

Recent Books from Turkey – March 2019

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Anthropology/Archaeology

Colloquium Anatolicum, No. 17, 2018 / (Ed) Eser Kortanoglu (et al.)
Istanbul: Institutum Scientiae Antiquitatis, Turcicum Turk Eskicag
Bilimleri Enstitusu, 2018
234p.
Includes Bibliography
ISSN: 1303-8486 ; 9771303848002
\$ 130.00 / PB
752gm.
<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=527485>

History

Apologies for the Past : Two Cases from Turkey / Hilal Unal
Istanbul: Libra Kitapcilik ve Yayincilik Ticaret A.S., 2019

156p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786052380963

\$ 45.00 / PB

174gm.

This book explores the issue of collective apology, and its potential to function as a symbolic form of restitution that publicly addresses and acknowledges the grievances faced by victimized groups. It explores two cases of collective apology in Turkey, the 'I Apologize' online signature campaign in 2008, and an apology speech carried out by a state official on the Dersim massacre in 2011. Both events raised significant public debate in Turkish society. Taking these two recent cases of collective apology and looking at them through the lens of existing scholarship on collective apology, this thesis explores the answers to a set of questions; on the format, wording and enactment of the apologies and their dealing with the issues of responsibility, and reconciliation.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=527486>

A City Transformed: Great War, Deportation and Socio-economic Change
I Kayseri (1915-1920) / Oya Gozel Durmaz
Istanbul: Libra Kitapcilik ve Yayıncılık Ticaret A.S., 2018
344p. ; 13,5x21cm.
9786052380918
\$ 55.00 / PB
366gm.

The present study aims to analyze the socio-economic impacts of this demographic change, especially Armenian deportation, on the sanjak of Kayseri. In this respect, it starts with an assumption that the characteristics of the local forces had a decisive role in the development of the process in the localities. The basic questions that this study addresses are: How were the population policies of the Ottoman government, especially Armenian deportation, implemented in Kayseri? To what extent the local dynamics and factors, like the social and economic features of the city, and the character of the governors, shaped the execution of these policies? Finally what were the implications of this demographic transformation on the social and economic life of the inhabitants of Kayseri? As an important contribution of this study, it details how the liquidation of the Armenian abandoned properties actually happened in Kayseri by evaluating the telegrams sent from there. The analysis of the telegrams to explore the impacts of the Armenian deportations on the transformation of Kayseri sanjak shows that local actors, such as the district governor, the abandoned properties commission, and the local notables, were influential in the deportation process and also in the liquidation of the abandoned properties. As a result of the capital transfer, there was a significant transformation in the socio-economic realm. With the establishment of two joint-stock companies in the sanjak, the Armenian assets and capital were officially allocated to the Muslim entrepreneurs. In other words, the Armenian deportation paved the way for the rise of a new bourgeoisie and thus a new upper class in the district.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=527487>

This Is My New Homeland : Life Stories of Turkish Jewish Immigrants –
IV / (Ed) Rifat N. Bali

Istanbul: Libra Kitapcilik ve Yayıncılık Ticaret A.S., 2019

188p. ; 13,5x21cm.

Includes Index

9786057884077

\$ 40.00 / PB

248gm.

This is the fourth in a series of edited volumes narrating the life stories of Turkish Jews who immigrated to foreign countries and built their new lives there. The preceding volumes have been published in 2016, 2017 and 2018. This volume comprises eleven different stories from eleven Turkish Jews who now live in France (1), Switzerland (1), England (2), Australia (2), and the United States (5). This volume is a collective effort to save the memoirs of Turkish Jews living in their new homelands.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=527488>

The Patronage of the Mightier : Ankara's Cross-Atlantic Prescriptions
from America in the 50s / Ibrahim Yorgun

Istanbul: Libra Kitapcilik ve Yayıncılık Ticaret A.S., 2019

348p. ; 16x23,50cm.

Includes Index

9786052380987

\$ 45.00 / PB

370gm.

Turco-American relations have been scrutinized in many academic books from the historical as well as from political, economic and military perspectives. However, only a handful scarcely mentioned the untouched Ibrahim Yorgun dared to touch: the untold (hi)story of the Turkish mediocre who dreamed of living in a Turkey resembling little America, a prophecy of the President of the time, while in fact, the significant percentage who were enchanted by the American lifestyle that was reflected in popular texts, literature, music, education, food and other spectrum. Ibrahim courageously looked beyond the deeds of the statesmen through official documents of the American and Turkish governments. Therefore, this challenging book serves not only historians, educationists, political scientists, and sociologists but also common folk striving to understand the happenings of the near past.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=527490>

The Structure of the Ottoman Bureaucracy : History of the 600 Years of
Ottoma Rule from Being a Beylik to a Mediterraeen Empire / Zafer Sagdic
Istanbul: Libra Kitapcilik ve Yayincilik Ticaret A.S., 2019

124p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9786052380970

\$ 35.00 / PB

The Devlet-i Ali Osmani emerged from a Beylik, that was founded in Bitinya region over the course of distribution of ruling that occurred after the dissolution of the Seljuk Empire and that turned into a young state as it expanded to cover a region including today's Greece and Bulgaria on the Balkans and Aegean within less than 150 years and then reached the Adriatic, Tuna River, Black Sea coasts and Mesopotamia and that evolved into a multi-cultural and multi-national vivid Mediterranean Empire which maintained its rule for 600 years on a vast surrounding area including North Africa and excluding the North of Mediterranean. This book includes the high Ottoman bureaucratic story of the 600 years long history.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=527497>

Politics

Political Representation of Minorities in Greece and Turkey : Nationalism, Reciprocity ad Europeanization / Burcu Taskin

Libra Kitap: 305 – History: 287

Istanbul: Libra Kitapcilik ve Yayıncılık Ticaret A.S., 2019

512p. ; 13,5x21cm.

Includes Index

9786057884084

\$ 50.00 / PB

536gm.

What influences the political representation of minorities? Does a non-core group pursue a certain pattern of collective political behavior, or does it have the ability to alter it through struggle with other groups by calculating the existing opportunities and restrictions? This book addresses these important questions by focusing on the history of political representation of the Muslim-Turkish minority in Greece and the Greek-Orthodox minority in Turkey, two communities whose rights are linked to each other via the “reciprocity principle” written in the Lausanne Treaty, signed by two countries that have long-lasting conflicts. Drawing on presentation of related political history, systematic coding of parliamentary debates and works, minority and mainstream newspapers, and elite interviews, the author analyzes and explains ignored linkages between institutions, bilateral relations between Greece and Turkey, and the role of external factors that enable or constrain minority communities’ access to political life. This study which adopts a historical institutionalism approach and, by integrating theory of both comparative politics and international relations, shows how the minority groups’ political participation and the effectiveness of their representation has been determined by the triangle of the two states’ choice of nationalism, reciprocity and Europeanization policies, mainly argues that internal factors such as groups’ capability for competition and institutional features of the political system in the host-state mostly override states’ bilateral relations with the kin-state and international factors. As a result, for the Greek and Turkish case, the host-states generally pursue the policy of state-controlled involvement of their minorities in the political life, where the existence of the threatening kin-state and minority groups’ strong demographic features lead to avoidance of full assimilation and exclusion from political representation.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=527498>
