

HAZİRADA YAYIMLANDIKTAN
SONRA GELEN DOKÜMAN

300657

02 Mart 2023

LATE OTTOMAN PALESTINE

The Period of Young Turk Rule

EDITED BY
YUVAL BEN-BASSAT
AND
EYAL GINIO

| | |
|---|-----------------|
| Türkiye Diyanet Vakfı İslam Araştırmaları Merkezi Kütüphanesi | |
| Dem. No: | 300657 |
| Tas. No: | 956.34 LAT.0 |

I.B. TAURIS

LONDON • NEW YORK • OXFORD • NEW DELHI • SYDNEY

2021

Jön Türkler

100002

Bahai'lik

020108

CHAPTER 13

THE YOUNG TURKS AND THE BAHAI'S IN PALESTINE

NECATI ALKAN*

The Young Turk Revolution of 1908 was a turning point that opened up new prospects for Ottoman society and politics. It created a milieu in which new ideas could be shared in a relatively open manner. The case of the Baha'is in Palestine, even though they were seemingly a *quantité négligeable* among the religious communities, is a good example of the dissemination of reformist thoughts in that period. Based on unpublished letters of 'Abdu'l-Baha written in Ottoman Turkish, this chapter deals with the post-Revolutionary relations between the Baha'i leader 'Abdu'l-Baha ('Abbas Effendi, 1844–1921) in Ottoman Palestine and the Young Turk elite. It discusses the significance of Palestine to the development of the Baha'i community, the contributions of 'Abdu'l-Baha to the reform discourse in the Ottoman Empire, the tense relationship between 'Abdu'l-Baha and Sultan Abdülhamid II, 'Abdu'l-Baha's previously unknown connections with some leading Young Turks, and the Baha'i leader's attempt to infuse Baha'i thoughts into the CUP. The chapter rounds with an overview of the declining relationship between the CUP and 'Abdu'l-Baha during World War I.

The Baha'i Religion in Late Ottoman Palestine

Baha'u'llah (Mirza Husayn 'Ali Nuri, 1817–1892), the prophet-founder of the Baha'i religion, was expelled from his native country of Iran in

253-278