

TURKISH CULTURE in RHODES and KOS

MADDE YAYIMLANDIKTAN
SONRA GELEN DOKÜMAN:

01 Temmuz 2021

Editors

Prof. Dr. Mustafa KAYMAKÇI
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Cihan ÖZGÜN

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Türkiye Diyanet Vakfı İslam Araştırmaları Merkezi Kütüphanesi | |
| Den. No: | 285871 |
| Y. No: | |

October - 2020

Rhodes, Kos and the Dodecanese Islands Turks Culture
and Solidarity Association

2020

Konya
EGİTİM
yayınevi

Namık Kemal
140116

CONSTRUCTION ACTIVITIES OF RHODOS DISTRICT GOVERNOR NAMIK KEMAL

NEVAL KONUK HALAÇOĞLU⁶⁶³

Introduction

The Ottoman-Greek struggle, which emerged as a result of the initiatives initiated by Greece to annex the island of Crete in 1886, brought the tension in the Mediterranean to the forefront⁶⁶⁴. Upon these developments, regulations were made in the structure of the Cezâyir-i Bahr-ı Sefid Province. During the meetings held at the Council of Ministers, it was mentioned that during the first establishment of the Cezâyir-i Bahr-i Sefid Province, Rhodes was made a province center and the center was transferred to Kal'a-i Sultaniye(Çanakkale) and then to Chios, It is emphasized that the proliferation of warships further increased the importance of Rhodes. As a result of the meeting in the parliament, it is deemed appropriate that the islands that make up the province and the majority of the islands around Rhodes should be made a provincial center in order to ensure their order in this mixed period, not to be influenced by foreigners and to ensure their protection⁶⁶⁵. The decision takes effect from 20 November 1887. The people of Rhodes welcome the decision, prayers are made in the Süleymaniye Mosque on the island, and letters of thanks are sent to Istanbul⁶⁶⁶.

After all this political process, Namık Kemal Bey, who was the District Governor of

663 Marmara Üniversitesi-Sosyal Bilimler Meslek Yüksek Okulu-neval.konuk@marmara.edu.tr

664 Tukin, Cemal, "Girit", İA, İstanbul, 1955, IV, pp.791-804; Adıykeke, Ayşe Nükhet, *Osmanlı İmparatorluğu ve Girit Bunalımı (1896-1908)*, Ankara, 2000, pp.33-40.

665 Since the establishment of the organization was adopted by transferring the provincial delegation in Chios to Rhodes and the Rhodes governor's delegation to Chios at the same meeting (BOA., Meclis-i Vükelâ Mazbataları (MV), 26/35), the formation of the organization started (BOA., İ.M.M., 3993; BOA., İ.D.H., 83314; 83572; 88903; 91248). Before Namık Kemal Bey is appointed to Rhodes instead of Yusuf Ağâh Effendi, an investigation is carried out in the province upon the complaints of the Muslim and non-Muslim people in Lesbos. Although it was not concluded from the examination of the documents sent to the center, if the work was extended and Kemal Bey's court was held in Istanbul or elsewhere, a decision was made on his exchange with Rhodes as of October 16, 1884, with the thought that he would have to leave the island and therefore leaving it in Lesbos would not comply (BOA., İ.Ş.D., 4143). It is also claimed that the friction (BOA., HR.TO., 312/41) experienced by Governor Namık Kemal Bey with the Greek Consul on the island had the effect of taking the city center to Rhodes. Accordingly, the Babıâli took Namık Kemal Bey to Chios, as he did not want the incident to take on a political nature, and transferred the center to Rhodes from here.(See. Ömer Faruk Akün, "Namık Kemal", *Türkiye Diyanet Vakfı İslâm Ansiklopedisi*, İstanbul,2006, pp.361-378.)Ali Fuat Öreç, *Yakındönem Tarihimizde Rodos ve Oniki Ada*, Doğu Kütüphanesi Press, İstanbul, 2006, p.123).

666 BOA.,Y.PRK.U.M., 10/91.

338-358

TURKISH CULTURE in RHODES and KOS

Editors

Prof. Dr. Mustafa KAYMAKÇI
Assoc. Prof. Dr. Cihan ÖZGÜN

| | |
|---------------------------------------------------------------------|--------|
| Türkiye Diyanet Vakfı İslam Araştırmaları Merkezi Kütüphanesi | |
| Dem. No: | 285871 |
| Res. No: | |

October - 2020

Rhodes, Kos and the Dodecanese Islands Turks Culture
and Solidarity Association

01 Temmuz 2021

MADDE YAYIMLANDIKTAN
SONRA GELEN DOKÜMAN

EGİTİM
yayınevi

Namik Kemal

140116

GOVERNOR OF RHODES, WRITER AND THINKER NAMIK KEMAL

GİZEM TUNÇ⁷⁰⁸

Introduction

Namik Kemal was born in *Tekirdağ* on 21 December 1840 to *Zehra Hanım* and *Mustafa Asım Beg* who was the Chief Astrologer in Sultan Abdulhamid II's Palace and the Director of Domestic Loans in the Treasury⁷⁰⁹. *Namik Kemal* belonged to a well established family descending from Grand Vizier *Topal Osman Pasha*, *Kaptan-ı Derya* (Grand Admiral of the Sea), poet *Ratip Ahmet Pasha* and Sultan Selim III's Chief Chamberlain *Şemseddin Beg* through his paternal lineage and *Abdülattif Pasha* from *Konitsa* through his mother's. *Namik Kemal*, who spent his childhood with his grandfather *Abdülattif Pasha*, lived in *Afyon* for three years upon the Pasha's appointment as the district governor of *Afyon* in 1846. With the encouragement of his grandfather, he took Farsi (Persian) lessons from the city's Mufti *Hadji Vahid Effendi* of *Bukhara*. Following the dismissal of the Pasha, *Namik Kemal's* mother died and the whole family moved to *Istanbul* afterwards. There, he attended the *Beyazid* Secondary School and then the *Valide* (Sultana Mother) School for some time. However, his grandfather was appointed the Governor of *Kars* and then the District Governor of *Sofia*, which gave him a chance to visit many cities through the Ottoman Empire. Especially during his days in *Sofia*, while taking private lessons in subject such as Arabic, Persian, Interpretation, Code of Conduct and Logic on the one hand, he started studies on poetry with the encouragement of the famous poet *Eşref Pasha* on the other⁷¹⁰. While his real name was *Mehmed Kemal*, he started to use the pen name "*Namik*" with the suggestion of *Eşref Pasha* and became famous as *Namik Kemal* in the literary world⁷¹¹.

When *Namik Kemal* returned to *Istanbul* after his grandfather's demise, he started to work in the Translation Office (*Tercüme Odası*) of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in 1857. In 1861, he joined the Council of Poets, which was made up of represent-

708 Ege University Institute of Social Sciences, Department of History, gizem_tunc@yahoo.com.tr, Izmir- Turkey

709 Tansel 2013, C.IV., pp.267,269.

710 BOA; DH.SAİDd /1-210

711 Uçman 1988, pp. 219-220.

361-373