





TEZ-Vortragsreihe WiSe 21/22:

Osmanische Lebenswelten. Räume und Grenzen interkommunaler Begegnung

Vladimir Hamed-Troyansky (University of California, Santa Barbara)

Muslims from Russia in the Ottoman Empire, 1850s–1914

Zeit & Ort:

Mittwoch, 26.01.2022, 18 bis 20 Uhr c.t., ZOOM (Zugangsdaten, s.u.)



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Between the 1850s and World War I, about a million Muslims from Russia's mountainous North Caucasus region fled to the Ottoman Empire. The Ottoman government welcomed Muslim refugees from Russia and, in 1860, established the Refugee Commission to handle refugee resettlement. In the following decades, Circassians, Chechens, Daghestanis, and other North Caucasians established over a thousand new villages throughout the Ottoman domains, from Kosovo and Bulgaria in the west to Jordan and Iraq in the east.

In his talk, Dr. Hamed-Troyansky will examine what led to the mass displacement of North Caucasian Muslims and the emergence of the Ottoman refugee regime. Refugee regimes are typically seen as products of the contemporary international order, dating back to the 1951 United Nations Refugee Convention or, at the earliest, the interwar League of Nations. In contrast, Dr. Hamed-Troyansky argues that the Ottomans constructed their own refugee regime, which functioned similarly to the ones we have today.

Kurzbiografie

Vladimir Hamed-Troyansky is an Assistant Professor of Global Studies at the University of California, Santa Barbara. He specializes in global migration and forced displacement and Ottoman and modern Middle Eastern history. He is currently preparing a book manuscript on the resettlement of North Caucasian refugees from Russia in the Ottoman Levant, Anatolia, and Balkans prior to World War I.

He received a PhD in History at Stanford University and previously served as a faculty member at Furman University and a postdoctoral fellow at Columbia University.

Publikationen (Auswahl)

"Ottoman and Egyptian Quarantines and European Debates on Plague in the 1830s—1840s," Past & Present 253 (2021): 235–70.

"Becoming Armenian: Religious Conversions in the Late Imperial South Caucasus," *Comparative Studies in Society* and History 63, no. 1 (2021): 242–72.

"Circassian Refugees and the Making of Amman, 1878–1914," *International Journal of Middle East Studies* 49, no. 4 (2017): 605–23.