

Recent Books from Turkey – April 2021

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Anthropology/ Archaeology

Karialılar : Denizcilerden Kent Kuruculara = The Carians :
From Seafarers to City Builders / (Eds) Olivier C. Henry & Ayse
Belgin-Henry
Istanbul: Yapi Kredi Yayinlari, 2020
xx, 524p.
Includes Index
English & Turkish Languages
9789750848759
Anatolian Civilizations Series No. 9
\$ 200.00 / HB
3290gm.

Bu kitapta Karia Bölgesi'nin prehistorik çağlara tarihlenen en erken yerleşimlerinden Geç Osmanlı Dönemi'ne uzanan arkeolojik ve tarihi geçmişi hakkında bugüne dek yapılmış çalışmaların ve güncel araştırmaların bir özeti sunulmuştur. Anadolu Yarımadası'nın güneybatı kesiminde yer alan ve Antikçağ'da Karia olarak bilinen coğrafi bölgenin kuzey sınırını Büyük Menderes Vadisi, doğu sınırını Dalaman Çayı belirler. MÖ 2. binyıla tarihlenen yazılı kaynaklarda birçok kez adı geçen Karialıların, Hitit istilaları karşısında Anadolu halklarını destekledikleri ancak daha sonra Mısırlılar karşısında Hititlerin yanında yer aldıkları görülür. Karialıların adı, tüm Akdeniz'de geçtikleri yerleri talan ederek Geç Tunç Çağı'nın

güçlü imparatorluklarının çöküşüne katkıda bulunan efsanevi “Deniz Kavimleri” arasında da anılır. İlerleyen dönemlerde, Homeros Kariyalıların Yunanlara karşı Troia kentini savunmaya gelen halklar arasında yer aldığından bahsederken “savaşmaya bir kız gibi altınlarla süslü geldiler” sözleriyle Kariyalıların zenginliğini vurgular.

The aim of this book is to present a brief overview of archaeological and historical research on Caria from the very first signs of occupation in the Prehistoric times to the Late Ottoman period. The region occupied by ancient Caria can roughly be described as the southwestern portion of the Anatolian peninsula South of the Menderes Valley and west of the Dalaman River.

The Carians are mentioned several times in the 2nd millennium BCE for having supported the fight of Anatolian nations against the Hittite invaders and later to have fought beside the Hittite kings against the Egyptian forces. They were also counted amongst the legendary Sea People, traveling the Mediterranean, spreading destruction on their path and bringing down some of the most powerful empires of the Late Bronze Age. Later, Homer mentions them in the list of allies who came and supported Troy against the Greeks, emphasizing the wealth of the Carians, who “came to fight decked like a girl with gold”.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=749767>

Lukka'dan Likya'ya : Sarpedon Ve Aziz Nikolaos'un Ulkesi =
From Lukka to Lycia : The Land of Sarpedon and St. Nicholas /
(Eds) Havva Iskan & Erkan Dundar

Istanbul: Yapi Kredi Yayinlari, 2016

xvi, 604p.

includes Index

English & Turkish Language

9789750837104

\$ 180.00 / PB

3010gm.

“Lukka’dan Likya’ya – Sarpedon ve Aziz Nikolaos’un Ülkesi / From Lukka to Lycia The Land of Sarpedon and St. Nicholas” Likya Uygarlığı, adını Lukka olarak bildiğimiz kadim bir Anadolu halkının eseridir. Luvice ile akraba bir dil konuşan bu halkın izleri, son yıllarda yapılan araştırmalarla prehistorik dönemlere kadar inmiş ve böylece Anadolu tarihini anlama yolunda çok önemli bir adım daha atılmıştır. Hititlerin II. Ramses’e karşı yaptığı Kadeş Savaşı’nda yer alan Lukkalar, “İlias” destanında Troialılara yardıma gelen Anadolu budunlarının simgesi niteliğindeki Likyalıların lideri Sarpedon ile tarihe kalıcı izler bırakmıştır.

Likya, kendine özgü kültürü ile Anadolu’nun en iyi bilinen ve araştırılan coğrafyalarından biridir. Bugün yaklaşık Teke Yarımadası ile örtüştürdüğümüz bu zorlu coğrafya, Likya’nın çevre kültür bölgelerinden oldukça yalıtılmış bir biçimde etkileyici bir kültür envanteri yaratmasına da neden olmuştur. Elinizdeki kitap, işte bu sıradışı uygarlığı, konularının uzmanlarından bilimsel bir yaklaşımla ve son bulgular doğrultusunda okuyucuya sunmayı amaçlamaktadır.

The Lycian Civilization is the product of an ancient Anatolian people known as the Lukka. The traces of this people, who spoke a language related to Luwian, have now been dated as far back as the prehistoric period by recent research, which constitutes another important step towards understanding the history of Anatolia. The Lukka people fought with the Hittites against Ramses II in the Battle of Qadeš, while the Lycians became the symbol of the Anatolian peoples when, led by Sarpedon, they came to the aid of the Trojans in the epic poem The Iliad and thus left their mark on history. With its uniquely distinctive culture, Lycia is one of the best known and investigated regions of Anatolia. Roughly coinciding with today’s Teke Peninsula, this rugged geography isolated Lycia from the surrounding cultural zones, thus allowing it to compile an impressive cultural inventory of its own.

The book you are holding in your hands attempts to introduce this extraordinary civilization to the reader through the latest findings and scientific approach by the experts in the field.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=749770>

The Peristyle House of Metropolis / (Eds) Serdar Aybek, Burak Arslan & Onur Gulbay

Istanbul: Ege Yayinlari, 2021

viii, 164p.

Includes Index

9786057673664

\$ 75.00 / PB

570 gm.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=757237>

History

Forty Days and Forty Nights : Weddings, Festivals and Pageantry in the Ottoman Empire / Metin And (Eds) M. Sabri

Koz & Darmin Hadzibegovic (Translator) Feyza Howell

Istanbul: Yapi Kredi Kultur Yayıncılık Ticaret ve Sanayi A.S., 2020

375p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

9789750848773

\$ 100.00 / HB

1890gm.

Having dedicated his whole life to the study of virtually every type of Turkish performing art, Metin And found a wealth of material in Ottoman festivals. From the 1950s onwards, his constantly evolving research gave its fruits in articles and books; had he lived a little longer, long enough to reflect his latest discoveries and findings, he would have transformed this topic into a true 'festival ground'. Forty Days and Forty Nights is not only a great book title, but it also refers to fairy tales, which are the pinnacles of oral culture. For forty days

and forty nights, protagonists struggle on journeys, their suffering, trials and tribulations destined to remain hidden; for forty days and forty nights they celebrate weddings whose details are left to the listener's imagination. Festivals enhanced by stories told as though they had taken place but yesterday, as though nothing had moved, not even by an inch, also relate the true story of a civilisation. Metin And regards Ottoman festivals as an intersection of the arts; Forty Days and Forty Nights also contains his earlier, constructive suggestions for art historians. It was he who first ventured onto this path and persevered on it; his extraordinary efforts and intuition guide the reader as the trail he blazed invites further study.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=757238>

Nineteen Years of Ottoman Diplomatic Telegrams 1889-1908,
Volume 6 : 28 December 1901 – 25 March 1904 / (Ed) Sinan
Kuneralp

Istanbul: The Isis Press, 2021

720p.

Includes Index

9789754286596 (6.c) ; 9879754280359

\$ 120.00 / PB

1110gm.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=757239>

Histoire Du Sultanat Seldjoukide De Konya Sous Domination
Mongole (1246-1280) : D'Apres La Chronique Persane D'Ibn
Bibi / Michel Balivet, Homa Lessan Pezechki & Rene Mounier
Les Cahiers Du Bosphore CVI

Istanbul: Les Edition Isis, 2021

498p.

In French

9789754286601

\$ 60.00/ PB

766gm.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=757240>

The Celali Effect in the 17th Century-Ottoman Transformation /
Oguz Cabar

Istanbul: Libra Kitapcilik ve Yayıncılık Ticaret A.S., 2021

172p.

Includes Index

9786257900713

\$ 42.00 / PB

174gm.

This book aims to examine the effects of the Celali Revolts -a series of rebellions in Anatolia- in the 17th century Ottoman transformation period. The transformation period refers to a period in which the empire experienced important challenges and changes in military and financial institutions due to the effects of local developments and external events during the transition from the 16th to the 17th century. In this book, the effects of Celali Revolts are examined concentrating especially on demography and economy by using the concept of “the Celali Effect”. The short and long run effects of these revolts are examined by focusing on the regions Northern and Central Anatolia, which were heavily affected by these revolts. The destructive effects of the Celali Revolts are dealt with between 1576 and 1643 owing to the availability of the case studies and Ottoman archival sources namely, the mukataa defters (tax-farming registers), iltizam talepnameleri (records of demands for tax-farms), and mühimme registers (records of imperial decrees). Moreover, the reports and letters of the French Embassy are also used since they provide important information that one can use to follow the destructive effects of the Celali Revolts.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=757241>

The History of The Saljuq Turks : The Saljuqnama of Zahir Al-Din Nishapuri / (Ed-in-Chief) Abdulkadir Ozkan (Series Ed) Dr. Yasar Colak

Istanbul: Kopernik Publishing House, 2021

152p.

9786257852302

\$ 45.00 / PB

154gm.

The Saljūqnāma, very probably penned between 1177 and 1186 by Zahīr al-Dīn Nīshāpūri, is one of the main sources of the political, social and cultural events in the history of the The Great Saljūq and the Saljūq of Iraq. Dedicated to Abū Ṭālīb Ṭughril b. Arslan the last Iraqi Saljuq ruler (1177-1194), the work is the first known Saljūqnāma and a main reference for the historians studying the Saljūq history, which makes the work extremely outstanding and notable. Depending on the work of A.H. Moton, who first found and published The Saljūqnāma in 2004, after comparing the manuscript with the other related historical records, this work is the first complete English translation of Nīshāpūri's work with a meticulous study on the Persian version and the Turkish translation of the manuscript.

This book includes the life and the literary personality of Nīshāpūri, the content and the technical features of the manuscript with its language, style, and literary aesthetics, and the complete translation of the work, consisting of the preface and the following fourteen chapters, which opens with the emergence of the Saljūq on the stage of the history, covers the events up to the beginning of Ṭughril's reign, and ends at the beginning of the reign of the last ruler of the Saljuq of Iraq, Abū Ṭālīb Ṭughril b. Arslan.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=757242>

Les Debuts De La Presse Dans L'Empire Ottoman : Le Spectateur Oriental (1821-1827) / Leon Kontente
Istanbul: Libra Kitapcilik ve Yayincilik Ticaret A.S., 2021
196p.

Includes Index ; Bibliography

In French

9786257900690

\$ 40.00 / PB

198gm.

Le Spectateur Oriental de Smyrne (Izmir) a été le premier journal publié dans l'Empire ottoman en 1821. Or de nombreuses sources font débiter la presse à Smyrne avec le Smyrnéen en 1824. Ceci s'explique par le fait que très peu d'exemplaires de ce journal ont survécu à ce jour. Le Spectateur Oriental a été publié entre 1821 et 1827 (excepté les quelques mois où il a été remplacé par le Smyrnéen) et a changé de nom en début 1828 pour devenir le Courrier de Smyrne. A cette date il n'y avait encore aucun journal publié à Constantinople, la capitale de l'Empire ottoman.

C'est à travers cette presse étrangère que nous découvrons le Spectateur Oriental. Des dizaines de journaux, principalement francophones allant du Courrier de Gand à l'Écho du Midi de Toulouse citent le Spectateur Oriental, reproduisent ses articles, le critiquent et quelquefois approuvent ses points de vue.

Le Spectateur Oriental est aussi un témoin irréfutable de l'importance de la francophonie dans cette partie du globe. Les joutes perpétuelles qui opposent le Spectateur Oriental, à son rival l'Abeille Grecque, installée sur la côte opposée de la mer Égée, se font dans la langue de Molière, et avec une fluidité et une finesse qui surprend encore de nos jours.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=757243>

Linguistics

Films in Teaching Turkish as a Foreign Language : A Study of Classroom Practice / Fatih Yilmaz

Ankara: Akademisyen Kitabevi A.S., 2021

162p.

9786257679800

\$ 50.00 / PB

346gm.

Films in Teaching Turkish as a Foreign Language: A study of Classroom Practice is prepared for Turkish as a foreign language learners to improve communicative skills and intercultural competencies. This book is developed to develop students' listening and speaking comprehension in a multimedia classroom by Turkish language teachers. Films are widely used in teaching foreign languages. However, studies on using films in teaching Turkish as a foreign language are limited. This book gives tips to a successful language learning. It'll also give you an understanding of how to use films efficiently in the classroom practices. The contents of this book have been designed to cater for different learning needs. This book is developed with Before Viewing Activities such as guessing and vocabulary. During Viewing Activities are developed to help students to follow the plot and events in the films such as pause and play, guessing, correct the sentences, complete the missing words, repeat the phrases, and find the idiomatic/formulaic expressions, false and true, who said the sentences. Post Viewing Activities cover some comprehension questions, role plays, choose the correct one, and rewrite the sentences, writing and group discussion activities. Thus, this book can be used to improve communicative skills and intercultural competencies. The purpose of the book is to introduce the Turkish language learners to real life situations by providing daily language, used in authentic settings. The book consists of 8 films and 15 activities for each film for B1-B2 level Turkish as a foreign language learners. (From Preface)

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=757297>

Politics

Local Government : A Turkish Perspective / (Ed) Prof. Dr.

Hamza Ates

Ankara: Savas Yayinevi, 2020

432p.

9786257127967

\$ 65.00 / PB

630gm.

<http://www.marymartin.com/web?pid=757298>
