YILIK

Annual of Istanbul Studies

2021

3



YILLIK: Annual of Istanbul Studies 3 (2021)

YILLIK is a peer-reviewed annual journal, published simultaneously in print and online (via Dergipark).

Editorial Board

Editor: M. Baha Tanman, Istanbul University (emeritus); Istanbul Research Institute

Managing Editor: K. Mehmet Kentel, Istanbul Research Institute

Emir Alışık, Istanbul Research Institute

Brigitte Pitarakis, Centre national de la recherche scientifique; Istanbul Research Institute

Gülrû Tanman, Istanbul Research Institute

Advisory Board

Aslıhan Akışık, Bahçeşehir University Engin Akyürek, Koç University Serpil Bağcı, Hacettepe University Sarah Bassett, Indiana University

Cem Behar

Sibel Bozdoğan, *Boston University*Ayfer Bartu Candan, *Boğaziçi University*Zeynep Çelik, *New Jersey Institute of Technology*

Koray Durak, *Boğaziçi University* Ayşe Erek, *Kadir Has University* Ahmet Ersoy, *Boğaziçi University*

Walter Feldman, New York University, Abu Dhabi

Emine Fetvacı, Boston University Murat Güvenç, Kadir Has University Shirine Hamadeh, Koç University Ivana Jevtić, Koç University Cemal Kafadar, Harvard University Çiğdem Kafescioğlu, Boğaziçi University Leyla Kayhan Elbirlik, Özyeğin University Selim S. Kuru, University of Washington Tuna Kuyucu, Boğaziçi University Gülru Necipoğlu, Harvard University Nevra Necipoğlu, Boğaziçi University Tarkan Okçuoğlu, Istanbul University

Rana Özbal, Koç University

Mehmet Özdoğan, Istanbul University

Christine Philliou, University of California, Berkeley

Ünver Rüstem, Johns Hopkins University
Turgut Saner, Istanbul Technical University

Uğur Tanyeli, İstinye University Ceylan Tözeren, Boğaziçi University Uşun Tükel, İstanbul University

Title history

2012–2018 | İstanbul Araştırmaları Yıllığı / Annual of Istanbul Studies, 1–7 2019– | YILLIK: Annual of Istanbul Studies

Mode of publication: Worldwide periodical, published annually every December

Note to contributors: YILLIK: Annual of Istanbul Studies accepts submissions in English and Turkish. Articles should conform to the usage of The Chicago Manual of Style (CMOS), 17th edition, and to the style guides published on the journal's website. Articles in Turkish conform to a customized CMOS style available at the website. Research articles are subject to review by two anonymous reviewers and the editorial board. All other submissions are reviewed by the editorial board.

Istanbul Research Institute Publications 47

Periodicals 10

Istanbul, December 2021

ISSN: 2687-5012

Publisher: On behalf of the Suna and İnan Kıraç Foundation, Necmettin Tosun

Graphic Design: Volkan Şenozan Editorial Assistant: Miray Eroğlu

Copyediting: Emily Aaruz, Miray Eroğlu, Y. Güneş Yücel, Özge Ertem

Assistants: Osman Kocabal, Ryan Mitchell Contact: istanbulstudies@iae.org.tr

Color Separation and Print: Onikinci Matbaa Basın Yayın San. ve Tic. Ltd. Şti. (Certificate no: 46618)

İbrahim Karaoğlanoğlu Cad. no: 35 Kat: 1 Kağıthane/Istanbul

Tel: 0212 281 25 80

© Suna and İnan Kıraç Foundation Istanbul Research Institute Meşrutiyet Caddesi no. 47, 34430, Tepebaşı - Beyoğlu/Istanbul

www.iae.org.tr Certificate no: 12482

The views expressed in the articles published in the journal are the authors' own for which the Istanbul Research Institute may not be hold accountable. The online edition is open access. Publishing in *YILLIK* is free of charge. Authors of articles published remain the copyright holders and grant third parties the right to use, reproduce, and share the article according to Creative Commons Attribution 3.0 Unported (*CC BY 3.0*), upon proper citation and acknowledgment of the original publication.

In the first piece of the "Interventions to the Istanbul Studies" special dossier in this year's Meclis, Roland Betancourt reminds us of the imperial and violent legacies of Hagia Sophia. We had begun working on the "Interventions" series back in the Summer of 2020, amid the biggest wave of the Black Lives Matter protests that swept across North America as well as many other parts of the world in the wake of the killing of George Floyd, and in response to the intertwined issues of police brutality and systemic racism. We were inspired by successive academic associations that affirmed their commitment to fighting against racism and anti-Blackness, exposing and eradicating issues of discrimination embedded in their fields. That was also the time when the public in Turkey as well as students of Ottoman, Byzantine, and Turkish studies were heavily engaged with the debates around the re-conversion of Hagia Sophia into a mosque. As the move was justified or criticized based on differing interpretations of the legal and symbolic status of the monument, as well as contradicting visions of larger histories of Istanbul, we witnessed firsthand how the study of Istanbul was instrumentalized and politicized for the goals and ambitions of competing stakeholders. Yes, neither Hagia Sophia and Istanbul, nor the research devoted to them, have been "innocent participants in the vicissitudes" of empires, nation-states, ideologies, and other manifestations of power and resistance. As we have cherished the emerging spaces for academic and public discussions initiated by our colleagues worldwide on our own disciplines' complicity and willful participation in systems of oppression, we have realized that we must also commit to self-reflexivity and open Istanbul studies to a critical investigation of its own biases, embedded discriminations, and habits of objectification and tokenism. Under the generous guidance and co-editorship of three members of our Advisory Board—Koray Durak, Cemal Kafadar, and Christine Philliou—we are excited to present the first three pieces of our "Interventions to Istanbul Studies" series, where Betancourt is joined by Zavier Wingham and Lerna Ekmekcioglu. We are hoping that this series will contribute to ongoing critical discussions on the study of Istanbul and its connected fields.

The critical study of Istanbul does not begin or end in our special dossier, of course. The third volume of YILLIK includes five research articles on different periods of Istanbul, written from a variety of perspectives, using diverse methods. The Early Career Article Prize is awarded to Ezgi Dikici, whose erudite study of the properties of court eunuchs in early modern Istanbul brings a new perspective to how the members of the royal household engaged with their urban setting. Gavin Moulton's article on the Şişli Mosque critically engages with the ways in which the mid-twentieth-century architectural practice reimagined and appropriated the stylistic vocabulary of Ottoman architecture; while Semra Horuz shows how Ottoman intellectuals traveling to Europe in the nineteenth century reimagined Istanbul and projected their ambitions for their capital to the European towns they visited. Gökçen Erkılıç brings the insights of a materialist methodology into the study of the transformation of Istanbul's ports and coastal zones. Finally, Muhammed Tatlısu situates Karabet Keşişyan as a central figure in the Ottoman history of publishing and printing in the late nineteenth and early twentieth centuries. The fact that two research articles of the present volume highlight the importance of Black and Armenian actors in the history of Istanbul is apropos given the goals of our special Meclis dossier.

In addition to the special dossier, this year's Meclis includes M. Baha Tanman's notes on the recent restoration of the Haseki Mosque. In Cabinet, Alison Terndrup analyzes a nineteenth-century engraving that depicts an eighteenth-century courtly procession from the Suna and İnan Kıraç Foundation Collection. We publish four book and two exhibition reviews, with topics varying from the architectural practice and discourse in the last two decades in Turkey to the famous bronze horseman of Justinian. Our reviews section is followed, as always, by the most recent edition of the Istanbul Bibliography.

The third volume of *YILLIK*, just like the second, has been prepared in the midst of the COVID-19 global pandemic. As the disease took its toll on our communities in numerous ways, Istanbul studies has lost one of its brightest minds. Yavuz Sezer (1979–2021), an architectural historian of the Ottoman Empire, passed away on March 24, while we were expecting an article submission from him. Our scholarly community also lost, not due to the pandemic, one of its most esteemed members, architectural historian Doğan Kuban (1926–2021), who passed away on September 22. We are privileged to publish two In Memoriam pieces by his student and colleague Zeynep Ahunbay, and his colleague and niece Zeynep Kuban. The latter piece presents a bibliography of Kuban's work on Istanbul compiled by Zeynep Kuban and her students. This volume is therefore dedicated to the memories and intellectual legacies of Dr. Sezer and Professor Kuban.