



The port and the embassies attracted the attention of Levantine merchants, artists, and journalists from all around the world, especially from the 19<sup>th</sup> century onwards, with the increasing integration of the Ottoman Empire to the world markets. Cultural institutions that developed in the area also reflected these global trends, as embassies serving as hubs of cultural & scientific gatherings, bookshops and libraries opened that would bring books and journals published in Europe as well as other corners of the Ottoman Empire, building up collection in the many languages of the Empire as well as French and English.

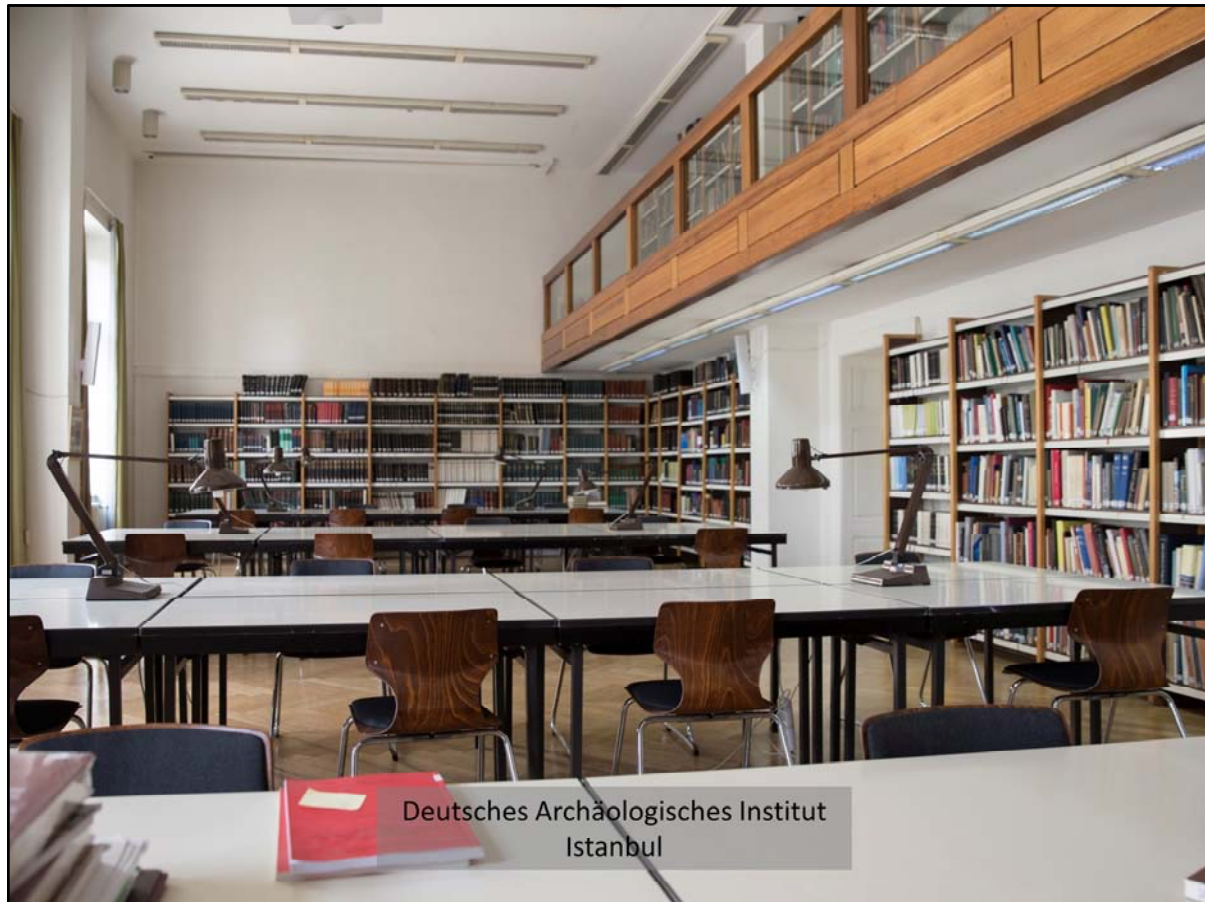
Even though with dissolution of the Empire and the moving of the capital (thus the embassies) to Ankara this identity of the district has changed, it was this heritage that gave way to a vibrant cultural life throughout the 20<sup>th</sup> century.



For several academic research institutions that were founded either under the auspices of European consulates, or their state departments, this heritage was most evident: German Archaeological Institute founded in 1929, Institut Francais d'Etudes Anatoliennes founded in 1930, Netherlands Institute in Turkey founded in 1958, Swedish Research Institute in Istanbul found in 1968.

The cultural life in the district got a new boom in 2000s, this time with the impetus of private capital, which led to the formation of new research and academic institutions: Koc University's Research Center for Anatolian Civilizations, or ANAMED in 2005, Istanbul Research Institute in 2007, and SALT in 2011.

BiblioPera is thus inspired and relies upon this cultural heritage and tradition of academic and cultural activities, which has roots in the previous centuries but institutionalized in the 20<sup>th</sup> and early 21<sup>st</sup> century. Now let us have a closer look at the founding partners of BiblioPera:



Deutsches Archäologisches Institut  
Istanbul

**German Archaeological Institute's** Istanbul department, founded in 1929, is the oldest of BiblioPera partners, and is particularly dedicated to archaeological research in modern Turkey. The department's research activities cover prehistory and ancient history, beginning in the 10th millennium BC and continuing through the Ottoman era into the 20th century.

German Archaeological Institute's Istanbul Department holds a book collection of more than 60 thousand books, and 200 journals, and their catalogue is part of ZENON, a union catalogue that features the catalogues of all DAI departments. DAI also has a very prominent photograph collection, made up primarily of black-and-white, a total of 120 thousand photographs of Turkish architecture and archaeological artefacts, including 65,000 negative originals.

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Result overview for all categories

<p><b>Architectural structures (2084 Hits)</b></p> 	<p><b>Building components (674 Hits)</b></p> 
<p><b>Individual motifs (41 Hits)</b></p> 	<p><b>Individual objects (8922 Hits)</b></p> 
<p><b>Multipart monuments (2 Hits)</b></p> 	<p><b>Reproductions (506 Hits)</b></p> 
<p><b>Reception (13 Hits)</b></p> 	<p><b>Collections (5 Hits)</b></p> 
<p><b>Inscriptions (0 Hits)</b> No search result matching this criterium.</p>	<p><b>Scenes (404 Hits)</b></p> 
<p><b>Topography (750 Hits)</b></p> 	<p><b>Type (1 Hits)</b></p> 
<p><b>Unstructured photo holdings (1 Hits)</b></p> 	<p><b>Max von Oppenheim Collection of Photographs (0 Hits)</b> No search result matching this criterium.</p>
<p><b>Rheinisch-Westfälisches Wirtschaftsarchiv</b> No search result matching this criterium.</p>	<p><b>Deutsches Archäologisches Institut</b>  <b>Istanbul</b></p>

**Description of the search result display**

An overview list of your search results are shown to the left, sorted according to categories. Run the mouse over a category to view a short help text for this category. Click on one of these categories with the mouse button to access a detailed display of the search results for this category.

Digital photos can be accessed through **Arachne**, the central Object database of the [German Archaeological Institute \(DAI\)](#) and the [Archaeological Institute of the University of Cologne](#).



**IFEA** was originally founded as the French Archaeological Institute in Istanbul by French architect and archaeologist Albert Gabriel, but as the research interests of the affiliated researchers expanded, the institute changed its name to French Institute of Anatolian Studies in 1975. The IFEA aims to bring together European and Turkish researchers from various disciplines of social sciences, working on subjects related to Turkey. The IFEA hosts three main study units: archeology, history and contemporary studies. New research observatories came up at the IFEA, especially towards the end of the 1980s, such as the observatory of the political life in Turkey (OVIPO) and Istanbul Urban Observatory (OUI). The institute's library, houses various collections with a total of 40,000 documents, including 700 journals. The library has a large collection of books devoted to archaeology in Asia Minor but also to the history of the Ottoman Empire and contemporary Turkey, since the 1970s. A large collection of books on Byzantine, Balkan and Turkish art and architecture is available at the library, some of which goes back to the Embassy collections of 18<sup>th</sup> century travelogues. IFEA has recently launched a sponsorship campaign in order to restore old and valuable materials in the library. The Institute has also a rich map collection, which began in 2003, and now reached to more than 1500 original maps, including a large part of the 19th and early 20th centuries, precious atlases, and numerous digitized maps.



Netherlands Institute in Turkey

**The Netherlands Institute in Turkey** is a research center dedicated to the study of Turkey and surrounding regions through the ages. It was founded in 1958 as a subsidiary institute of the Netherlands Institute for the Near East (NINO), located in Leiden, the Netherlands. From the late 1970s onwards, the NIT has been actively involved in archaeological excavation projects in Turkey. The architectural history of the Ottoman period, especially of the Balkans, forms a second focus of research. Its library, which has around 15000 volumes, concentrates on the archaeology of the prehistoric Anatolia, but covers other periods and disciplines under the research scope of the Institute.



**The Swedish Research Institute in Istanbul (SRII)** was founded in 1962 with the primary aim of promoting Swedish and Nordic research about Turkey and the Eastern Mediterranean. The Institute is located in the Dragoman House of the Consulate General of Sweden. The library has more than 10 thousand volumes, and its catalogue is part of Swedish National Library Catalogue LIBRIS.

# The Gunnar Jarring Digital Library

The Gunnar Jarring Central Eurasia Collection consists of publications from the private library of late Ambassador Gunnar Jarring (1907–2002). It was formerly owned by the Royal Swedish Academy of Letters, History and Antiquities and hosted for about 10 years by Stockholm University, where it was catalogued and kept as a separate library. In 2012, this collection was donated and transported to the Swedish Research Institute in Istanbul. A digitization project has been initiated in an effort to increase the accessibility of materials from the Gunnar Jarring Central Eurasia Collection in Istanbul for both the scientific community and the general public by providing possibilities through this website to view items in their entirety together with briefings about their

## In the Heart of Asia

Percy Thomas Etherton

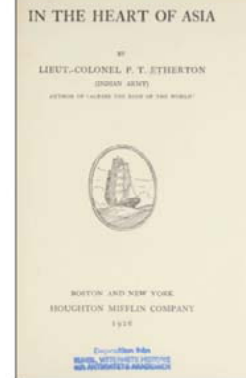
### Summary

This book is a general account of the economic, commercial and political development in Central Asia and British relations with Russia and China at the beginning of the 20th century, written by Lieut.-Colonel P.T. Etherton, while on duty as the British Consul-General and Political Resident in Chinese Turkistan between 1918 and 1922. Etherton offers a personal narrative rich in details and comments on the tensions between the great powers after World War I and the Bolshevik revolution in 1917 as well as what consequences this might have for Central Asian politics.

The year of 1918 was a point in time when the hegemony of the British Empire in the East was threatened by Bolshevik and German interests in Asia. The risk of the Germans setting up a government in India had recently been eliminated by the outcome of World War I. The end of Czarism caused confusion in Russia and its annexed regions in Asia. At the same time, several regions in Central Asia showed an interest in autonomy, while a movement was on the rise for the creation of a Mohammedan state. Therefore, the author reasoned, it was of vital importance to keep up with a strong British presence between the Caspian Sea and Chinese Turkistan.

### Detailed account

In connection with his appointment as Consul-General in Kashgar in 1918, Lieut.-Colonel P.T. Etherton joins a secret mission of His Majesty's Government to "penetrate to Tashkent, the centre of Soviet fanaticism" (pp. 7). The mission is to collect information and report back to the British Empire. The mission starts off from Rawal Pindi and takes a 200 miles long motorway to Srinagar, the capital of Kashmir, which is noted as "the starting-point for Central Asian expeditions" (p. 8). The mission continues to Gilgit and then to Central Asia through the Pamirs. They pass through Balbit, the capital of the mountain state of Hunza, which holds the passes that lead to Pamir and the valley of the Yarkand



### Publication

Author: Etherton, Percy, Thomas  
Language: english  
Place: Boston  
Publisher: Houghton Mifflin Company  
Year: 1926  
Pages: 305

Svenska Forskningsinstitutet i Istanbul

The **SRII** institute also has the Gunnar Jarring Collection. Publications consist of almost 5000 volumes – mostly printed books from the 19th and 20th centuries but also manuscripts, catalogues and maps as well as more than 3000 offprints, owned by Ambassador Jarring. A significant part of this collection has been digitized and could be accessed online.





Sismanoglio Megaro

**Sismanoglio Megaro** is one of the most unique members of our project. Its history as a center is quite new, but it contains the oldest of materials, and represents the most ancient historical ties to the district. Owned by the Sismanoglio Family and donated to the Greek Consulate, the building hosts Sismanogli Megaro Cultural Center, and Reverend Meletios Sakulidis Special Library. The Sakulidis Collection comprises of a unique collection of around 12 thousand Greek and foreign editions published from the 18th up to the early 20th centuries, mainly in İstanbul and other Greek centres of the Ottoman Empire. The rich collection has an extensive series of “Karamanlidika” books as well, written in Turkish using the Greek alphabet.

A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H
a/a Item #	Ψηφιοποιημένο Digitally available	Τίτλος Title <i>Αν είναι, κάντε κλικ στον σύνδεσμο για απευθείας μετάβαση στο τεκμήριο If available, click on the link to open the item</i>	Συγγραφέας Author	Μεταφραστής-Σχολιαστής Translator-Contributor	Εκδότης-Επιμελητής Publisher	Τόπος έκδοσης Place of publication	Έτος έκδοσης Date published
1		"9 Eylül 1923 İnk Günü Gibi..."					
2	10918	"CIRCUS FLAMINIUS": Note di Topografia di Roma antica e medioevale (Αντράτο από «Memorie della R. Accademia dei Lincei» Classe di scienze morali, storiche e filologiche Σειρά 5-Τόμ. XVI-Τεύχος XII)	Longhi, Giuseppe Marchetti, Dott.			Izmir Büyükşehir Belediyesi Izmir	1923
3	12313	"Hier bu Toprakta" İncelenen-Bibliyografya	Variik, M. Bulent			Ankara	1995
4	12282	"Selüloz"dan Mamul Herşeyin Sevdiñlanma Yedigâr Kitap & Süreli Yayın & Erhemera & Taj Plak Çekijmesi		Uncu, Murat		Istanbul	2001
5	10441	"Selüloz"dan Mamul Herşeyin Sevdiñlanma Yedigâr Kitap & Süreli Yayın & Erhemera Çekijmesi				Istanbul	2000
6	10443	"Selüloz"dan Mamul Herşeyin Sevdiñlanma Yedigâr Kitap & Süreli Yayın & Erhemera Çekijmesi		Uncu, Murat		Istanbul	2000
7	10442	"Yeni Osmanlılar" dan bu yana İngiltere'de Türk gazeteciliği	Tütüngil, Cavit Orhan			Istanbul	1985
8	10329	"Άγιος Στέφανος" Μελέωσα- Έργαστήριο αγιότητας και ευποιίας	Διονύσιος, Μητροπολίτης Τριεπης και Εταγών Παπαλιάννου, Γιάννης			Aθήνα	1962
9	7228	"Για το Μπαλουκλή": Αναμνήσεις από την Πόλη (Ουτοαντίγραφο άρθρου από το "Μακεδονικών Ημερησίων", 1934)	Νικάνδρος			Θεσσαλονίκη	1934
10	6029	"Τρηγορέιτε" Πατριωτικόν ποίημα προς τα τέκνα της Θράκης κατά των Σλαύων	Γαλάνης, Ευάγγελος			Aθήνα	1909
11	4165	"Έκ Φαναρίου...", [Α']	Γαλάνης, Ευάγγελος			Aθήνα	1968
12	8408	"Έκ Φαναρίου...", Β'	Γαλάνης, Ευάγγελος			Aθήνα	1997
13	8409	"Έκ Φαναρίου...", Γ': Ήθολόγιον Ιατρ.	Γαλάνης, Ευάγγελος			Aθήνα	2006
14	8410	"Έκ Φαναρίου...", Γ': Ήθολόγιον Ιατρ.	Γαλάνης, Ευάγγελος			Aθήνα	2006

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### ΣΙΣΜΑΝΟΓΛΕΙΟ ΜΕΓΑΡΟ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΥ Γ. ΠΡΟΞΕΝΕΙΟΥ ΚΩΝ/ΠΟΛΗΣ - SISMANOGLIO MEGARO OF THE CONSULATE GEN. OF GREECE IN ISTANBUL : [2186]


Βιβλιοθήκη Σισμανογλείου Μεγάρου του Γενικού Προξενείου της Ελλάδας στην Κων/πολη-Συλλογή π. Μελετίου Σακκουλιδη

Στο μέσο της Μεγάλης Οδού του Πέρα, στην σημερινή İstiklal caddesi, βρίσκεται το Σισμανόγλειο Μέγαρο του Γενικού Προξενείου της Ελλάδας στην Κωνσταντινούπολη. Στεγάζει την προξενική κατοικία και πολλαπλές πολιτιστικές και εκπαιδευτικές δραστηριότητες. Η ιστορία του συνοψίζει την ιστορία του Ελληνισμού της Ανατολής, της Πόλης, της οικογένειας των ευεργετών Σισμανόγλου, της Ελλάδας και της Τουρκίας της ίδιας. Ένα τμήμα της πλούσιας συλλογής βιβλίων του π. Μελετίου Σακκουλιδη (1926-2009) δωρήθηκε στο Γενικό Προξενείο και φιλοξενείται σε ειδικά διαμορφωμένο χώρο εντός του Σισμανογλείου Μεγάρου. Σε εξέλιξη βρίσκεται η ψηφιοποίηση και ανάρτηση στην «Μέδουσα» των σημαντικότερων βιβλίων της συλλογής. Όλα τα αναρτημένα τεκμήρια ανήκουν στην συλλογή εκτός εάν αναγράφεται διαφορετικά στην περιγραφή.


Library of Sismanoglio Megaro of the Consulate General of Greece in Istanbul-The Rev. Meletios Sakoulidis Collection

The Sismanoglio Megaro of the Consulate General of Greece in Istanbul is situated in the middle of the Grand Rue de Pera, today's İstiklal Street. It houses the residence of the Consul General and a range of cultural and educational activities. The history of the building epitomizes the history of the Greeks of the East, of Istanbul, of the Sismanoglu family of benefactors, of Greece and indeed of Turkey. Furthermore, in a purpose-designed and furnished section of the building, it hosts, part of the extensive book collection of the Rev. Meletios Sakoulidis (1926-2009), a donation to the Consulate General. The process of digitizing and uploading of the most significant books in the collection to "Medusa" is underway. Unless otherwise stated, all uploaded items belong to the Sakoulidis collection.


- Κατάλογος Καταγεγραμμένων Βιβλίων / List of Books (xls)
- Κανονισμός Βιβλιοθήκης / Library Regulation (PDF)



Βιβλία - Books  
2067 items



Εφημερίδες / Περιοδικά - Newspapers / Periodicals  
110 items



Ποικίλα - Miscellaneous

## Sismanoglio Megaro

The process of digitizing and uploading of the most significant books in the collection is underway. Digitised books are uploaded to "Medusa", the digital repository of the Public Library of Veria (<http://medusa.libver.gr>) and through it to the European database "Europeana" (<http://europeana.eu>).



**Istanbul Research Institute**, founded by 2007, is the sister institution of Pera Museum, owned by Suna and Inan Kirac Foundation, as another example of the private sector's investment into historical studies. Located in a 19<sup>th</sup> century building designed by renowned architect Guglielmo Semprini, has a library of more than 35 thousand books, including the Semayi Eyice collection.





**SALT** perhaps embodies most perfectly the entanglement of the historical and present-day factors that have shaped the district's culture: Established in the former 19<sup>th</sup> century neo-classical headquarters of the Ottoman Bank, the semi-official financial powerhouse of the Empire, SALT is owned by Garanti Bank, one of the biggest in present-day Turkey, and houses important historical archives, including the Ottoman Bank archives. SALT Research focuses on art after 1960s, built environment, design, urbanism, and Ottoman and Turkish economical and social history, inspired by its founding collection of the Ottoman Bank archives. Among BiblioPera members, SALT is the most active in archival work, and has many collaboration projects with various domestic and international domestically and internationally.





Finally, my own institution, **ANAMED**, or **Koc University's Research Center for Anatolian Civilizations**: Founded in 2005 as a part of Koc University, the center supports research in the history of Anatolia and its surrounding regions from prehistoric to the end of the Ottoman times. Its library, as a branch of Koc University's Main Library, has a collection of around 25 books, with very important collections including Steven Runciman, Sinasi Tekin, Henry and Eunice Maguire, Muhibbe Darga, Anthony Bryer. As many of our donors have been seminal figures in Byzantine history, our biggest strength lies in this field. We were also very lucky to be donated the archival and photography collections of photographer/ethnographer Josephine Powell and Hittitologist Hatice Gonnet.

**KOC UNIVERSITY**  
SUNA KIRAÇ LIBRARY  
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**Explore the Koç University Suna Kiraç Library's New Digital Collections Portal**

Digital Collections portal is a recent initiative of Koç University Suna Kiraç Library. Thousands of images, complete set of University's theses and dissertations and yearbooks from the Library collection are now available online from a single interface.

Digital Collections aim at providing access to materials that demonstrate KU research, scholarship and history. The available collections will be followed by a collection of manuscripts and by Library's archival materials.

All materials are protected by copyright and generally for non-commercial educational use. Theses and Dissertations are restricted to campus access only.

The site provides searching and browsing across multiple collections. Further support on how to use this portal is available from ["Help"](#).

**Koç University Manuscripts Collection**

The rare book preserves, organizes, and services many of the most valuable, scarce, or most important materials in the Library's collections. Because of concentrated attention paid to collections by librarians and donors, they are able to support in-depth research, especially in the fields of Turkish History, Civilization, ...

**Josephine Powell Slide Collection**

The Josephine Powell Slide Collection includes the professional works of freelance photographer and kilm researcher Josephine Powell from the period of her work in Turkey. Although she regretted not starting to take pictures of Turkish nomads and visagers until late in her life, she still travelled extensively around the ...

**Description**

Slide Number	2220-31-28
Title	Porters
Subject	Porters; Men; Wooden boxes; Leeks
Location	Istanbul (Turkey)
Description	View of porters carrying boxes and leeks on the ground
Creator	Powell, Josephine

These materials are being digitized by Koc University Library and made accessible online, along with other digital collections, including our special manuscripts, for which a print catalogue is now also being prepared.

ANAMED, like Istanbul Research Institute and SALT, organizes popular exhibitions periodically.





I won't be talking about our last partner, **Orient Institut-Istanbul**, for its Head Librarian – Dr Astrid Menz - will be presenting it herself tomorrow morning .

BiblioPera not only rests upon the district's historical heritage and the collections of individual research centers, but also upon a long-felt necessity to build up partnerships between these and other institutions located in the area. These institutions have established informal ties, regularly borrowing books and journals to each other, and collaborated in several projects, but there were attempts to formalize these ties.

The finest example of this long-felt need is what we call a **“1980-BiblioPera,”** a union catalogue prepared by the then-librarian of the Netherlands Institute in Turkey, Sema Bayri Baykan. This catalogue had brought available periodicals of several institutions, including universities and those located in Ankara. This very valuable work has been digitalized by Koc University Suna Kirac Library and will soon be available from BiblioPera, as a tribute to the shoulders we rise upon. A new push came in 2010’s with the lead of SALT, but after several meetings the biggest impediment against the formation of such a formal partnership became obvious: many of these institutions did not have resources, financial and time-wise, to spare for building a joint platform and a union catalogue, and without the addition of an external resource, it was apparent to all of these institutions that it was not possible to move forward.

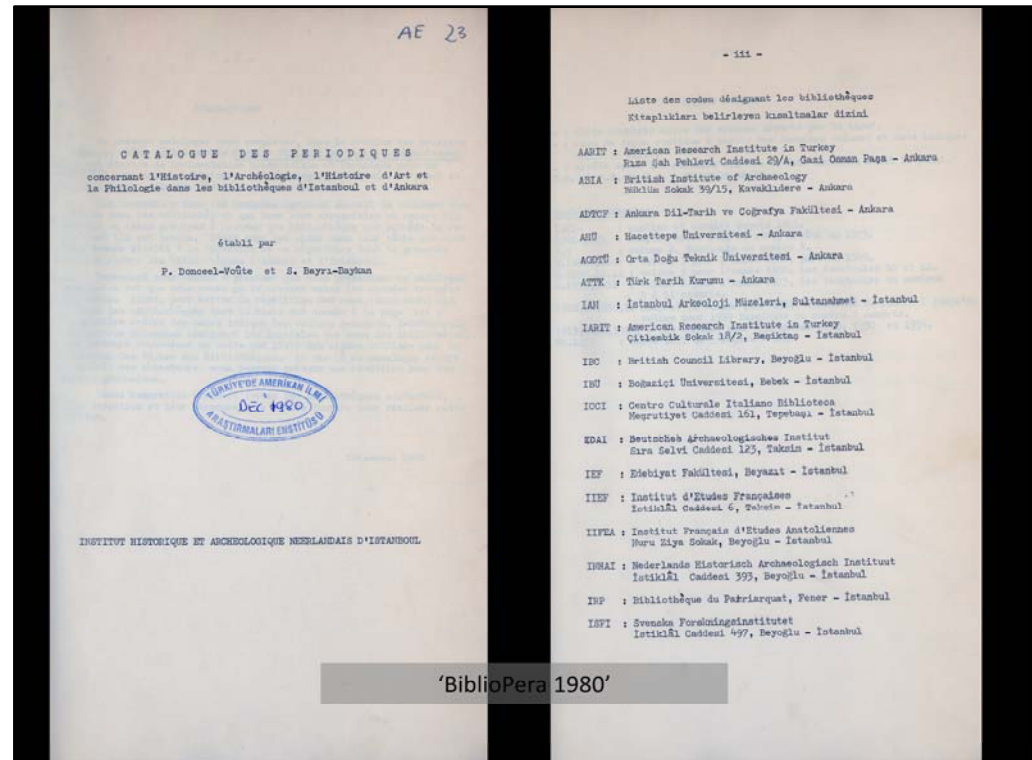
The dreams of building this infrastructure was dormant for another few years until a fellow of ANAMED wrote in the end-of-the-year survey that a union catalogue should be established among these research centers in Beyoglu, “following the example of Urbis in Rome.” The fact that such a need was expressed not by the staff of these institutes but rather a researcher, user of our libraries, created a new motivation to pursue the undertaking.

The idea was taken up by the then-ANAMED Head Librarian Ozge Ertem, Koc University Suna Kirac Library Project Coordinator Ersan Dur, and the Director Tuba Akbayturk. The external resources needed for such a project was to be provided the institutional infrastructure and personnel of Koc University, and the financial support of Istanbul Development Agency. Koc University’s undertaking of the project was not out of sheer goodwill of course, but rather based on an understanding that with a large user base of social science and humanities students, faculty members, and researchers, it would have been a major beneficiary of such a close cooperation with these prestigious institutions with rich collections.

With the already established needs of a more stable ground for cooperation, and with Koc University’s guarantees for the sustainability of the partnership, it was not a difficult decision for the partners to take part in the project. It proved to be much more difficult, however, to convince Istanbul Development Agency to fund the project.

The first and obvious difficulty was to make the identities of the partner institutions intelligible for the eyes of the state bureaucrats. The problem did not only consist of identifying what kinds of events and services these institutions were engaged in, although that proved to be a major task as well. But more difficult was identifying the legal status of some of our partners, whose presence in Turkey is guaranteed under special international agreements between the Republic of Turkey and the institution’s country of origin, a status that do not necessarily correspond to conventional categories in the eyes of the Development Agency. In the end, it was the signatures of foreign consulates added to the grant application dossier that made the agency representatives appreciate that we really meant business, ratifying, to use the diplomatic lingo, the international nature of our project.

Identifying the institutions was not enough; of course, the Agency should have been convinced about the value of the project. In order to realize this, the project team applied to the funding under the category of “Innovative Istanbul.” The urban focus becomes relevant in this respect.



'BiblioPera 1980'





**BiblioPera: Beyoglu Research Centers Network** is conceived as a digital platform, there is no doubt, but from the very early on we have also imagined it as an urban network, physically present in the map, and forming closer connections between institutions and researchers, with books, journals, scanned articles, researchers, ideas, exhibition items, travelling among the various nodes as part of this spatial and virtual network. Establishing this urban network would allow the special collections of some of the partners, such as Sismanoglio Megaro, which were kept more or less hidden from the eyes of a larger scholarly community would be revealed. This is also the reason why, even though the librarians initiated the project, it was not conceived as merely a union catalogue, but rather aimed to touch on all areas of activities conducted by the research centers, from publications to exhibitions. It was assumed that only through involving all of these parties the long-term sustainability and productivity of the cooperation would be secured, opening up new venues for further collaboration.



After a long and tedious application process, Koc University Suna Kirac Library was finally awarded half a million liras by Istanbul Development Agency, which was convinced that the project would in fact be more than the sum of its individual parts.

Once the grant was secured, the project team sat down with SK Technology, a technology firm experienced in working with libraries and developing catalogue automation systems. Under the coordination of Suna Kirac Library team, SK Technology worked hard to develop **BiblioPera's technical infrastructure** that would be able to communicate between very different systems of automation, in various languages from French to Swedish, among different institutions some of which are already members of larger union catalogues in their home countries, with responsible IT staff located in overseas. This process necessitated a close coordination among the partners, and we tried to bring together the partners as much as possible with regular meetings, and insisted on a policy of total accountability and transparency.









## CHALLENGES & FUTURE

We are continuing to work with our partners to develop our website, as well as our channels of cooperation. Our biggest challenge continues to be establishing a division of labour among the partners that is productive and sustainable. As the project was developed by Koc University Library, there is a valid expectation that thing will continue to be carried on by the project team. While this is true in technical matters, we want our partners to be more involved and to carry us in directions that we have not conceived. While some of our partners, like Dr. Menz here, are very eager to engage to better BiblioPera, others are less able to do so mostly for ongoing lack of resources. And I guess this will continue to be a balance game that needs to be carefully played out.



As we improve BiblioPera's technical and institutional structure, we also would like to think of a future that would carry this local-international partnership into new levels and venues, perhaps entering into different collaboration projects in Europe, including catalogue integration, conservation and digitalization of the rare collections of BiblioPera's partner institutions, and other ideas that perhaps would appear out of this gathering.

Finally, allow me to finish with this: As a Beyoğlu historian and someone who works in the area, I also cherish about the project is that we are doing something new and I think valuable under the name of Pera, that contributes to the district, as a striking contrast to what the district has been experiencing with careless interventions to its built environment, its urban culture, and the lives of those who experienced it.

Thank you so much.