behalf of the Orient-Institut Istanbul. It will be introduced by him in the presence of the film maker Dirk Schäfer. Following the showing of the film in German with Turkish subtitles, there will be a Q/A session with the producer and the film maker.

Dirk Schäfer

For his debut film THE WHITE DWARFS, Dirk Schäfer was awarded the director's prize at the Max Ophüls Festival in Saarbrücken in 1989. Two more feature films followed for ZDF: WILMA LIVES A LONG WAY AWAY and 28000 WISHES.

In 1996 he shot ALI'S WORLD, his first documentary, for the Berlin channel SFB. After postgraduate studies at the Academy of Media Arts in Cologne and a master class at the Andrzej Wajda Film School in Warsaw, he moved to Istanbul in 2006 for many years, where he worked, among other things, as a lecturer in film at the Bilgi University. His more than 20 feature and documentary films to date have been shown at festivals in Berlin (Forum), San Sebastian, Cannes, Oberhausen, Leipzig, Clermont-Ferrand, New York and Sydney.



DAVO 22: DAVO-Mitgliederversammlung

18:15 Institut für Ostasienwissenschaften,
Spitalgasse 2, Hof 2, Seminarraum JAP 1, Tür 2.4
Chair: Günter Meyer

GTOT: GTOT-Mitgliederversammlung

Hörsaal C 1 lecture hall Campus, Hof 2
Chair: Yavuz Köse, University of Vienna
18:15 – 19:45

Book presentation and discussion with the author and journalist Can Dündar

20:15 – 21:45 fully booked

Can Dündar

»Die rissige Brücke über den Bosphorus. Ein Jahrhundert Türkische Republik und der Westen«

Moderiert von Bilgin Ayata, Universität Graz

Can Dündar, in der Türkei als »Terrorist« gesucht und in Abwesenheit zu über 27 Jahren Haft verurteilt, erzählt mit präzisiertem Blick auf die letzten Jahrzehnte und die Ereignisse um die Schicksalswahl im Mai 2023 vom hundertjährigen Ringen der Türkischen Republik um eine freie Gesellschaft. Kaum ein Jahr ist für diesen wichtigen Partner Europas so existenziell wie dieses!

Übersetzt von: Sabine Adatepe
Verlag Kiepenheuer & Witsch





Wenn die Wüstenschlange sich
in einen Parteifunktionär verwandelt...

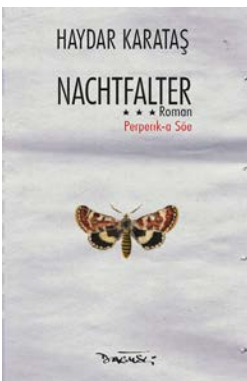
ist das der Auftakt zur schönsten Diktatoren-
verhöhnung seit Orwells »Farm der Tiere«. Ein
Muss für alle Zentralasieninteressierte und der
erste turkmenische Roman in deutscher Sprache.

Ak Welsapar
»Kobra und der Herr Genosse Präsident«
Roman, 500 Seiten, ISBN 978-3-935597-59-3



Der einstige osmanische Kadett und preußische
Offizier a.D. Oberst Salih Süvari kehrt 1939 mit
einem Geheimauftrag nach Istanbul zurück und
zweifelt bald an seinem Deutschtum wie auch an
den herrschenden pantürkischen Träumen.

Zafer Şenocak
»Deutsche Schule«
Roman, 164 Seiten, ISBN 978-3-935597-94-4



Die Massaker im Dersim 1937/38 durch
die Augen eines kleinen Mädchens gesehen.
Verbrannte Dörfer, entwurzelte Menschen,
Hunger und ein verzweifelter Rächer. Erzählt
nach den Erinnerungen der Mutter des Autors.

Haydar Karataş
»Nachtfalter. Perperik-a Söe«
Roman, 248 Seiten, ISBN 978-3-935597-54-8



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Turkologentag 2023

Wien | Vienna

21. – 23. September 2023

Samstag | Saturday
23. September

CS 3: Dizi-Power:**the socio-political impact of Turkish Television drama I**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Agnieszka Aysen Kaim

DAVO 16: (Pan)Amazigh Identity Construction

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

**DAVO 20: Social and labour market policies in the MENA:
Strong enough to cushion
global economic, health and climate crises?**

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

Chair: Günter Meyer

DAVO 9: Transregional (in)securities:Part I

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Jens Heibach

EH 5: Human and Non-Human Animal Relations

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-01-37

Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli

Lit 16: Orhan Pamuk and his oeuvre

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

Chair: Meryem Demir

MU 1: Sound, War, and Empire:**Aural Approaches to the Late Ottoman Empire**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Chair: Agata Pawlina

OS 10: A Global-Microhistorical Study**of the 17th-Century Mediterranean World:****The Armenian Brothers, Hasan Agha and Anton Çelebi**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

**OS 11: Occupations of Anatolia
and Constantinople (1916 – 1922), a reappraisal**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

**OS 15: The Ottoman Army
from the seventeenth to the twentieth century**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

OS 19: Actors, the state and reforms during the Tanzimat period

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

Chair: Suphan Kirmizialtin

**OS 27: The eighteenth century:
Legitimising Writings, confusing of times and terms**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

**SCT 24: The Culture of “New Turkey”:
Politics of Art and Authoritarianism**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

SCT 27: Turkish Studies in Europe

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Michel Bozdémir

StuPa 6: Politics and Policy

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-01-34

WoGe 9: Gender politics and resistance in contemporary Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

CS 3: Dizi-Power:**the socio-political impact of Turkish Television drama I**

Session Chair: Agnieszka Aysen Kaim, Polish Academy of Sciences

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Panel 1: the outreach of dizi-power.

Scholars in this panel examine the socio-political impact of these series in various cultural contexts, such as Greece and the Middle East, as well as the making process of the Turkish drama series and the diverse body of agents and makers in the dizi industry. Issues discussed in this panel are the reception of historical Turkish series by Arab audiences, the negotiation of stereotypes about the “Other” operated by Greek audiences through viewing romantic soap operas produced in Turkey and finally, the industry’s professional, operational, and social dynamics.

**“A War of Series”? Middle Eastern History
between Competing Narratives in Turkish and Arab Television Dramas**

Ali Sonay, University of Bern, Switzerland

**Dizi Power? An empirical study
of the socio-political impact of Turkish Television drama in Greece**

Dimitra Laurence Larochelle, Université Polytechnique Hauts-de-France, France

**Mini Documentary: Unveiling the Dizi Business –
Industry and Networks in Making of the Turkish Drama Series**

Mustafa Oğuzhan Çolak, Leiden University, The Netherlands

DAVO 16: (Pan)Amazigh Identity Construction

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Session Abstract

Despite the still unstable and precarious circumstances that characterize the status of the Amazigh identity in North African countries, the identity practices of communities of Amazigh origin in Diaspora countries – particularly in France, Germany and the Benelux – have visibly favored the preservation of the Amazigh cultural heritage. Their contribution to this process is revealed in different ways and strategies, ranging from lifestyle and integration of the communities to various forms of identity activism. The first Kabyle immigration in France dates back to around 1871, while the Moroccan Amazigh immigration waves in Germany started during the 1950s. The history of immigration in both senses generated a series of movements and activism displayed in the forms of militant groups – the Kabyle case in France – and a culturally visible lifestyle, such as that of the Moroccan Amazighs. Now more than ever, activism has interestingly adopted digitalization and spread the activism ground to online forms.

The four presentations will concurrently highlight the contribution of Amazighs in Europe to Pan-Amazigh identity construction from everyday lifestyle to activism. Two presentations will focus more on Algerian Amazighs' online and offline activism in France. At the same time, the other two will stress the process seen in the Moroccan Amazigh community in Germany through the outlooks, perspectives, and perceptions of language acquisition as a crucial seed for reconstructing the Amazigh identity.

Amazigh literary space as a form of activism on online journalism

Hamza Amarouche, Inalco, Paris, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany

Spracheinstellungen und Spracherfahrungen nordafrikanischer Männer

Hamza Boutemin, Johann Wolfgang Goethe-Universität, Germany

**Transnationales Leben nordmarokkanischer Imazighen im Ruhrgebiet:
Lebensformen, Generationen, Identitäten**

Hanan Karam, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

DAVO 20: Social and labour market policies in the MENA: Strong enough to cushion global economic, health and climate crises?

Session Chair: Günter Meyer, DAVO

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region is in the midst of multiple crises with serious impacts on the well-being of large segments of the population. The MENA countries have not yet digested the economic, social and health effects of the Covid-19 pandemic, are suffering immensely from energy and food price hikes on world markets due to Russia's war in Ukraine, and are already feeling the first harbingers of what will befall them to a much greater extent in the future due to climate change: droughts, heat waves, soil salinisation. All of these crises accelerate trends that MENA countries have already been suffering from for more than 20 years: growing income inequality, worsening vulnerability of low-income groups, and growing inequalities in access to resources and decisions on resource allocation.

The governments of MENA countries can do little about the crises as such, but they can cushion their impact by improving their social and labour market policies. The fact that income disparities in continental Europe are still comparatively moderate is largely thanks to their high-performing social security systems. So far, the MENA countries have made almost no use of this potential.

We welcome papers that show the effects of the social and labour market instruments existing in MENA countries today (e.g., on poverty, vulnerability, inequality, growth, etc.), what deficits these instruments suffer from, why they have certain characteristics, and how they would need to be reformed to provide better protection against individual risks or the above-mentioned macro-crises.

Labour market policies and women's employment situation in MENA: building resilient social contracts?

Tina Zintl, German Institute of Development and Sustainability (IDOS), Germany

From Rents to Welfare: Why Are Some Oil-Rich States Generous to Their People?

Ferdinand Eibl, King's College London, United Kingdom

Public sentiments about subsidy reform in Iran:

An analysis of public discourse on Instagram 2016 – 2022

Markus Loewe, Somayeh Mirashe, German Institute of Development and Sustainability (IDOS), Germany

The MENA Region: winner of loser of Globalisation?

Fabio Coriolano, University of Warsaw, Poland

DAVO 9: Transregional (in)securities:Part I

Session Chair: Jens Heibach, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Session Abstract

Poststructuralist concepts such as Critical Geopolitics or Ontological Security maintain that the narratives, concepts, and signifying practices which are undergirding foreign-policy discourses critically shape international politics. While much contemporary research on the international relations of the Middle East and the foreign policies of Middle East regional powers is still heavily informed by a Realist research agenda, poststructuralist assumptions, too, have made their way into the recent academic discussions on, for instance, the foreign policy of Middle East states or the evolution of the Middle East regional security complex (e.g. the Roundtable in *IJMES* 49:2, 2017; Darwich in *FPA* 12:3, 2016). This panel seeks to contribute to these discussions by adopting a transregional perspective. It explores the ways in which the security narratives employed by foreign-policy elites, including high-ranking policymakers, drive their states' foreign policies toward adjacent world regions, implicitly assuming that such narratives are a key source for understanding these states' self-conceptions and notions about their position in world politics. To detect the continuities and discontinuities in past and present security narratives in and on major Middle East regional powers, the panel applies a historical and comparative approach, featuring papers on Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. The Panel will be divided into two parts, with three papers being presented in each part.

Africa's changing place in Turkish foreign policy discourse amid the 1960s and 1970s Cyprus Crises

Mira Demirdirek, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Germany

**British withdrawal from the Persian Gulf:
The Shah's Birth as the 'Gendarme of the Gulf'**

Diba Mirzaei, German Institute for Global and Area Studies, Germany

The place of Africa in Iran's foreign policy in the 1970s

Hamid Talebian, German Institute for Global and Area Studies, University of Hamburg, Germany

EH 5: Human and Non-Human Animal Relations

Session Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Making Nonhuman Beings Speak:**The Use of Primary Sources in the History of Animals**

Deniz Dölek Sever, Zonguldak Bülent Ecevit University, Faculty of Humanities & Social Sciences, Turkey

Die Rolle des Osmanischen Reiches**im weltweiten Guano-Handel im 19. Jahrhundert**

Alptug Ahmet Güney, Bonn Universität, Germany

The Governance and Economics of Horse-Trading in the Late Ottoman Empire

Ufuk Adak, Altınbaş University, Turkey

Lit 16: Orhan Pamuk and his oeuvre

Session Chair: Meryem Demir, Harvard University, United States

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Orhan Pamuk in the International Literary Field

Hülya Yıldız, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Masumiyet Müzesi Romanında**Bir Dram Olarak Anlam Verememe ve Görünüşe Çıkma Şekilleri**

Yasemin Cevahir, Kırıkkale University, Turkey

Nazire or Pastiche:**The Poetics and Politics of Literary Narrative through Orhan Pamuk's Novels**

Barış Yılmaz, University of Szeged, Hungary

MU 1: Sound, War, and Empire: Aural Approaches to the Late Ottoman Empire

Session Chair: Agata Pawlina, Jagiellonian University

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

Session Abstract

This panel brings together the histories of sound, war, and empire in the late Ottoman era by focusing on sonic practices and media technologies, which produced new meanings, encounters, and cultural re-structuring. Papers will explore a diverse range of issues, including but not limited to the sonic modernity of warfare; sonic representations of Allied occupation after the First World War that emphasized both transnational and local attachments; march-mania and belliphonic recordings of 78-rounds-per-minute (78RPM) discs produced for the Ottoman market; imperial Ottoman meanings of non-speech and silence and the impact of the First World War on deaf education. As a whole, the panel stresses the role of several global, but also, globalizing media technologies as well as the circulation of sonic knowledge and practices throughout the broader Ottoman lands and Eastern Mediterranean.

Libya 1911: Sonic Techniques of Colonial Warfare and Resistance

Peter McMurray, University of Cambridge, United Kingdom

Surround Sound in Occupied Istanbul, 1918 – 1923

Carole Woodall, University of Colorado Colorado Springs, United States

Prophesizing War, Revolution and Catastrophe:

March-mania and Belliphonic Recordings in the Ottoman World, 1908 – 1914

Yektan Turkylimaz, Central European University, Austria

War, Glory, and Empire: Muteness and Deaf Education in the Ottoman Empire

Nazan Maksudyan, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

**OS 10: A Global-Microhistorical Study
of the 17th-Century Mediterranean World:
The Armenian Brothers, Hasan Agha and Anton Çelebi**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

This panel aims to contribute to the growing field of global-micro history in the early modern Ottoman context. It focuses on the extraordinary story of two brothers, Hasan Agha and Anton (Bogos) Çelebi, who were born in Bursa into an Orthodox-Armenian family in the early seventeenth century. The brothers followed different paths to reach the high echelons of Ottoman administration: Hasan converted to Islam and became the Istanbul customs officer (gümrük emini), whereas Anton served as the customs officer of Izmir and the customs officer of the silk trade in Bursa until his brother Hasan's execution in the Çınar incident (1656). Anton fled to Livorno, converted to Catholicism, developed close relations with the Medici family, and governed the city for a while as the gonfalonier (standard-bearer). Although they followed different directions, Hasan helped his brother's rise in his offices in Izmir and Bursa and eventually they both became significant economic and political actors and wealthy merchants in the large trade networks from London to Isfahan. Hasan and Anton's multilayered commercial networks, bureaucratic careers, and flexible identities present us with a rare opportunity to connect individual stories to larger phenomena in the pre-modern period. Through their individual cases of social advancement, identity formation, and legal, intellectual, and commercial networks, this panel discusses some local and trans-imperial conjunctures based on a large set of primary sources collected from archives in Turkey and Italy.

The Trans-Mediterranean Family of Hasan Agha and Anton Çelebi

Mehmet Kuru, Sabancı University, Turkey

**The Career of Customs Officer Hasan Agha
as a Financier for the Ottoman State (1646 – 56)**

Christopher R. Whitehead, Ohio State University, United States

A Man of Two Worlds: Anton Çelebi's Extraordinary Life in Livorno

Özden Mercan, Hacettepe University, Turkey

Who is the lawful heir?:

Anton Çelebi's trans-imperial inheritance case between Florence and Istanbul

Gamze Yavuzer, Sananci University, Turkey

OS 11: Occupations of Anatolia and Constantinople (1916 – 1922), a reappraisal

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The occupation of Anatolia and Constantinople during the Turkish War of Independence is often presented as a clear-cut and antagonistic dichotomy between Allied occupation and resistance to it, not leaving any room in between for any nuance on both sides. Furthermore, this experience of occupation is disconnected from the previous ones that occurred during WWI: the Russian occupation of Eastern Anatolia in 1916-1917, the Ottoman partial occupation of Transcaucasia in 1918, but also the fears about a possible Allied occupation of the capital in the case of a defeat in Gallipoli. On the contrary, this panel aimed at connecting both wartime events together and at investigating a possible legacy between them. Besides, it would shed light on the variety of intertwined expectations, attitudes, and motivations, with a focus on the inner divisions between powers, and the combination of local, national, imperial, and global dynamics and political agendas. Finally, it will investigate the way the Ottoman administration and Allied occupations were inspiring each other. Different cases will be studied: the Greek administrations during the Russian occupation of Trabzon (1916-1918), and of Smyrna by the Greek army (1919-1922), but also the role played by local institutions representing the Orthodox Christians in the inter-allied occupation of Constantinople (1918-1921); the contradictions between nationalists and leftists against the occupiers of the capital; the role played by CUP activists in the mobilization of leftist organizations against the occupation of Anatolia, and the Inter-Allied Commission of Inquiry during the Greek occupation of Smyrna in 1919.

Civilizing Mission or Reproduction of the Ottoman Governance?

Greek Attempts to Create a Muslim Community in the Occupied Territories of Trabzon and Smyrna (1916 – 1922)

Lukas Tsiptsios, Université de Rouen-Normandie / McGill, France

The Greek repertoire of collective action during the inter-Allied occupation of Istanbul

Nikos Sigalas, EHESS, Greece

Constantinople under allied occupation. Left movements between opposition and negotiation with European military troops

Vincent Benedetto, University of Rouen-Normandie, France

Committee of Union and Progress (CUP) and fascination with Bolshevism: From Transcaucasia to Anatolia and Constantinople

Gözde Nur Donat, Inalco, France

The 1919 Inter-Allied Commission of Inquiry:

on context, roots, and outcomes of a collaborative mechanism between former foes

Alexandre Toumarkine, Inalco, France

OS 15: The Ottoman Army from the seventeenth to the twentieth century

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

Army and Violence: Cultures of Military Violence in the Ottoman Army 1683 – 1718

Barbaros Köksal, Ruhr-Universität Bochum, Germany

British Surgeons and the Ottoman Army:

Utilization of Medical Aid During the Balkan Conflicts of 1876 – 1878

Münevver Hatipoğlu, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Guardians of an Empire, Founders of a Republic:

The Lives of the 1902 Graduates of the Ottoman Imperial Military Staff College

Aysegül Koca, Ludwig Maximilian University

Sham Authority in the Political Power Play: the Ottoman General Staff

Elke Hartmann, Free University Berlin, Germany

OS 19: Actors, the state and reforms during the Tanzimat period

Session Chair: Suphan Kirmizialtin, NYU, Abu Dhabi

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa-2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Petitioning for the Old Order:

Tanzimat State, Notables, and Commoners in the Ottoman East

Gülseren Duman Koç, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

The Influences of a Multicultural Family

on Ottoman Intellectual Life During The Tanzimat Period

Ayşegül Ersin, University of Szeged, Hungary

The Limitations to Tanzimat politics in The Limits of The Empire:

19th Century Reform Practice in The Ottoman Bosnia

Emine Tonta Ak, Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University, Turkey

**OS 27: The eighteenth century:
Legitimising Writings, confusing of times and terms**

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

A letter of Yanyalı Esad Efendi to Chrysanthos Notaras in Ottoman Turkish

Hasan Çolak, Romanian Academy, TOBB University of Economics and Technology, Turkey

Different Dates and Unique Flaws in Ottoman Sources:

A Death, a Lightning, and an Ambassador in 1746

Bahri Özel, İstanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

Forced Migration, or Human Trafficking: Speaking of Unfreedom in the Mediterranean

Fabian Riesinger, European University Institute, Italy

**SCT 24: The Culture of “New Turkey”:
Politics of Art and Authoritarianism**

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

Erdogan on screen: The Poet, the Patriarch and the Politician

Cansu Ece Nirun, EHESS, Paris

Authoritarian Neoliberalism in Turkey: Construction, consolidation and contestation

Sinem Kavak, Lund University, Denmark; Pınar Dinç, Lund University; İmren Borsuk, Stockholm University; Pınar Sayan, Beykoz University

**Anti-Gender Politics as a Modus Operandi of Turkey’s Authoritarian Populism:
Varieties of Actors, Shifting Coalitions, Normalization Strategies
and Feminist Counter Narratives**

Didem Unal Abaday, University of Helsinki, Finland

SCT 27: Turkish Studies in Europe

Session Chair: Michel Bozdémir, INALCO

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Carl Brockelmann a Turkologist? The concern of the founder of the Orientalisches Institut at Halle University regarding the teaching of Turkish language and Turkology

Kathrin Eith, Martin Luther Universität Halle-Wittenberg, Germany

Editorial choices, political choices.

Behind the scenes of the Italian translation of Yakup Kadri's novel Yaban

Lea Nocera, University of Naples L'Orientale, Italy

Fascist foreign policy as seen from Turkey: between suspects and regional threats

Nicolò Rascaglia, Sapienza University of Rome, Italy

StuPa 6: Politics and Policy

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-O1-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

The Battle of Bitlis and the Strategy of Russian Empire in the Caucasus during WWI

Maria Rosseykina, Saint Petersburg State University, Russian Federation

Striving for the Nation's Fitness: Eugenic Thought in Turkey and Japan (1920s – 1940s)

Necmiye Karakuş. Manisa Celal Bayar University, Turkey

Beyond Secular-Islamist Divide:

Potentials for a Coalition-Building in the Turkish Feminist Movement

Idil Atasoy, Erasmus University College

WoGe 9: Gender politics and resistance in contemporary Turkey

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Paternalism and the Reinvention of Paternalism as a discursive and political framework for gender and family

Pınar Melis Yelsalı Parmaksız, Bahçeşehir University, Turkey

The Narratives of Muslim and Christian Women of Mersin on Memory, Modernity and Nostalgia

Esen Ergin, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

Gender-Based Violence, State Authoritarianism and New Patterns of Women's Activism in Contemporary Turkey

Efi Kanner, National and Kapodistrian University of Athens, Greece

Gendered memories of activism: Turkey's 1960s and 1970s through feminist lenses

Lucie Drechselová, EHESS, France

Coffee break 10:30 – 11:00 Hörsaalzentrum • Aula

CA 6: Modernity and Tradition in Central Asia and Beyond

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2B-O1-25

CS 4: Dizi-Power:**the socio-political impact of Turkish Television drama II**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

DAVO 10: Transregional (in)securities:Part II

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Chair: Jens Heibach

DAVO 17: Political Ecology of Environmental Sustainability

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

Chairs: Benjamin Schuetze, Tobias Zumbraegel

DAVO 21: Tug of War for Turkish Identity

Location: Seminarraum JAP1

EH 6: Agriculture and Technology

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37

Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli

GTL 1: German-Turkish Language Research

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

Chair: Christoph Schroeder

Lit 17: Modern Turkish Literature, and Periodicals

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-12

MU 2: Persian Songs in Ottoman Art Music: Challenges and New Insights in the Critical Edition of Persian Lyrics and Music

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

OS 24: Ottoman Individuals and social groups in late Ottoman Empire

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

**OS 9: History of Violence and Security
in the Ottoman East (1876 – 1908)**

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

**Pod 1: Podiumsdiskussion: Osmanisch- und Türkischunterricht
an deutschsprachigen Universitäten**

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall

Chairs: Hülya Çelik, Christoph Ramm

**SCT 13: Labor control, workers' subjectivity,
and protest in authoritarian neoliberal Turkey**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Sinem Kavak

SCT 25: Daily Life, Politics and Culture in the “New Turkey”

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

Chair: Abdoulaye Ibrahim Bachir

StuPa 7: Ottoman and other Sources II

Location: Seminarraum Südasien – 2C-01-34

Chair: Dilara Akarcesme

TPI 2: Recent research on Turko-Persian Islamicate World

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-03

WoGe10: Gender-specific agency in various spaces

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Ezgi Sarıtaş

CA 6: Modernity and Tradition in Central Asia and Beyond

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Genealogical identities in the pedigree tree of the uzbeks

Asror Rayimovich Qayumov. National Archaeological Center of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan, Uzbekistan

Kazak halk edebiyatında halk hekimliği uygulamaları: folklor metinleri üzerine

Karlygash Ashirkhanova, Hacettepe University and Kh.Dosmukhamedov Atyrau University, Kazakhstan

The Tatar Diaspora's Socio-religious Lifestyle in Tokyo as Covered in the "Various News" of the Yanã Yapon Möxbire

Ryosuke Ono, Waseda University, Japan

Şakir Muhammediyev'in Eserlerinde Ticaret ve Tüccarlar

Ayşen Uslu, Beykent University, Turkey

CS 4: Dizi-Power:**the socio-political impact of Turkish Television drama II**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Panel 2: new developments in dizi-power.

The second panel concentrates on recent developments in the content of the series, the industry and its soft power gains. The panel elaborates on the recent phenomenon of the series profiling mental health professionals. It analyses how the series depicted them and how psychologists and psychiatrists react to the acting out of their profession. The panel further analyses the rating system, its changes and the impact on the series' topics. The result and consequences of the outreach of the Turkish series and its soft power gains form the substance of the following research presentation. And finally, it elaborates on the impact of the new media of international streaming services on the depiction of religion in the series.

The Global Soft Power Gains of Turkish TV Series

Yasemin Yusufoff Celikkol, Northwestern University in Qatar, United States

Audience and Beyond: Rating Measurements in Turkey and SES as a Cultural Problem

Aylin Dağsalgüler, Istanbul Bilgi University, Turkey

Catering the secular? The depiction of religion in Turkish Netflix series.

Petra de Bruijn, Leiden University, institute for Area Studies, The Netherlands

Netflix Turkey: A Counterhegemonic Site of Cultural Production?

Tolga Güneri, Leiden University, The Netherlands

DAVO 10: Transregional (in)securities: Part II

Session Chair: Jens Heibach, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Session Abstract

Poststructuralist concepts such as Critical Geopolitics or Ontological Security maintain that the narratives, concepts, and signifying practices which are undergirding foreign-policy discourses critically shape international politics. While much contemporary research on the international relations of the Middle East and the foreign policies of Middle East regional powers is still heavily informed by a Realist research agenda, poststructuralist assumptions, too, have made their way into the recent academic discussions on, for instance, the foreign policy of Middle East states or the evolution of the Middle East regional security complex (e.g. the Roundtable in *IJMES* 49:2, 2017; Darwich in *FPA* 12:3, 2016). This panel seeks to contribute to these discussions by adopting a transregional perspective. It explores the ways in which the security narratives employed by foreign-policy elites, including high-ranking policymakers, drive their states' foreign policies toward adjacent world regions, implicitly assuming that such narratives are a key source for understanding these states' self-conceptions and notions about their position in world politics. To detect the continuities and discontinuities in past and present security narratives in and on major Middle East regional powers, the panel applies a historical and comparative approach, featuring papers on Iran, Iraq, Saudi Arabia, and Turkey. The Panel will be divided into two parts, with three papers being presented in each part.

The Iraq War as a war over the meaning of Europe

Eckart Woertz, German Institute for Global and Area Studies (GIGA), Germany;
Manon-Nour Tannous, University of Reims, France; Achim Rohde, Free University Berlin, Germany

Turkish Public Diplomacy in Africa:

A Critical Discourse Analysis of Erdogan's Narratives

Ardahan Özkan Gedikli, GIGA Hamburg, Germany

On and off and on again: A comparison of Saudi security narratives on Africa during the reigns of King Faysal and King Salman

Jens Heibach, GIGA German Institute for Global and Area Studies, Germany

DAVO 17: Political Ecology of Environmental Sustainability

Session Chairs: Benjamin Schuetze, Arnold Bergstraesser Institut;

Tobias Zumbraegel, University of Heidelberg

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Session Abstract

Across the region that spans West Asia and North Africa the severe effects of climate change are already dramatically highlighted. Various countries suffer both from slow-onset events such as droughts or sea level rise, as well as short-period natural hazards including dust/sand storms or flash floods. Over the last decade, numerous works have put greater attention to these growing challenges related to climate change. Environmental sustainability is not any longer a side note in scholarly debates in Middle Eastern Studies, but has emerged as a core theme. Still, much of the existing work takes a techno-economic perspective, while social science viewpoints remain marginal.

Given the highly autocratic setting in most of the region's countries, it is not surprising that the interrelation between environmental and political processes is a hot topic, on which ruling elites keep a close watch. In this panel, we attempt to contribute to broader discussions on environmental sustainability in West Asia and North Africa, by specifically focusing on how environmental degradation and sustainable development affect political dynamics of power, authority and legitimacy. The panel includes empirically-grounded case studies, as well as papers with a stronger theoretical orientation. Individual papers discuss the climate change-migration nexus, environmental sustainability and elite capture, green spectacularism, environmental geopolitics, hydrocarbon extractivism and green colonialism.

Green turn and elite capture:**The co-optive potential of environmental sustainability policy in Morocco**

Katharina Elisabeth Nicolai, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

Narratives of climate change in the Saudi Twittersphere

Laura Schuhn, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen-Nürnberg, Germany

Renewable energy colonialism in the MENA:**From Desertec to X-Links, TuNur and Jordan's Solar/Water deal**

Benjamin Schuetze, Arnold Bergstraesser Institute (ABI); Young Academy for Sustainability Research, Freiburg Institute for Advanced Studies (FRIAS)

**On the Normative Power of Modernisation
and Contested Technological Fixes in West Asia and North Africa (WANA)**

Jan Wilkens, Universität Hamburg, Germany; Tobias Zumbraegel, Universität Heidelberg, Germany

DAVO 21: Tug of War for Turkish Identity

Location: Seminarraum JAP1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Session Abstract

The disintegration of the Ottoman Empire at the end of the 19th century fostered the intellectual discourse on possible forms of a common new identity for the societies of the area. In the decades following the founding of the Republic of Turkey (1923), this self-discovery process moved between the ideals of a Turkish-inspired nationalism on the one hand and an orientation toward the Islamic heritage on the other. As the tug-of-war between these poles shows, neither side seemed eager to overcome the other side altogether, but merely to pull the rope a little further to its own side. Thus, Muslim identity continues to be a constituent factor both in Kemalism and, for example, for the nationalist Ülkücü movement. Today, Islamic-oriented currents in Turkey increasingly emphasize the Ottoman Empire's former leadership role over Muslim peoples. On this basis, various Turkish-Islamic groups are pursuing the goal of persuading Turkey's population to return to former Islamic ideals that would have made this supremacy of the Ottoman Empire possible. In recent years, the plurality of the political discourse in Turkey has increased. Relatively new actors, such as Hizb ut-Tahrir and the Furkan community, are trying to gain a foothold in Turkey and face Islamic-oriented and nationalist competitors that have been shaping the political discourse for decades. Likewise, ultranationalist and right wing Movements have emerged, that have their historical roots in a pan-Turkist tradition but seek a synthesis of nationalism and Islam.

The panel will address the role of different actors between the poles of national and Islamic visions. It will deal with discourses of an 'Anatolian' identity with reference to "Turkishness" and Islamic religion. In this context, also currents on the political "fringe" and the embedding of their ideologies in the contemporary discourse will be of interest.

Hizb ut-Tahrir in Turkey

Lucian Reinfandt, Österreichischer Fonds zur Dokumentation von religiös motiviertem politischen Extremismus, Austria

The Furkan Movement challenging the Turkish Identity

Ali Uludogan, Österreichischer Fonds zur Dokumentation von religiös motiviertem politischen Extremismus, Austria

Religious Fundamentalism and Radicalization – All a Question of Reactivity? Empirical Findings among Muslims in Germany and Turkey

Sarah Demmrich, University of Münster, Germany

The Ülkücü Movement in Contemporary Turkey

Kemal Bozay, IU Internationale Hochschule Düsseldorf / Köln, Germany

EH 6: Agriculture and Technology

Session Chair: Jeanine Elif Dağyeli, University of Vienna

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens – 2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

On the Founding of State Cooperatives in Agricultural Credit: The “Public Benefit” Funds in the Ottoman Empire

Hristiyan Atanasov, University of Library Studies and Information Technologies, Bulgaria

Population and Economic Geography of the mid-nineteenth-century Bursa District

Efe Erünal, Koç University, Turkey

GTL 1: German-Turkish Language Research

Session Chair: Christoph Schroeder

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

How parental language strategies shape Turkish speaking children language learning trajectories

Kumru Uzunkaya-Sharma, Katharina Korecky-Kröll, University of Vienna, Austria; Christine Czinglar, Friedrich-Schiller-Universität Jena, Germany; Wolfgang U. Dressler, University of Vienna, Austria

Speech embedding strategies in mono- and bilingual spoken Turkish

Birsel Karakoç, Uppsala University, Sweden; Annette Herkenrath, Adam Mickiewicz University, Poznan, Poland

Konzeptuelle Metapheranalyse des Frames „Heimat“ (memleket) in der türkischen und deutschen Sprache

Kemal Demir, Salih Özenici, Akdeniz Üniversitesi, Turkey

Lit 17: Modern Turkish Literature, and Periodicals

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Çağdaş Türkçe Edebiyatı Bellek-Sonrası Estetiği:**Barış Bıçakçı Edebiyatında Hafıza-Dışı Geçmiş**

Yüce Aydoğan, Kadir Has University, Turkey

Nuri Pakdil's "Edebiyat" Magazine:**Exploring the Intersection of Islamism and Modernism**

Fatih Altug, Bogazici University, Turkey

1930'ların Süreli Yayınlarında Nurullah Ataç ve Polemikleri

Sibel Yılmaz, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Conservatism in Turkey**in the Spiral of Elitism-Intellectualism and Anti-Intellectualism**

Melek Zorlu- Öztürk, Leipzig University, Germany

MU 2: Persian Songs in Ottoman Art Music: Challenges and New Insights in the Critical Edition of Persian Lyrics and Music

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

Session Abstract

In the Ottoman music repertoire, songs in Persian are considered the oldest transmitted pieces in the music corpus and therefore enjoy high cultural prestige. This is understandable given the fact that some of those pieces, which have survived until today, have interesting musical features. Likewise, Ottoman songs with Persian lyrics are attributed to famous composers such as Abdulkâdir Merâgî and "The Persians", who are considered the originators of the oldest examples of Ottoman art music. However, a close analysis of nineteenth-century song anthologies and music sources suggest that there seems to have been an alienation of this repertoire and an inaccurate transmission culture that corrupted lyrics, poetical, and musical form alike. It is remarkable that this inaccurate transmission has attracted only marginal attention, and neither has it been seriously questioned by twentieth-century scholars. This panel, which consists of researchers from the field of literature studies and musicology, will revisit some of the well-known songs and

offer a new reading of these pieces. The presenters will show how the Persianate repertoire gradually became corrupted, and how this alienation led to inaccurate readings, interpretations and (mis-)understandings. The presenters will discuss the rupture between Ottoman art music and poetry, both Turkish and Persian. Likewise, the talks will also suggest how forgotten elements may be reconstructed based on scholarly analysis of primary sources. This panel aims, firstly, to draw attention to an understudied topic, and secondly, to suggest ways in which this topic can be approached and new readings developed.

**Challenges in the Critical Music Editions
of the Persianate Repertoire in Ottoman Art Music**

Cüneyt-Ersin Mihci, Universität Münster, Germany

**The parting of the ways between music and poetry
in the late nineteenth-century Ottoman art scene**

Neslihan Demirkol, University of Münster, Germany

The transmission of Persian poems in the Ottoman musical tradition

Mohsen Mahdavi Mazdeh, University of Arizona, United States

**OS 24: Ottoman Individuals and social groups
in late Ottoman Empire**

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

**Zâdegân-i İlmize Sınıfından Âlim-Bürokrat
Bir Şahsiyet Üryanizâde Cemil Molla (1864/1865 – 1941)**

Melek Eyigün, Yıldız Teknik University, Turkey

A Liberal Ottoman Critique of Colonialism: Prens Sabahaddin and “Decentralization”

Merisa Bahar Sahin, University of Michigan, Turkey

Arzuhâls as Testimonies to Self: Late Ottoman Petitions as Ego-documents

Sena Hatip Dinçyürek, Independent researcher

OS 9: History of Violence and Security in the Ottoman East (1876 – 1908)

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Ottoman local authorities and the Hamidian massacres, 1895

Jelle Verheij, University of Amsterdam

The Fourth Army and The Border Politics During the Hamidian Era

ilkay Yilmaz, Freie Universitaet Berlin

Between Conversion and Annihilation:

Rethinking Ezidi experiences during the Hamidian Era

Zeynep Turkyilmaz, University of Potsdam, Germany

The Smuggling of Narratives of Violence during the Hamidian era

Owen Robert Miller, Bilkent University, United States

Pod 1: Podiumsdiskussion: Osmanisch- und Türkischunterricht an deutschsprachigen Universitäten

Session Chairs: Hülya Çelik, Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany, Christoph Ramm, University of Bern, Switzerland

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Die Podiumsdiskussion “Osmanisch- und Türkischunterricht an deutschsprachigen Universitäten” möchte die drei Hauptpunkte Professionalisierung, Standardisierung und Digitalisierung am Beispiel des Osmanisch- und Türkischunterrichts an verschiedenen Standorten in Deutschland, Österreich und der Schweiz zur Diskussion bringen. Dabei sollen primär Lehrende und Studierende ihre Erfahrungen mit Lehrmaterial, Curricula und Anforderungsprofilen benennen und eventuelle zukünftige Strategien der Digitalisierung und möglicherweise einer Art Vereinheitlichung in der Sprachvermittlung des Osmanischen sowie des Türkei-türkischen diskutieren.

SCT 13: Labor control, workers' subjectivity, and protest in authoritarian neoliberal Turkey

Session Chair: Sinem Kavak, Lund University

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

In the last decade, Turkish politics has taken an overt authoritarian turn whose roots can be traced back to the neoliberal policies that the AKP government pursued since its onset. In this panel, we would like to scrutinize how authoritarianism and neoliberalism interplay in and around the workplace and the everyday experience of workers in contemporary Turkey. We see the workplace not only as a physical space of production but as an environment where the political and ideological elements that constitute the relations of production manifest. This particularly reveals itself in the articulations of old and new mechanisms of labor control and the norms and values that justify, substantiate or challenge those. Bringing in workers' subjectivity, here, opens up new areas of inquiry to understand how workers make sense of the complex interplay of socio-economic conditions, ideological discourses, techniques of labor control, and their own agency. Furthermore, we will tackle the new wave of workers' protests and political mobilizations which have emerged under the recent economic crisis, during and in the aftermath of the pandemic. The emergent mobilization repertoires, discursive strategies, and the online and physical means of contention will be addressed in this respect. Thereby, we aim to contribute to the debates about consent, coercion, and counter-politics within the framework of authoritarian neoliberalism in Turkey from different methodological perspectives.

Dependency, resignation, and autonomy among young workers in their experience of everyday politics of labor in Çorum/Turkey

Ceren Deniz, University of Duisburg-Essen, Germany

Platform delivery workers on social media platforms: Workers' subjectivity and new means of political mobilization in contemporary Turkey

Ülker Sözen, Leipzig University, Germany

New Labor Activism Against the Authoritarian Labor Regime in Turkey: An Analysis Based on the 2022 Strike Wave

Onur Can Taştan, International Research Group on Authoritarianism and Counter-Strategies Fellow / Rosa Luxemburg Foundation, Germany

The consequences of the despotic workplace regime with a focus on white collar employee suicides in Turkey

Ebru Isikli, University College Dublin, Ireland

SCT 25: Daily Life, Politics and Culture in the “New Turkey”

Session Chair: Abdoulaye Ibrahim Bachir

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

Nostalgia for the Past in the “New Turkey”.**Between Kemalist Utopia and Neo-Ottomanist Dystopia**

Samuele Carlo Abrami, Catholic University of the Sacred Heart, Sabancı University

From Ideological Distance to Public Interaction:**The Postsecular in Everyday Life in Contemporary Turkey**

Busra Kirkpınar, Yildiz Technical University and Leipzig University

Zum Begriff Neo-Osmanismus – feuchter Traum einer revisionistischen Geopolitik oder oppositioneller Kampfbegriff am Beispiel des Antagonismus politischer Ideen von Nâzım Hikmet und Necip Fazıl Kısakürek

Dirk Tröndle, Freiberuflich, Germany

Türkiye’de Gerçekleşen Özelleştirmeler Karşısında Beyaz Yakalılar ve Geleneksel İşçi Sınıfının Ortaklaşan Mücadeleleri

M. Şafak Sağlam, Haliç Üniversitesi, Turkey

StuPa 7: Ottoman and other Sources II

Session Chair: Dilara Akarcesme, University of Vienna, Austria

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-O1-34, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Examining the Summaries of Sicill-i Ahval Registers**to Study Late Ottoman Bureaucrats in a Quantitative Manner**

Yasemin Orhun, Bogazici University History Department, Turkey

„Osmanische Manzûm (versifizierte)-Wörterbücher in europäischen Sprachen: Osmanisch-Französisch (1850) / Osmanisch-Englisch (1865) / Osmanisch-Deutsch (1916)“

Saliha Toy, Universität Wien, Austria

Avrupa Seyahati Hatırası (1916-1919):**An Elite Ottoman Woman’s Travels through Europe during the Great War**

Rana Bayram, Boğaziçi University, Turkey

“Turk”, “Tatar”, or “Muslim”? Views of Gaynetdin Äxmärev and Üzeyir Hacıbəyli on the Issues of Ethnic and Linguistic Terminology in Tatarstan and Azerbaijan, 1906–1910

Eyyub İsrailov, University of Vienna, Austria

TPI 2: Resent research on Turko-Persion Islamicate World

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik–2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

The city of Bitlis between the Mongols and the Ottomans

Thomas Alexander Sinclair, University of Cyprus

Persianism in Early Ottoman Thought

Huseyin Yilmaz, George Mason University, United States

**On a description of Crimean Khāns
in the supplement to the Edinburgh manuscript of Shajara-yi Turk**

Hiroyuki Nagamine, National Institute of Technology, Oyama College, Japan

WoGe10: Gender-specific agency in various spaces

Session Chair: Ezgi Sarıtaş, Ankara University

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Investigating Gender Dynamics in Ottoman Waqf Institutions:

A Critical Analysis of Waqfiyyât

Nejla Doğan, Karabuk University, Turkey

**Syrian Women as Home-based Pieceworkers in Suburban Gaziantep:
Labor, Forced Migration and Violence**

Canan Uçar, Koç University, Turkey

**All in the Same Boat? Gender-specific Agency
during the Exodus of Greek Jews across the Aegean (1943–1944)**

Julia Fröhlich, University of Vienna, Austria

BSE 7: Crime and Justice

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-03

Chair: Amir Duranović

CS 7: Performing Language change: the Dil Bayramı in Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Rüstem Ertuğ Altınay

DAVO 18: Middle Easterners in the Eastern Bloc

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

Lit 10: Literature, Gender & Woman

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Lit 18: Nature, Animals and Catastrophes

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12

Chair: Onur Inal

LS 5: Modalities of Expression in Turkic Languages

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37

**MU 3: Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae –
Challenges and Perspectives in the Scholarly Critical Edition
of Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Music Manuscripts**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Chair: Ralf Martin Jäger

**OS 12: Osmanlı Literatüründe Ben-Anlatıları:
Örnek Metin İncelemeleri, İstanbul Grubunun Çalışmaları**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

Chair: Selim Karahasanoğlu

**OS 16: Diplomacy, and political atmosphere
during the 1870s and 1890s**

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa-2R-EG-07

OS 22: Post-Ottoman Era Identity Formations II

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

Chair: Suphan Kirmizialtin

OS 23: Reading and analyzing the Ottoman press

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06

OS 30: The early Ottoman period

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Aysu Saban

Pod 3: Podiumsdiskussion: Zukunft der Turkologie

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall

SCT 29: Propagating and Consuming “New Turkey”

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

SERM IV: Phanariot Views on 18th Century Ottoman History

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik

starting 16:00

OS 13: Travelling and travelogues in the Ottoman Empire

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa – 2Q-EG-27

Chair: Björn Bentlage

BSE 7: Crime and Justice

Session Chair: Amir Duranović, University of Sarajevo

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik–2M-01-03, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Illegal Justice. The Performance

of the Macedonian Revolutionary Organization's Courts in Late Ottoman Macedonia

Borche Nikolov, Institute of National History in Skopje, Republic of North Macedonia

Crime and punishment in the Ottoman Balkans during the Hamidian

and Constitutional Period: Prisons and prisoners of the Kosovo Vilayet (1876–1918)

Ugur Özcan, Friedrich-Schiller Universität Jena, Germany

Colony in the courthouse:

Trials, impunity, and radical interventions to the legal space

Özgür Sevgi Göral, Cambridge University (Visiting Scholar), France

CS 7: Performing Language change: the Dil Bayramı in Turkey

Session Chair: Rüstem Ertuğ Altınay, University of Milan

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Turkey, 1933-1950. Every September 26, the Halkevleri celebrate the “language revolution”. On the program: speech by the sub-prefect or the party leader, lectures by the teacher, poetry recitations, wreath laying at the statue of Atatürk, national anthem, brass band, football, volleyball, tea and cigarettes, sometimes a public dance. More than 200 minutes now kept in Ankara document these solemnities as they take place from one year to the next, in large cities as well as in small towns of the country. Furthermore the role assigned to instruments (paper, typewriter, radio, loudspeaker, telegraphy) invites us to question the way in which these tools contribute to the formalization of linguistic change.

There are even copies of the speeches delivered each year, from Edirne to Hakkari, from Zonguldak to Antalya. This is in itself an archival rarity: historians of the political festivals, in France for example, have often deplored the impossibility of knowing verbatim the content of Republican preaching. This typed material has been fully photographed, copied and digitized in text format, and forms the basis of a collective and experimental investigation launched in 2017 at the EHESS, which will be the subject of a dossier in the European Journal of Turkish Studies. In sum, our ambition is to integrate into the analysis of an oratorical and discursive performance that of an instrumentation of techniques. By crossing pragmatics of language, studies in (post-genocidal) nationalism and anthropology of textual materiality, we propose a decentered history of an authoritarian linguistic policy.

What is a münevver in 1930s Turkey?

Zeynep Ertugrul, Ecole des hautes études en sciences sociales, France

Language Tales: Staging Diglossia in Gaziantep, 1934

Marc Aymes, CNRS / EHESS, France

Unfinished silencing. What is said about the genocide in Turkey in the 1930s

Emmanuel Szurek, Zeynep Ertuğrul, EHESS, France

A Day of Mourning: Reactions to the Dil Bayramı from the Right, 1960 – 1983

Muhammed Baykal, EHESS, France

DAVO 18: Middle Easterners in the Eastern Bloc

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Introduction: Resonance, Relations, Ideospace

Birgit Schaebler, University of Erfurt, Germany

Between Consent and Critique:

Middle Eastern Students in the GDR and their Views on Marxism-Leninism

Stella Isabell Kneifel, University of Erfurt, Germany

Between Arab socialism and Iraqi exceptionalism:

Iraqi Students of Journalism in Soviet Academia

Ekaterina Vasileva, University of Erfurt, Germany

Re-designing Mosul:

Iraqi students, Polish lecturers and formation of an architectural school

Dorota Woroniecka-Krzyzanowska, DHI Warsaw, Poland

Relations in the Ideospace: Middle Easterners in the Eastern Bloc

Birgit Schaebler, Stella Kneifel, Ekaterina Vasileva, University of Erfurt, Germany; Dorota Woroniecka, DHI Warsaw, Poland; Constantine Katsakioris, University of Bayreuth, Germany

Lit 10: Literature, Gender & Woman

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

The Gendered Face of Nationalism in the Novels of Nihal Atsız

Buşra Çelik, Kocaeli University, Turkey

Tutsak edilmiş bedenlerde hapsolmuş akıllar –**Hakan Günday’ın romanlarında kadın imgesi**

Dorota Haftka-Işık, University of Warsaw, Poland

Kadınlar Dünyası’ndaki Öykülerde Kadın İmajı

Gizem Ece Gönül, Muğla Sıtkı Koçman Üniversitesi Edebiyat Fakültesi, Turkey

Lit 18: Nature, Animals and Catastrophes

Session Chair: Onur Inal, University of Vienna, Austria

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Nonhuman Animals in “Living with an Animal” of Bilge Karasu

Selver Sezen Kutup, Bogazici University, Turkey, Kadir Has University

Gender and Climate Futures in Contemporary Türkiye: Quest for Utopia

Emrah Atasoy, University of Warwick, United Kingdom

Tilkinin Yolculuğu: Doğanın ve Topluluğun Düzeni Üzerine İki Halk Hikâyesi

Ozan Ekin Derin, Middle East Technical University, Turkey; Melike Bozdoğan, Başkent University, Turkey

LS 5: Modalities of Expression in Turkic Languages

Location: Seminarraum Südasiens-2C-O1-37, Institut für Südasiens-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

A survey on epistemicity in Kyrgyz

Julian Rentzsch, Johannes Gutenberg University, Germany

Encoding Source and Goal Directionality in Turkish and Croatian:

A Contrastive Analysis

Barbara Kerovec, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zagreb, Croatia

From Reality into Wishful Thinking:

A Non-Perfective Use of a Perfective Participle in Azeri

Murad Suleymanov, PSL-EPHE-ILARA, France

Using Future Markers in Language of Critique in Turkish

Melike Üzüm, Baskent University, Turkey

MU 3: Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae – Challenges and Perspectives in the Scholarly Critical Edition of Nineteenth-Century Ottoman Music Manuscripts

Session Chair: Ralf Martin Jäger, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof I

Session Abstract

The critical edition of a corpus of manuscripts is always a particular scholarly challenge. This is all the more true when there is no systematic preparatory work to fall back on. The music manuscripts produced in the Ottoman Empire in the 19th century represent such a case. There is no uniform tradition: in addition to the Hampartsum notation established around 1813, Western staff notation also came into use since the 1830s; none of them, however, is semantically unified or even standardized. The various manuscripts, written in different writing systems, either as original emic transcriptions of performative variants or as copies reproducing the already codified repertoire, are also wide-ranging in content: poetry set to music in the venerable genres of *kâr*, *beste*, or *semâî*, as well as instrumental forms, are encountered alongside contemporary everyday music. The scribes are usually unknown and the manuscripts' origins lie in the dark. Since 2015, the interdisciplinary research team of the DFG project "Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae" has taken up many of these challenges, which are of general interest to anyone interested in Ottoman cultural history, besides the solely cataloguing and editing work. The panel addresses fundamental challenges and perspectives of Ottoman musical manuscript culture: the "Possibilities of Cataloging Ottoman-Turkish Music Materials: Challenges, Limitations, and Achievements" (Tahtaisleyen), the "Example of an Ottoman Vocal Music Manuscript Written with Armenian Letters: TR-Iboa 521" (Atalay), the "Challenges of Scribe Identification in Hampartsum Manuscripts: The Example of TR-Iüne 214-12" (Pelen) and finally the "Layers of Information in Ottoman Music Manuscripts" (Dimitriou).

On the Possibilities of Cataloging Ottoman Music Materials: Challenges, Limitations, and Achievements

Nihan Tahtaisleyen, Orient-Institut Istanbul, Turkey

An Example of an Ottoman Vocal Music Manuscript Written with Armenian Letters: TR-Iboa 521

Nejla Melike Atalay, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany

Challenges of Scribe Identification in Hampartsum Manuscripts: The Example of TR-Iüne 214-12

Semih Pelen, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany

Layers of Information in Ottoman Music Manuscripts

Marco Dimitriou, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany

OS 12: Osmanlı Literatüründe Ben-Anlatıları: Örnek Metin İncelemeleri, İstanbul Grubunun Çalışmaları

Session Chair: Selim Karahasanoğlu, İstanbul Medeniyet University

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

“Osmanlı Literatüründe Ben-Anlatıları: Örnek Metin İncelemeleri, İstanbul Grubunun Çalışmaları” başlıklı panel bir moderatör ve beş katılımcının toplam dört sunumdan oluşacak şekilde, İngilizce ve Türkçe olarak tasarlanmıştır. Panel katılımcıları, panel moderatörünün yürütücüsü olduğu “Osmanlı Literatüründe Ben-Anlatıları: Envanter, Analiz (1500-1800)” başlıklı araştırma projesi ve İstanbul merkezli Ben-Anlatıları Araştırma Grubu’nun üyeleridir. 2015 yılından bu yana araştırma faaliyetlerini sürdüren ekip, çeşitli ulusal ve uluslararası akademik toplantılar düzenlemiş ve katılmış, Osmanlı literatüründe ben-anlatıları çalışma sahasına önemli katkılar sunmuştur. Panelin iki ana amacı vardır. Bunlardan ilki Osmanlı ben-anlatıları, literatürün imkanları ve sınırları üzerine bir tartışma açmak; ikincisi ise literatürde varolan ve yeni keşfedilen eserleri tanıtmaktır. Araştırma projesinin erken çıktıları, ilk kez Turkologentag 2023 kapsamında akademiye sunulacaktır.

Bir Dervişin “Örnek Ben” Oto-portresi:

Abdülvehhâb eş-Şa’rânî’nin el-Minen Eserlerinde Ben-Anlatısı

Elmin Aliyev, Ankara University Institute of Social Sciences, Turkey

Bir Müderrisin Hayatını Günlüğünden Okumak:

Sıdkızâde Mustafa Hamid Efendi Günlüğü Üzerine Bir İnceleme

Semra Çörekçi, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

Kâh Bükâ, Kâh Zevk ü Safâ: 17. Yüzyıl İstanbul’unda Bir Dervişin Gündelik Hayatı

Gülşen Yakar, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

Ben-Anlatıları İstanbul Grubu: Ne Yaptı, Ne Yapıyor, Ne Yapacak? Öğrenci Sunumu

Ozlem Kumbar, Emre Eken, İstanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

OS 16: Diplomacy, and political atmosphere during the 1870s and 1890s

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa–2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Bismarcks Orientpolitik 1875 – 1888

Alkim Küksal, Friedrich-Alexander Universität Erlangen, Germany

Between Militarism and Pacifism: Ottoman Political Atmosphere in the 1870s

Uygur Aydemir, Üsküdar University, Turkey

How to keep a lost province:

Ottoman diplomacy regarding the status of Bosnia and Cyprus in 1878 and after

Simon Trunk, University of Bamberg, Germany; Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

A Tale in Three Acts: The Ottoman Empire's Attitude towards the Olympic Games

Sevde Bolat, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

OS 22: Post-Ottoman Era Identity Formations II

Session Chair: Suphan Kirmizialtin, NYU, Abu Dhabi

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa–2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

The building of a Thracian identity by the Young Turks of the Committee of Thrace in 1919: an effort to homogenize Christians and Muslims of Thrace

Chryssoula Karamatsiou, Greek Ministry of Education, Greece

Bulgaria and the Turkish Refugees in 1920: a Challenge or an Opportunity

Tsvetelina Stefanova Tsvetkova, Union of Scientists in Bulgaria, Bulgaria

Bozkurt Türk'ün Milli Simgesi Olur mu, Olmaz mı?:

Milli Arma Projesine (1925 – 1927) Tepkileri ve Zeki Velidi Togan'ın Milli Tarih Arayışı

Ryosuke Ono, Waseda University, Japan

OS 23: Reading and analyzing the Ottoman press

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik – 2M-01-06, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

The Trial of Evangelinos Misailidis:

A Reading through Afitâb Columns in Manzume-i Efkâr

Ozan Çömelekoğlu, Hacettepe University, Goethe University Frankfurt, Germany

Was the Imperial Mindset Vanished as the Result of Balkan Wars

Ali Korkmaz, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Reflection of Bergsonism in Turkish Intellectual History: Dergâh Journal

İrfan Ertan, Middle East Technical University, Turkey

Teknik Olarak Yeniden-Üretilbilirlik Çağında Cülûsiye Geleneğinin Dönüşümü

Gökçe Özder, İstanbul Medeniyet Üniversitesi, Turkey

OS 30: The early Ottoman period

Session Chair: Aysu Saban, École Pratique des Hautes Études

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Politische Legitimation durch Geschichtsumschreibung in der osmanischen Historiographie im 15. Jh.

Ufuk Sari, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

The late medieval state of Trebizond among Anatolian beyliks

Annika Aster Sylvia Elisabeth Asp, Independent scholar, United Kingdom

Women's beauty and health care system in the Ottoman Period (XIII – XVI)

İlaha Masim Hajiyeva, ADA University, Azerbaijan

Conqueror's Property Tax Abolished:

The Period of 1455 – 1470 in Understanding of the Repopulation of İstanbul

Husamettin Simsir, University of Notre Dame, United States

Pod 3: Podiumsdiskussion: Zukunft der Turkologie

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

Christoph Herzog, University of Bamberg, Germany; Hülya Celik, Ruhr-University Bochum, Germany; Elke Hartmann, Free University Berlin, Germany; Benjamin Weineck, Universität Heidelberg, Germany

Während die Turkologie samt der Osmanistik und den Türkeistudien in Deutschland im Allgemeinen als "kleine Fächer" kartiert und als in ihrer Existenz fragliche Problemfälle behandelt werden, ist dies international betrachtet keineswegs durchweg verallgemeinerbar. Etwa in der Türkei sind Turkologie, osmanisch-türkische Geschichte, Literatur, etc. Mainstreamdisziplinen. Sicherlich; es gibt politische Restriktionen und fehlende Forschungsfreiheit sowie ideologische Barrieren. Aber insgesamt wird der Hauptteil der Forschung dort (und je nach dem in anderen Ländern) geleistet und diese Entwicklung wird sich verstärken. Was bedeutet das für die entsprechenden Fächer in Deutschland?

In globaler Perspektive sind unsere Fächer von den aktuell stattfindenden Phänomenen des Medienwandels und der Einführung neuer Informationstechnologien unmittelbar betroffen. Angefangen mit Online-Wörterbüchern, digitalen Ressourcen von verfügbaren Quellen und Literatur über die Frage nach dem Stellenwert der Wikipedia bis hin zu Übersetzungs-KI oder KI-Chatbots ist hier sehr viel in Bewegung geraten, das grundlegende Veränderungen mit sich bringen wird. Es ist sicher nicht richtig, diese Veränderungen lediglich als Risiko und nicht auch als Chancen zu begreifen, aber die Frage eines Relevanzverlustes akademischen Wissens wie sie unsere Fächer vermitteln steht im Raum. Wenn zudem ein bestimmtes Verständnis von „Transfer“ in die Gesellschaft zu einem der zentralen Punkte akademischer Anforderungen in universitären Akkreditierungsverfahren wird, stellt sich die Frage, worin dieser Transfer bestehen kann, wenn Patentanmeldungen und ökonomischer Mehrwert durch Firmenausgründungen nicht typischerweise in Frage kommen. Auch die Sprachvermittlung steht gegenüber früher vor einer völlig anderen Situation.

Die Veranstaltung strebt die Intensivierung einer selbstreflexiven Diskussion über die akademische Praxis in unseren Fächern an und möchte ein Forum des Austausches dafür auf dem Turkologentag bieten.

SCT 29: Propagating and Consuming “New Turkey”

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

The Visual Story of the “New Turkey”

Murat Bergi, Documentary photographer

Food, national identity and culinary tourism:

The case of the Go Türkiye tourism platform in Turkey

Ayse Durakoglu, Syracuse University, United States

Therapeutic Uncertainty, Conspirituality, and the “End Times”:

An Ethnographic Inquiry into Religion, Medicine, and the Discourse of “New Turkey”

Müge Akpınar, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

SERM IV: Phanariot Views on 18th Century Ottoman History

Location: Hörsaal HS Orientalistik, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

A Phanariot Compiler at Work:

Nikolaos Karatzas and His Manuscripts on the Turkish History and Religion

Octavian-Adrian Negoită, Romanian Academy, Romania

Wizards and Spells: Magic and Witchcraft in Cantemir’s Hieroglyphic History

Ovidiu-Victor Olar, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

A dragoman for all seasons. Some reflections

on the connection between translational practice and historical interpretation

Konrad Petrovsky, Austrian Academy of Sciences, Austria

War and Oracular Literature: The Case of Kaisarios Dapontes (†1784)

Nikolas Pissis, Ionian University, Greece

OS 13: Travelling and travelogues in the Ottoman Empire

Session Chair: Björn Bentlage, LMU München, Germany

Location: Seminarraum Osteuropa-2Q-EG-27, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte

Deconstruction of the Western Medieval Travelogue Narratives through the Perception of the Ottoman Geography

Stefan Goran Stojadinović, İstanbul Üniversitesi, Turkey

Anadolu'da Modern Öncesi Seyahat Deneyiminin Bir Parçası Olarak Alternatif Konaklama Mekanları

Seda Nehir Gümüşlü, Ankara Medipol University, Turkey; Ahmet Erdem Tozoğlu, Abdullah Gül University, Turkey

On dokuzuncu yüzyılda batılı Seyyahlar Tarafından Yazılan Anadolu Seyahatnamelerinin Aktörleri

Nilay Kaya, İstanbul Bilgi University, Turkey; Seda Nehir Gümüşlü, Ankara Medipol Üniversitesi, Turkey

Âli Bey's Seyahat Jurnalı: The Story of Shifting Identities and Observer Positions

Hüsna Baka, Bogazici University, Turkey

**CS 8: Loud and clear:
resilience and resistance in Turkey's subcultures**

Location: UC Seminarraum 2

Chair: Emrah Atasoy

DAVO 19: Arab – Soviet Relations

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2

KS 2: New Approaches to Kurdish Studies

Location: Seminarraum JAP2

**Lit 11: Early modern Ottoman, Genres,
Persian-Ottoman Literary Relations**

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1

Lit 19: Early Modern Ottoman Literatures I

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik-2M-01-12

Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl

**Lit 7: Political and Social Disturbances
in 16th-Century Ottoman Communication**

Location: UC Seminarraum 1

Chair: Suraiya N. Faroqhi, Richard Wittmann

LS 4: Different Registers of Language and Special Terminologies

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2B-01-25

Chair: Gülshen Sakhatova

LS 6: Loanwords

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37

MU 4: Challenges to the Standards:**CMO Editions as a Case Study of Encoding Ottoman Sung Poetry and Hampartsum Notation in TEI and MEI**

Location: Seminarraum Arabica

UC Seminarraum 1

OS 14: Security, Borders and Violence in the Hamidian Era

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07

OS 28: On pashas, poet bureaucrats, literati and “waqf folks” in the sixteenth century

Location: Seminarraum Turcica

Chair: Kutluay Erk

SCT 28: Foreign Policies and Politics of Foreigners in Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 3

CS 8: Loud and clear: resilience and resistance in Turkey's subcultures

Session Chair: Emrah Atasoy, University of Warwick, United Kingdom

Location: UC Seminarraum 2, Campus, Hof 2

Session Abstract

Resistance is a popularly used but often vaguely defined term that signifies in-subordination or political activism against domination and repression. The most visible and spectacular forms of resistance are commonly associated with the various subcultures of modern capitalist societies. Subcultures engage in symbolic forms of resistance and are often claimed to pose a challenge to the hegemonic ideas of the powerful. Turkey's music and comic subcultures have been prominent vehicles for popularizing alternative views and narratives. They have contributed to forming popular counter-publics that consciously (or unconsciously) resist and challenge right-wing populism and the anti-democratic encroachments of the authoritarian state. Through their art and music, people actively engaged in these subcultures – professional and non-professional artists alike – respond to different dimensions of social and political crises, challenging hegemonic discourses, established norms, censorship, and taboos.

This panel brings together scholars whose works focus on Turkey's music and comic subcultures or, more precisely speaking, black metal, punk, comic books, and cartoons. Through specific case studies, the panel seeks to investigate how subcultural art forms assert themselves as valuable sites for critical thinking, contestation, and resistance.

Comics of resistance:

a new paradigm of comics and graphic novels in and about Turkey

Can Turhan Yalcinkaya, Macquarie University, Australia; Valentina Marcella, L'Orientale University of Naples

The Art of Blasphemy?

Religion-skeptical Publicity in Turkey's Comic Book Subculture

Pierre Hecker, Centre for Near and Middle Eastern Studies, Philipps-Universität Marburg, Germany

“Her fanzine düzene atılacak birer tokattır”.

The role of fanzine in the spread of punk in Turkey

Carlotta De Sanctis, Ca' Foscari University of Venice, Italy

“We are not Muslim metalheads”:

The importance of constructing a blasphemous identity in Turkey

Douglas Gideon Mattsson, Södertörn University, Sweden

DAVO 19: Arab – Soviet Relations

Location: Seminarraum SIN 2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Session Abstract

At the end of World War II, Moscow developed intensive relations with Arab communities in the Middle East as well as in diaspora. Drawing on extensive collections of artworks and original documents in public and private collections, oral histories, and cutting-edge “digital history” methodologies, we raise a series of interconnected questions concerning relations with peoples, movements, and states in the West Asia/North Africa region at the all-Union level as well as that of individual Soviet Republics. In the following presentations, we address both mutual influences and repulsive forces in various dimensions of bilateral, transregional, and transnational relations during the Cold War. In this panel, the presentations address a specific Iraqi painter, an Algerian journalist, in larger contexts of the precarity of Egyptian/Soviet diplomatic relations, a group of Arabs’ travel narratives from the Land of the Soviets, and Algerian athletes at the VI World Festival of Youth and Students. As an informal research collaboration, we remain keenly interested in linkages between cultural, political, economic, regional, and individual histories of anti-colonialism in the Arab world and in the USSR. Our empirical contributions are at the very center of our collective work; with that said, some of us may choose to engage the theoretical contributions of Choi Chatterjee’s *Russia in World History: A Transnational Approach* (2022). Chatterjee, analyzing such key concepts of nation and empire, selfhood and subjectivity, socialism and capitalism, and a revolutionary world order, offers the prospect of transcending a western-centric sphere, while retaining focus on decolonial and anticolonial struggles, enduring legacies of emancipatory politics, and post-coloniality.

Algerians at the VI Youth Festival in Moscow (1957)

Elizabeth Anona Bishop, Texas State University, United States

Horria Saïhi: Algerian TV Documentary through the Soviet Academic Lens

Ekaterina Vasileva, University of Erfurt, Germany

Mahmoud Sabri (1927–2012): in Search of Reality

Olga Nefedova, Independent researcher, Tashkent, Uzbekistan

Lost in the Triangle. The Egyptian Left(s) between Sadat and Moscow in the 1970s

Gennaro Gervasio, Università Roma Tre (On sabbatical leave at EUME, Berlin), Italy

Visiting “the most important social experiment that history has ever known”:**Arab travel narratives from the Soviet Union and other Socialist European Countries**

Philipp Winkler, Friedrich-Alexander-University Erlangen-Nuremberg, Germany

KS 2: New Approaches to Kurdish Studies

Location: Seminarraum JAP2, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.4

Osmanlı Belgelere Göre Şeyh Ubaidullah Nahri'nin Devrimi (1880 – 1881).

Saman Mustafa Rasheed, İstanbul Üniversitesi, Turkey

The Sacred Place (Jiare) Beliefs and Practices in Dersim Alevism (The Raa Haqi) and Making a New Discursive & Ritualistic Space for a Heavily Oppressed Ethno-Religious Identity

Ahmet Kerim Gültekin, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

The Anti-Theodicy of Xizir in Dersim:

Making Sense of the Absence of a Holy Saviour During a Genocide

Samuel Verley, EPHE (GSRL) / EHESS (CETOBac), France

Soviet Scholars on the Kurdish fronts of the Cold war

Angelika O. Pobedonostseva Kaya, St. Petersburg State University, Russian Federation

Lit 11: Early modern Ottoman, Genres, Persian-Ottoman Literary Relations

Location: Seminarraum SIN 1, Department of East Asian Studies, Hof 2, door 2.3, 1st floor

Şehir Muhtevalı Kasideler

ve Kaside Dışı Nazım Şekilleriyle Kaleme Alınan Şehrengizlerin Mukayesesi

Beyza Terzi Sarı, Dogus University, Turkey

Türsel İlişkiler, Metinsel Bağlar: İskendernâmeler, Acayibü'l-mahlûkâtlar

ve Epik Anlatılar Arasında Dolaşan Hikâyelerin Türlerarası Geçişleri

Sibel Kocaer, Bandırma Onyedli Eylül University, Turkey

Some notes on Nişâti's Şühedânâme as a source for the türki-yi 'acemî

Sevgi Ağcagül, Rheinische Friedrich-Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, Germany

The Turks in Ferdowsi's "Shahnama"

Azra Abadžić Navaey, University of Zagreb, Croatia

Lit 19: Early Modern Ottoman Literatures I

Session Chair: Gisela Prochazka-Eisl, Universität Wien, Austria

Location: Seminarraum Afrikanistik–2M-01-12, Department of African Studies, Hof 5

Cataclysmic Chaos: The Story of Khaylajān**in a 15th Century Turkish Translation of the Thousand and One Nights**

Johannes Thomann, University of Zurich, Switzerland

The Professional Circles and Literary Coteries Around**Zekeriyyazade Şeyhülislam Yahya Efendi During His Kadiship in Arab Provinces**

Ercan Akyol, University of Vienna, Austria

Yahudi Asıllı Şairlerin Osmanlı Edebiyatına Katkıları ve Edebî Kanonda Temsilleri

Şeyma Benli, Istanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

Lit 7: Political and Social Disturbances in 16th-Century Ottoman Communication

Session Chair: Suraiya N. Faroqhi, Ibn Haldun University, Turkey;

Richard Wittmann, Orient-Institut, Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 1, Campus, Hof 1

Session Abstract

Social and political disturbances tend to produce a significant increase in communication. In this panel, we explore how disturbances in the 16th-century Ottoman Empire affected communication and show how the absence of conflicts changed communication. Early Modern reports were transmitted by letters that today provide an important device for reconstructing specific ways of communication. In a more standardized and ambiguous form, poems functioned as a backdoor to free statements and were an extraordinarily popular means of communication in the 16th century. Based on these two forms of communication, the politically easy-going nature of Sultan Süleyman's enthronement in 1520 and the conflict provoked through Prince Bayezid's disobedience and escape to the prime enemy of the Ottoman Empire, the Safavids, reflect diametrically opposed conditions that today function as a magnifying glass when pondering the question of what ignited and intensified communication. Poetry tends to echo social conditions more frequently, so the fears related to the Hijri millennium form the starting point for exploring its explicit and implicit impact on such socially disparate poets as Muhibbi, Hayreti, and Baki.

The "Bayezid Affair": News and Rumours about a Rebellious Ottoman Prince

Ela Bozok, European University Institute, Turkey

Mahdi and Millennium:

Communicating Anxiety and Apocalyptic Expectations in Poetry

Christiane Czygan, University of Bonn, Germany

Circulating News through Turbulence and Calm

Zeynep Nevin Yelce, Sabanci University, Turkey

LS 4: Different Registers of Language and Special Terminologies

Session Chair: Gülshen Sakhatova, University of Cyprus

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2B-01-25, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

“Lettres Muettes”: A 17th-century French-Ottoman Turkish “love-code”

Marloes Cornelissen Aydemir, Sabanci University, Turkey; Gerhard F. Strasser, Penn State, United States

Ottoman Nautical Terms in the Crimean Karaim Orthography

Oksana Tyshchenko-Monastyrskya, Mainz University, Germany

Die Medizinsprache am Beispiel des Buches Hıfz-ı Sıha-i Avam aus dem 19. Jahrhundert

Peri Efe, Turkologentag, Austria

LS 6: Loanwords

Location: Seminarraum Südasien-2C-01-37, Institut für Südasien-, Tibet- und Buddhismuskunde, Hof 2, 2.7, 1st floor

Phonetic realisation of Perso-Arabic words in early 16th-century Turki from Transoxiana: Evidence from a Historiographical Source

Guglielmo Zucconi, Institute of Iranian Studies, Austrian Academy of Sciences; Department of Near Eastern Studies, University of Vienna

On Mongolic loanwords in Kirghiz language

Nuraimy Satylkanova, University of Szeged, Hungary

Batı Türkçesi Kur'an Tercümelerindeki Moğolca Unsurlar

Tümer Karaayak, Bilecik Seyh Edebali University, Turkey

MU 4: Challenges to the Standards: CMO Editions as a Case Study of Encoding Ottoman Sung Poetry and Hampartsum Notation in TEI and MEI

Location: Seminarraum Arabica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Session Abstract

The panel focuses on the challenges of representing non-Western music and poetry in standardized digital formats. For this purpose, it presents case studies from the project “Corpus Musicae Ottomanicae.” (CMO) This long-term project aims at preparing critical editions of manuscripts of Ottoman music written in Hampartsum notation and song texts in Arabic and Armenian alphabets. The CMO music sources are first edited in a human-readable format using the notation software “Sibelius” and the sung poetry in the “Classical Text Edition” word-processor. The aim of the project is to store these data in a further step as digital, standardized, and machine-readable editions. However, it is already a challenge to represent the multiple accidentals of Ottoman classical music in Sibelius. It requires designing and employing a CMO internal system of abbreviations and manipulations of the key signatures in “Sibelius”, a challenge that also touches the representation of Ottoman music in MEI. Although MEI is particularly well suited, as it follows common standards of critical editions, it requires a customized module to encode individual CMO requirements.

The critical text edition of sung poetry in TEI also presents similar challenges. There is no preceding example of a digital edition of Ottoman poetry. Therefore, the process of the schema development requires the close cooperation of experts on text edition and digital humanities to reflect all features of Ottoman sung poetry. The from-the-scratch digital edition of Ottoman vocal music prepared by CMO will constitute the first example of its kind.

Ottoman Sung Poetry in Digital Editions:

Some Challenges and idiosyncrasies in the case of CMO manuscripts

Neslihan Demirkol, University of Münster, Germany

Representing a Critical Edition of Ottoman Sung Poetry in TEI

Sven Gronemeyer, Max Weber Foundation – German Humanities Institutes Abroad, Germany; La Trobe University Melbourne, Australia

From Manuscript to Machine –

Hampartsum Notation and its Requirements for Digital Music Editions

Marco Dimitriou, Westfälische Wilhelms-Universität Münster, Germany

Requirements for a New MEI Module Capable of Representing Ottoman Art Music

Sven Gronemeyer, Max Weber Foundation – German Humanities Institutes Abroad, Germany; La Trobe University Melbourne, Australia

OS 14: Security, Borders and Violence in the Hamidian Era

Location: Hörsaal Osteuropa – 2R-EG-07, Institut für Osteuropäische Geschichte, Hof 3

Securing the Borders: Ottoman Intelligence Activities in Egypt and Sudan during the Reign of Abdulhamid II (1876 – 1909)

Arda Akinci, University of Salamanca, Spain

Ottoman Passports:**Anti-Anarchism, Security and Controlling Geographical Mobility (1876 – 1908)**

İlkay Yılmaz, Freie Universität Berlin, Germany

A Test for Cosmopolitanism in Ankara: The Trial of Armenian Activists in 1890s

E. Attila Aytekin, Middle East Technical University, Turkey; Fatma Eda Çelik, PSL Université – EPHE (École Pratique des Hauts Etudes), France

The Anti-Armenian Pogroms of the 1890s: Revealing the Protagonists of Collective Violence and their Motivations

Edip Gölbaşı, Leipzig University, Germany

OS 28: On pashas, poet bureaucrats, literati and “waqf folks” in the sixteenth century

Session Chair: Kutluay Erk, Ege University, Turcic World Research Institute

Location: Seminarraum Turcica, Department of Near Eastern Studies, Hof 4.1, 1st floor

Üveys Pasha: Making of an Ottoman Homo Economicus

Fatih Yücel, University of Vienna, Austria

Şah-ı Cihan ve Talepkar-ı İhsan: Bir Osmanlı Bürokrat-Şairinin Kariyerinde Şiirin Rolü

Mübarek Atan, Düzce University, Turkey

Adı Var Cismi Yok Bir Yazmanın Ortaya Çıkışı: Firdevsi-i Tavi'l'in**Tecnisât-ı Süleymân u Belkıs-Name'si ve Işık Tuttuğu Tarihsel Olaylar**

Resul Altuntaş, İstanbul Medeniyet University, Turkey

Forming a Waqf Neighborhood, Forging a Waqf Community: Urban Ethnic Encounters in a Sixteenth Century Üsküdar Neighborhood, Mahalle-i Ma'mûre

Emine Öztaner, Koc University, Turkey

SCT 28: Foreign Policies and Politics of Foreigners in Turkey

Location: UC Seminarraum 3, Campus, Hof 7

Istanbulawa: A (New) Neo-Ottomanist Narrative for Turkey's Foreign Policy Approach to Niger

Abdoulaye Ibrahim Bachir, University of Bayreuth, Germany

Anti-Arab Polemics in Modern Turkey: Preliminary Notes on the Path to Historicization

Benedikt Römer, Bundeswehr University Munich, Germany

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- ▶ The new editorial board has been established in 2023.

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Donnerstag | Thursday

18:00 - 18:15 Welcome

Manuela Baccarini, Vice-Rector, University of Vienna

Stephan Müller, Dean Faculty of Philological and Cultural Studies, University of Vienna

Yavuz Köse, Department of Near Eastern Studies, University of Vienna

18:15 – 18:45 GTOT Prize Award

Chair: Yavuz Köse



18:45 – 20:00 Keynote (fully booked)

Edhem Eldem:

Ottoman and Turkish studies in 2023: The Good, the Bad, and the (Un)Likely

With an introduction by Markus Ritter, History of Islamic Art, University of Vienna

20:30 – 24:00 Empfang | Reception (fully booked)



Freitag | Friday

16:30 – 18:00 Film:

Presentation and discussion of the documentary film “Traugott”

Session Chairs: Richard Wittmann, Dirk Schäfer, Orient-Institut Istanbul

Location: Hörsaal C2 lecture hall, Hörsaalzentrum, Campus, Hof 2

18:15 – 19:45 GTOT Mitgliederversammlung

Location: Hörsaal C1 lecture hall

18:15 – 19:45 DAVO-Mitgliederversammlung

Institut für Ostasienwissenschaften, Spitalgasse 2, Hof 2, Seminarraum JAP 1, Tür 2.4

20:15 – 21:45 Book presentation

and discussion with the author and journalist Can Dündar (fully booked)

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Moderation: Bilgin Ayata

Daily 9:00 – 18:30

Location: Hof 1, Aula

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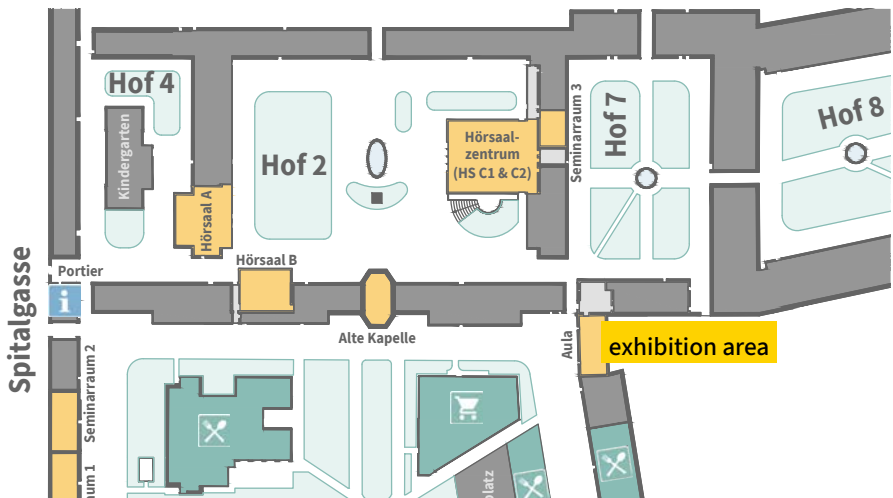


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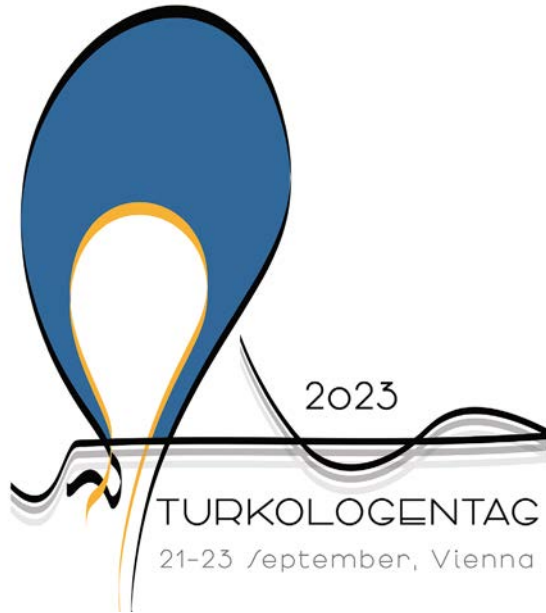
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