

- 22 CUNO, K.M. In memoriam (Ronald C. Jennings).
Turkish Studies Association Bulletin, 20 i (1996)
pp.93-94

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- 85 CUNO, K.M. Bibliography of the works of Ronald C. Jennings.
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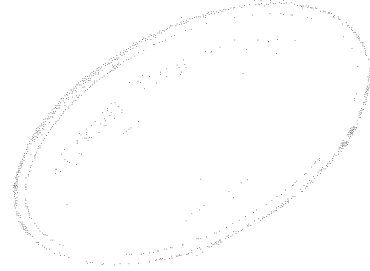
PROF. DR. RONALD C. JENNINGS (1942 - 1996)

Doç. Dr. M. Akif ERDOĞDU

07 EYLÜL 1999

OTAM, sayı: 8 , Ankara -1997, s. 479-482.

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Illinois Üniversitesi Tarih Profesörlerinden Ronald C. Jennings 26 Ocak 1996'da 54 yaşında vefat etti. Kendisi onaltıncı ve onyedinci yüzyıl Osmanlı tarihinin uzmanlarından biriydi. Şer'î mahkeme sicillerine dayanarak çeşitli yöreler ve konular üzerinde araştırmalar yaptı ve bunları yayımladı. 1970'lerde ilk olarak Kayseri sicilleri üzerinde çalıştı. Mahallî sosyal ve iktisadî hayatı Osmanlı arşiv belgelerine göre açıklamaya gayret etti. Yayımladığı araştırmalar yeni araştırma konularının ortaya çıkmasına sebep oldu. Prof. Jennings, Connecticut, Trumbull'da (ABD) doğdu. 1963 yılında Harvard Üniversitesi Tarih Bölümü'nden mezun oldu. 1967 yılında Harvard Üniversitesi, Middle Eastern Studies'de yüksek lisansını tamamladı. 1972 yılında doktorasını tamamladı. Doktora danışmanı ünlü Yunan asıllı tarihçi Prof. Dr. Speros Vryonis'dir. Vryonis'den başka, Prof. Stanford Show ve Prof. Andreas Tietze gibi ünlü tarihçilerden ders aldı. 1972'de sunduğu doktora tezinin ismi 'Osmanlı Tarihinin Bir Kaynağı Olarak Kayseri şer'î Mahkeme Sicilleri (1590-1630)'dir. (*The Judicial Registers of Kayseri (1590-1630) as a Source for Ottoman History*). Onyedinci yüzyıl Trabzon ve Kayseri'sinin iktisadî ve ictimai durumu üzerine epey makale yayınlamasına rağmen, 1-4 Temmuz 1992 tarihleri arasında Fransa'nın Aix-en Provence şehrinde yapılan Türkiye'nin ve Osmanlı İmparatorluğu'nun Sosyal ve Ekonomik Tarihi (1326-1960) uluslararası sempozyuma katıldığında bizzat şahit olmuştum. Kendisi bu sempozyumda bildirisini zorla okudu ve sorulan sorulara cevap verdi. *Turkish Studies Association Bulletin*'in 15. cildinin 2. sayısını meslektaşlarınca kendisine ithaf edilmiştir. Bu sayıda Prof. Dr. Suraiya Faroqhi, müteveffa Jennings'in ayrıntılı bir biyografisini yazmıştır.

few short questions of a linguistic and philological nature will be asked. After the examination the material will be returned to Harvard University for evaluation.

An application form may be obtained from the following address, and must be returned, accompanied by a letter of recommendation and a transcript of course work completed, **no later than January 15, 1997.**

Intensive Ottoman Summer School in Turkey

Harvard University

Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations

6 Divinity Avenue

Cambridge, MA 02138 USA

For further information contact Professor Şinasi Tekin: tel: 617-585-8796 or 617-495-5757; fax: 617-496-8094

NOTES FROM THE ASSOCIATION

IN MEMORIUM

RONALD C. JENNINGS, Professor of History and Asian Studies at the University of Illinois at Urbana-Champaign, died at his home on January 26, 1996, at the age of 54. A specialist in sixteenth- and seventeenth-century Ottoman history, he was one of a small group who pioneered historical research in provincial Islamic law-court records (*kadi sicilleri*). His studies based on the court records of Kayseri began to appear in the early 1970s, at about the same time as the methodologically similar work of Abdel Karim Rafeq and André Raymond on Damascus and Cairo, respectively. While the central Ottoman archives have been researched for much longer, they inevitably offer an imperial perspective, "from the center" so to speak. Jennings demonstrated the significance of the provincial court records, which complement the central archives by permitting the reconstruction of local social and economic life "from the ground up." In addition to demonstrating the uses of the court records to a later generation of historians, Professor Jennings's work in them helped to open up a number of new areas of research, such as the use of credit and lending by Muslims, in spite of the supposed prohibition of interest, and the status and activities of women, especially the activities carried on by upper-class women in spite of seclusion.

Professor Jennings was born in Trumbull, Connecticut, and was an outstanding football player at Harding High School in Bridgeport. He studied at Harvard University, where he received a B.A. in history in 1963. He considered joining the Peace Corps, but instead found a position as an English teacher in Samsun College on the Black Sea coast. He was a tireless walker, and explored the area in many expeditions; he also fell in love with Turkish food. He would return to Samsun several times in later years, most recently in 1988, when he was still recognized in the local restaurants and cafes that he had visited so regularly more than twenty years earlier. After this introduction to Turkish society he returned to Harvard and earned an M.A. in Middle Eastern Studies in 1967, and completed his studies at UCLA with a Ph.D. in Islamic Studies in 1972. His teachers included Speros Vryonis, who supervised his dissertation, as well as Stanford Shaw and Andreas Tietze. Unfortunately his dissertation, "The Judicial Registers (Şeri Mahkeme Sicilleri) of Kayseri (1590-1630) as a Source for Ottoman History" (UCLA, 1972) has not been published, though it provided material for a series of articles on the social and

Jenkinson, Emily J., born in 1879, she was a novelist, whose writings include *Silverwood* (1910), *Soul of unrest* (1912), and *Barbara Lynn, a tale of the dales and fells* (1914). Master (1); NUC, pre-1956

Jenks, David, born in 1866, he was a scholar of Pembroke College, Cambridge. From 1892 to 1899 he was with the Archbishop of Canterbury's Mission to the Assyrian Christians, serving from 1893 to 1896 as chaplain to the Sisters of Bethany at Urmia, Persia. His writings include *A Study of the mind of Christ* (1925), and *Six great missionaries of the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries* (1930). He died in 1935. *Who's who, 1921-1935; Who was who*, 3

Jennings, Robert Carlton, Jr., born 6 May 1941, he spent two years in Turkey as a Peace Corps volunteer, teaching English at a college in Samsun, and learning Turkish at the same time. After finishing his studies at the University of California, Los Angeles, he became a member of the faculty in the History Department of the University of Illinois. He spent the entire year 1977/78 on leave from his university in the Turkish section of Cyprus. His writings include *The Judicial registers (şer'i mahkeme sicilleri) of Kayseri, 1590-1630, as a source for Ottoman history* (1972), *Christians and Muslims in Ottoman Cyprus and the Mediterranean world, 1571-1640* (1993), *Studies on Ottoman social history in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries; women, zimmi and Sharia courts in Kayseri, Cyprus and Trabzon* (1999), and a great many substantial and careful studies, which were published in the very best journals of the field. "The tragedy of a hereditary deficiency, becoming apparent during his last decade, set an end to his research and to his still young life in January 1996." LC; *MESA Roster of members, 1982-1990; Turcica*, 29 (1997), pp. 13-14

Jennings-Bramley, Wilfred E., 1871-1960. Yvonne Neville-Rolfe and Joseph Bonomi delivered a paper at the 4th biennial ASTENE Conference, Edinburgh, 2001, entitled "W. E. Jennings-Bramley, explorer and surveyor in the Libyan Desert, Sudan and the Sinai Peninsula, authority on and friend of the Bedouin." *Bulletin of the ASTENE; notes and queries*, no. 12 (October 2001), p. 7, col. 2

Jenny, Ernest, born 16 April 1872 at Menton (Alpes-Maritimes), France, he was educated first at Zürich and later at Odessa until 1891. After the early death of his father, a Swiss vice-consul at Odessa, he looked after his landed estate for some time, before beginning to study first at the Landwirtschaftliche Akademie, Hohenheim, Württemberg, and then at the Universität Berlin, where he received a Dr.phil. in 1913 for *Der Teilbau, nebst der Monographie eines Teilbaugroßbetriebes in Rußland aus der Zeit von 1891-1910*. His writings include *Die Deutschen im Wirtschaftsleben Rußlands* (1920), and *Wie Rußland bolschewistisch wurde* (1921). Thesis

Jentsch, Christoph, born 21 December 1931 at Niederwartha/Meißen, Germany, he received a Dr.phil. in 1960 from the Universität Innsbruck for *Das Brunecker Becken*, and a Dr.habil. in 1973 from the University Saarbrücken for *Das Nomadentum in Afghanistan*. He was successively a professor of human geography at the universities of Saarbrücken, Stuttgart, and Mannheim. His writings include *Typen der Agrarlandschaft im zentralen und östlichen Afghanistan* (1966); he was a joint author of *Zur Geographie der ländlichen Siedlungen in Afghanistan* (1980); and he was a joint editor of *Afghanistan; Ländermonographie* (1986). Kürschner, 1983-2005; Schwarz

Jenyns, Roger Soames, born in 1904, he joined the British Museum, London, in 1931 to become a deputy keeper of its Department of Antiquities. His writings include *Japanese porcelain* (1965) and, jointly with William Watson, *Chinese art* (1963). He died 14 October 1976. Ronald Rompkey wrote *Soame Jenyns* (1984). *Burlington magazine*, 119 (February 1977), p. 119; *ConAu*, 69-72, 73-76

Jeol, Michel, fl. 20th cent., his writings include *La Réforme de la justice en Afrique noire* (Paris, 1963), *Cours de droit administratif mauritanien* (Bordeaux, 1964), *Cours de droit international public mauritanien* (Bordeaux, 1965), *Cours de droit judiciaire mauritanien* (Bordeaux, 1965), and *Droit public africain* (Paris, 1967). BN; NUC

Jeppe, Karen, born 1 July 1876 on a farm in Jylland (Jutland), Denmark, she was educated at the high school in Ordrup, where she lived until 1903 when she decided to serve as a teacher and missionary under the Deutsche Orient Mission in the Near East. For well over twenty years she cared for the Armenians, first at the Mission Orphanage in Urfa, Turkey, and later in Syria. Her writings include *Erlöst vom Mohammedanismus* (1926). Ingeborg Maria Sick wrote the biography *Karen Jeppe im Kampf um ein Volk in Not*, a translation from the Danish (Stuttgart, 1929).

Jernstedt, P. V., 1890-1966 see Ernstedt, Petr Viktorovich

Jernudd, Björn H., born in 1942, he received a doctorate in 1979 from Umeå Universitet for *The language survey of Sudan; the first phase: a questionnaire survey in schools*. He was a joint author of *Language management in a multilingual state; the case of planning in Singapore* (1988); he edited *Aspects of Arabic sociolinguistics* (1986), *Chinese language planning; perspectives from China and*

WOLFGANG BEHN, CONCISE BIOGRAPHICAL COMPANION TO INDEX ISLAMICUS: AN INTERNATIONAL WHO'S WHO IN ISLAMIC STUDIES FROM ITS BEGINNINGS DOWN TO THE TWENTIETH CENTURY : BIO-BIBLIOGRAPHICAL SUPPLEMENT TO INDEX ISLAMICUS, 1665-1980, VOL. II(H-M), LEIDEN 2006.

IN MEMORIAM RONALD CARLTON
JENNINGS, JR.
1941-1996

It happened about 25 years ago (I was then teaching at UCLA): one day a tall, handsome young man came to see me. For two years he had been to Turkey as a Peace Corps volunteer, teaching English at a college in Samsun, had learned Turkish and become deeply interested in the country and its history. He wanted to become a scholar in the field of Ottoman studies. And he did. Working with him was a pleasure. He took all available courses in the field. I also remember reading with him (one student, one instructor) Pîrî Efendi's systematized fetva collection from a UCLA manuscript. After finishing his studies at UCLA, he became a member of the faculty in the History Department of the University of Illinois, a position he held until his early death.

Ronald C. Jennings's scholarly development and the directions of his historical inquiry can be followed from the amazing list of his professional publications, of which only the most important ones can be mentioned here. His scholarly work and output can be divided into two periods: during the first period (approx. 1973-1980, with a few latecomers) his work was based on the Anatolian archives and was mostly devoted to population problems and to the functioning of the courts: *Loans and credit in early 17th century Ottoman judicial records: the sharia court of Anatolian Kayseri* (1973); *Women in early 17th century Ottoman judicial records: the sharia court of Anatolian Kayseri* (1975), with the shorter version: *The legal position of women in Kayseri, a large Ottoman city, 1590-1630* (1980); *The office of vekil (wakil) in 17th cen-*

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