Bridge across the Bosporus

Published by Johns Hopkins University Press

Bridge across the Bosporus: The Foreign Policy of Turkey.

For additional information about this book
https://muse.jhu.edu/book/71584
Index

Abdul-Aziz, Sultan, 151m
Abdulhamid II, Sultan, 12–13, 151m, 273
Abdul-Illah, Prince, 285
Acheson, Dean, 256
Adana, 32, 157
Aden, 272
Adenauer, Chancellor Konrad, 154
Adrianople. See Edirne
Adrianople, Peace of (1829), 111
Aegean Sea, 47, 259
Afghanistan: dispute with Pakistan, 293; relations with Turkey, 276–77, 293n, 313; Turkic peoples in, 48
Afro-Asian Conference (1965), 313
Afyon, 137
Aga-s, 50–51
Agnew, Spiro, 137
AID (Agency for International Development), 137, 330
Akaba, Gulf of, 307
AKEL (Progressive Party of the Working People), 234, 243, 255
Akrotiri Sovereign Base Area, 245
Aksoy, Muammer, 86n
Ala-ed-Din, 1
Al-Aksa Mosque, 315
Alam, Esadullah, 295n
Al-Bakr, Ahmed Hassan, 302
Albania: becomes independent, 13; invaded by Italy, 28; pro-Chinese, 157, 207; relations with Turkey, 207–8; under Ottoman rule, 197
Al-Bazzaz, Abdul Rahman, 302–3
Aleppo (Haleb), 3
Alevi sect, 52, 62. See also Islam; Sunnites
Alexander the Great, 2, 229, 289
Alexander I, Tsar, 9, 31, 182
Alexandrette. See Iskenderun
Alexandropol (Leninakan), Treaty of (1921), 19
Alexandroupolis (Dedeagatch), 190n, 257
Al Fatah, 310
Al-Gaylani, Rashid Ali, 31n
Algeria, 316
Alican, Ekrem, 92
Alp Arslan, 1
Al-Refai, Abdel Munen, 309
Altan, Cetin, 95n, 96
Amanullah, Emir, 276
Anatolia, 1, 3; expulsion of Greeks from, 221–23; geopolitical significance of, 43–46; melting pot of nations, 2, 52–53. See also Eastern Anatolia
Ankara: capital transferred to, 11, 22, 45; railhead, 320; student disturbances in, 105–6
Antalya, 17
Arab-Israeli conflict, 102, 195, 297, 305–10
Arab League, 279
Arabs: in Ottoman Empire, 13; their views of Turks, 274; in Turkey, 49; in World War I, 273
Ararat Mountain, 50, 294n
Ardahan, 12, 19, 31n, 34, 46, 231
Aren, Sadun, 97
Arif, Abdul Rahman, 302
Arif, Abdul Salam Mohammed, 302–3, 343n
Arikan, Selahattin, 363n
Armenian, 11, 16–19, 45
Asia Minor. See Anatolia
Astakhan, Khanate of, 166
Aswan Dam, 351
Atatiirk, Mustafa Kemal, 16, 270; against communism and Fascism-Nazism, 24, 67, 168; death of, 27, 30; domestic reforms of, 21–24, 276, 376–77; evaluation of, 27; foreign policy of, 24–27, 39–40, 55, 68–69, 369n; friendship with Greece, 225n; at Gallipoli, 18; organizes resistance, 18–19, 59; president of the republic, 20. See also Kemalism
Ataturkism. See Kemalism
Atay, Falih Rifki, 107, 136n, 345n
Athenagoras, Patriarch, 222n
Atomic Demolition Munitions, 121–22
Austria. See Hapsburg Empire
Austria-Hungary: occupies Bosnia, 11–12; in World War I, 14–16
Aybar, Mehmet Ali, 94–99
Aydemir, Talat, 66
Ayub Khan, 291n, 293, 340–41, 343
Azerbaijan (Iranian), 294
Azerbaijan (Soviet), 166, 172, 179
Azeri-Turks, 294
Azizoğlu, Yusuf, 92
Baghdad, 6
Baghdad Pact, 280–85. See also CENTO
Baghdad Railway, 154, 299, 320
Baku, 31n, 166n, 171, 180, 217
INDEX

Balan, Hiüsevin, 93
Balkan Defense Pact (1954), 174n, 199–200, 228
Balkan Entente (1934), 26, 28–29, 31, 198–99, 226
Balkan (Oriental) Railway, 320
Balkan Peninsula, 3
Balkan Wars (1912–13), 13–14, 220
Baltic countries, 30
Bandung Conference (1955), 312
Banguoğlu, Tahsin, 92
Baraner, Reşat Fuat, 98n
Barrias, Mehmet, 312n, 374n
Barzani, Mulla Mustafa, 303
Bağil, Ali Fuad, 60, 8n
Bashev, Ivan, 202
Batum, 12, 19, 31n, 171, 231
Bayar, Celâl, 38–39, 228, 285, 361–62
Beirut, 267
Bekata, Hifzi Oğuz, 79
Belbez, Hikmet, 92
Belgium, 15
Belgrade, Treaty of (1739), 8
Belli, Mihrî, 98n
Bergama (Pergamon), 221
Berlin, Congress of (1878), 11–12, 230–31
Bessarabia, 7n, 30
Beyoğlu (Pera), 222n
Bhutto, Ali Zulfikar, 393
Bil, Hikmet, 304, 305n
Bilgiç, Sadettin, 81–82
Bisalman, Kemal, 360n
Bismarck, Chancellor, 11
Bithynians, 52
Bitlis, 16
Bizim Radyo, 146, 178
Black Sea, 7n, 182–83
Black Sea Straits. See Turkish straits
Böyükbaş, Osman, 89, 264n
Bonaparte. See Napoleon
Boran, Beğec, 77, 99
Bosnia-Herzegovina, 11–12
Bosphorus. See Turkish straits
Bosphorus bridge, 196n, 349–51
Bourghiba, Habib, Jr., 114n
Bozcaada (Tenedos), 13, 16n, 20–21, 220, 259
Breslau, cruiser, 15, 354
Brezhnev, Leonid, 180, 213–14
Brezhnev Doctrine, 197, 206
Britain: member of CENTO, 148–50; oc-
cupies Cyprus and Egypt, 12, 147; rela-
tions with Ottoman Empire, 8, 11, 230–31; relations with Turkey, 28–30, 35;
withdrawal from east of Suez, 292n; in World War I, 15–16. See also Cyprus
Brozio, Manlio, 258
Bucharest, Treaty of (1812), 7n
Bulganin, 200
Bulgaria, 166; against the Balkan Entente, 26; in Balkan Wars, 13; gains indepen-
dence, 10–11; under Ottoman rule, 10; relations with Turkey, 201–4; under So-
viet control, 34, 355; Turkish minority in, 48, 53
Burgas, 204
Bursa (Brussa), 3, 106
Byzantine Empire: conflict with Turks, 1–4; restoration of, 8. See also Constanti-
нопле; Megali Idea
Byzantium, 45, 46n. For period after 325
A.D. see Constantinople
Byzas, 45, 46n
Çaglayangil, İhsan Sabri, 82, 140, 195n; in Algeria, 316; on Arab-Israeli conflict, 307–8; becomes foreign minister, 74–75; in Bulgaria, 203–4; on Czechoslovakia, 209; on defense, 124n, 139n, 382n; on de Gaulle's visit, 153; on foreign policy, 70n, 77, 358n, 384n; in Moscow, 180; on NATO, 119n, 135, 161–63; quoted, 164, 267n, 292
Cahun, Léon, 364
Cairo Conference (1943), 32
Çakmak, Marshal, 114n
Caliphate: abolished, 20; Army of the, 19, 22n; assumed by Ottoman sultans, 4n
Çanakkale, 20
Capitulations, 7, 17, 21, 25
Cappadocians, 52–53
Caspian Sea, 166
Castellorizon (Castellorizzo) (Meis), 20, 256
Castor (Meis), 20, 256
Catherine the Great, 8, 165n
Caucasus, 53, 166, 172
Caulaincourt, Louis, Marquis of, 182
Ceauşescu, Nicolai, 205
Celaeddin, Mustafa, 364n
Celebi, Evliya, 75
Cemaat (Community), 241
CENTO, 47, 149, 285–94, 339–43
Central Asia, Turks of, 166, 172
Central Powers. See Germany; Austria-Hungary
Central Treaty Organization. See CENTO
Centum languages, 48n
Çeşme, 226n
Chalcedon (Kadiköy), 46n
402
INDEX

Chamoun, President Camille, 127, 285
China, 98, 208, 344n
Chios, 20, 31, 261
Churchill, Winston S., 32, 34, 190n, 384
Cigli Base, 137, 141n
Cilicia, 16
Clerides, Glaflkos, 250, 267-68
Cold War, 101, 115, 125
Comintern, 168
Committee of National Union, 39, 65, 67, 90
Committee of Union and Progress. See Young Turks
Common Market. See European Economic Community
Constantine, King, 233
Constantine VI, Patriarch, 222n
Constantinople: captured by Turks, 3; coveted by Russia, 8; mentioned, 11, 13; occupied by Allies, 16, 148. For period after 1923 see Istanbul
Constantinople Agreement (1915), 16-17
Council of Europe, 36
Crete, 6, 10, 21n, 220
Crimea, 8
Crimea, Khanate of, 166
Crimean War, 11, 37n, 148, 184, 384
Crusades, 2, 229
Cuban missile crisis, 128, 372n, 376
Cyprus: British rule, 12, 20, 148-50, 215-16, 230-41; constitutional crisis, 243-53; de facto partition of, 258-69; early history, 6, 229-30; geopolitical location of, 47, 228-30, 241-43; intercommunal strife, 228-42; Turkish public opinion on, 101-4; Zurich-London agreements, 261-64, 357
Cyrenaica, 72-73n
Czechoslovakia, invasion of, 83, 89, 97, 104-5, 136n, 153, 197, 206, 209, 375
Danubian Principalities, 8, 10, 198
Dardanelles. See Turkish straits
Darul'-Islam, 1, 318
Debré, Michel, 152
Dedeagatch. See Alexandroupolis
De Gaulle, President Charles, 51-52, 152-53
Deli Orman, 203
Demir, Yakup, 213
Demirel, Prime Minister Süleyman, 49, 180; on Bosporus bridge, 350; on Czechoslovakia, 209; on economic development, 324n, 329n; foreign travels of, 154, 205-6; forms cabinet, 66, 74, 178; meets Greek prime minister, 257; on modernization, 70n, 352n, 366, 378-79; on NATO, 81-82, 125n, 141n; quoted, 105n, 143n, 346n, 349, 361, 384; on secularism, 63, 367; on United Nations, 73n; in the USSR, 179-80, 217
Democratic Party, 37-39, 64, 363n
Denktas, Rauf, 250, 254n, 258; negotiates Cyprus settlement, 267-68; quoted, 267, 268n
Derebey-s, 50
Dersim, 50
Devirme, 3n
Dhekelia Sovereign Base Area, 245
Disraeli, Benjamin (Lord Beaconsfield), 230-31
Diyarbakir, 137, 310
Dodecanese Islands: annexed by Italy, 14, 17, 26, 198; ceded to Greece, 227, 355; Turkish minority in, 220, 224, 260-61; in World War II, 32n
Drang nach Osten, 154
Duckworth, Admiral John T., 148n
Dulles, Secretary of State John Foster: quoted, 127; mentioned, 115, 279, 282, 285-86, 293
Dyess, U.S. destroyer, 195-96
Eastern Anatolia, 106, 122, 348, 377
Eastern Ideal, 58
Eastern Orthodox Church. See also Greek Orthodox Church
Eastern Question. See Ottoman Empire; Russia; Turkish straits
East Roman Empire. See Byzantine Empire
Ecevit, Biilent, 84-86, 346n
Eden, Prime Minister Anthony (Lord Avon), 148n, 235, 237n
Edirne, 13, 203-4
Efros River, 257
Eftim, Papa, 223n
Egypt: under British administration, 12, 231; under Ottoman rule, 6, 9, 11; united with Syria, 272, 284. For period after 1958 see United Arab Republic
Eisenhower, President Dwight D., 284
Eisenhower Doctrine, 126, 283-85
Ekinci, Tarik Ziya, 99
Elmalı, Ibrahim, 89
Enosis, 232-38, 240-45, 264. See also Cyprus
Enos-Midya Line, 13, 16n
Enver Pasha, 14, 18, 166n, 196
EOKA (National Organization of Cypriote Fighters), 236, 238
INDEX

Ephesus, 62
Epirus, 21n
Eralp, Orhan, 315
Erhakan, Necmettin, 93
Erak (Kyzikos), 349n
Eren, Orhan, 81
Erer, Tekin, 217
Ergenkon, Lions of, 91
Erhard, Chancellor Ludwig, 154
Erim, Nihat, 86, 160, 216n
Erkin, Feridun Cerna!, 74, n8, 177, 262, 335
Erzerum, 16, 137
Eski Sehir, 320
Esmer, Ahmet Siikrii, 134, 29m
Establishment Convention, 225n
Estonians, 53
£tatisme, 319, 321, 364-65, 378
Ethnarchos, 5n, 230, 241
Ethnarchy Council, 234
Eti Bank, 319n
Eugenie, Empress, 151n
European Economic Community, 334-39, 380
Europe: divided from Asia, 53
Faisal, Bedii, 105
Faisal I, King, 276
Faisal II, King, 285
Famagusta, 229, 251, 265
Federation of Trade Unions, 105
Feyzioglu, Turhan, 85, 88
Finland, 30
Finns, 53
Forsthoff, Ernst, 263n
France: cedes Hatay, 26-27, 277; cultural impact of, 153; relations with Ottoman Empire, 6-7, 11-12, 150-51; in World War I, 15-16; relations with Turkey, 19, 29-30, 35, 146-47, 151-53. See also De Gaulle, President Charles
Freedom Party, 91-92
Free Republican Party, 24n
Gagauz sect, 52, 61n
Galata, 222n
Galatians, 52
German Democratic Republic, 155
Germany: relations with Ottoman Empire, 12-16, 153-56, 381; in World War II, 28-32, 171. For period after 1945 see Germany, Federal Republic of
Germany, Federal Republic of, 112, 154-57, 332
Ghazi-s, 2
Gibraltar, Straits of, 214
Gladstone, William E., 45n
Godburdhun, Ambassador, 313n
Goeben, Battleship, 15, 225, 354
Gökalp, Ziya, 56n, 58n, 60, 323
Gölbaşı Base, 141
Grand Vezirs, 3
Great Britain. See Britain
Greece: in alliance with Turkey, 25-26, 198, 225-26; civil war in, 34-35, 226-27; community of interest with Turkey, 259-60, 269-71; conflict with Turks (1921-23), 17-21, 220-21; Cyprus conflict, 228-59, 267-71; in EEC, 334-35; in NATO, 37, 116-18, 123, 227-28, 258; under Ottoman rule, 13, 197, 220; Turkish minorities in, 260
Greek Orthodox Church, 5, 229-30, 241. See also Eastern Orthodox Church
Greeks: exchange of populations, 21, 49n; in Istanbul, 45, 222-24, 260-61; in Ottoman Empire, 5, 10-11, 219-21
Gregorius VII, Patriarch, 235
Grivas, Colonel (Lt.-General) George, 235, 255, 257-58, 263
Gromyko, A. A., 178
Grubaykov, Vasily Fedorovich, 213
Gülek, Kasim, 260n
Günes, Turan, 86n
Güresin, Ecvet, 133-34
Gürsel, President Cemal, 65-66, 90, 92, 176, 300n, 340
Hakkâri vilayet, 97, 304
Hallstein, Walter, 335
Hammerskjöld, Dag, 75
Handley, Ambassador William J., 140
Hapsburg Empire, 6-7, 9. For period after 1867 see Austria-Hungary
Hart, Ambassador Parker I., 372n
Hassan, King of Morocco, 316
Hatay: ceded to Turkey, 20, 26-27, 46, 151, 353; coveted by Syria, 274, 277, 298-300. See also Iskenderun
Hatt-i Humayum, 10n
Healey, Denis, 214n
Hejaz, 17, 272
Hellespont. See Turkish straits
Hikmet, Nazim, 95n, 114n
Hisar Mosque, 106n
Hitler. See Germany
Hitler-Stalin Pact, 28
Hizb-üt Tabrî Society, 62
Holy Cities (Mecca and Medina), 4n, 6, 272, 276, 315
INDEX

Holy Roman Empire. See Hapsburg Empire
Howeida, Emir Abbas, 298n
Hungarians (Magyars), 53
Hungary: under Ottoman rule, 6, 198; relations with Turkey, 208–9; revolution of 1956, 209, 375; under Soviet control, 355; War of Independence (1848–49), 198
Hünkâr-İskelesi, Treaty of (1833), 11
Hussein, Arshad, 293–94
Hussein, King of Jordan, 309
Iftikar Ali, 294
Iksel, Settar, 195n
Imre, Nahit, 213n
Imroz (Imbros), 13, 16n, 20–21, 220, 259
Incirlik Base, 137, 141n
India, 293, 313
Indo-European languages, 48n, 50
Inönü, Ismet: under Atatürk, 23–24, 225; on foreign policy, 40, 71, 73, 79, 84, 310; leader of opposition, 83–86, 177–78; president, 30, 32–33, 37; prime minister, 65–66, 131–32; quoted, 132n, 360n; on religion, 62n
International Monetary Fund, 332
Ionian Islands, 220
Ipekçi, Abdi, 72n
Iran: joins CENTO, 295–97; joins RCD, 240–41; relations with Turkey, 276–77; relations with USSR, 277–78, 286n; Turks in, 48, 295. See also Persia
Iraq: British mandate, 21; during World War II, 31; joins and leaves Baghdad Pact, 37, 127, 280–82, 285; Kurdish problems in, 301, 303–5; relations with Turkey, 276–77, 280–81, 302. See also Mesopotamia
İş Bankası, 319
İşik, Hasan, 74, 178, 314
Iskenderun, 20, 25, 47, 137, 229, 290, 295. See also Hatay
İslam, 1, 22, 366–67, 369, 381. See also Alevi sect; Sunnites
Islamic conferences, 315, 343n
Israel, 283, 306–9, 313–14. See also Arab-Israeli conflict
İstanbul: capital removed from, 22; ethnic minorities in, 21, 221–24, 236–37; geopolitical location of, 45–46; rail and road communications from, 203–4, 349–51; student disturbances in, 105–6. See also Constantinople; Turkish straits
Italy: occupies Dodecanese Islands, 14, 17; threatens Turkey, 25–26, 28, 277n; in World War II, 30, 32
İzmir (Smyrna), 17–18, 106, 137, 221
İzmit (Nicomedia), 16n, 137
İznil (Nicaea), 221
Janissaries, 2–3, 10
Japan, 69, 350
Jelali tribe, 50
Jihad (Holy War), 12n, 15, 106, 310
Johnson, President Lyndon B., 129, 136, 258
Johnson letter (1964), 105n, 129–33, 177, 255
Jordan, 104, 279, 309–10
Jupiter missiles, 120, 128–29, 139
Justice Party, 63–66, 79–82, 360, 366
Karaman, Suphi, 42n
Karamanli Greeks, 45n, 219n
Karamanlis, Prime Minister Constantine, 239
Karamursel Base, 137
Karlowitz, Treaty of (1699), 6, 8
Karpas Peninsula, 228, 256
Kars, 12, 19, 31n, 34, 46, 231, 320
Kashmir conflict, 280, 293, 313
Kassem, Abdul Karim, 285, 301–2
Kayseri (Caesarea), 221, 320
Kazan, Khanate of, 166
Kazim Karabekir Pasha, 18–19
Kemalism, 54–60, 365–66
Kennedy, Jacqueline, 137n
Kennedy, President John F., 129, 142
Kennedy, Robert F., 142, 323n
Kesan, 257
Kesikim, Sabn, 81
Khalatbary, Abbas Ali, 291n, 292n
Khurshchev, Nikita S., 128–29, 157, 175–76, 200, 375
Kiesinger, Chancellor Kurt-Georg, 153n, 154–55
King, Martin Luther, 142
Kirca, Coşkun, 88n
Kirkareli, 204
Kirik, 203n
Kirmanji dialect, 50
Kişlalı, Mehmet Ali, 123n
Kition, Bishop of, 233n, 235
Kokkina, 255
Kollas, Prime Minister, 257
Komer, Ambassador Robert W., 142–43, 213, 363n
Konya, 1, 45n, 85n, 106, 137
Köprülü, Fuat, 237, 269n
Koran, 4–5
INDEX

Korean War, 37–38, 313
Kos, 32n
Kosygin, Alexei, 178
Küçük, Dr. Fazıl, 245, 250–51, 254, 258
Küçük, Kaynarca (Kuchuk Kaynarja), Treaty of (1774), 7n, 182–83
Kuneralp, Zeki, 315n
Kurdistan, 16–17, 43, 49–52, 294–96
Kurds: in Iraq, 301–5; nationalism of, 51–52, 60n, 106n, 303–5; in Ottoman Empire, 13, 50; question of, 274, 377; revolts of, 24, 49–52
Kuwait, 314
Kyprianou, Spyros, 254n
Kyrenia, 265, 268
Larnaca, 229, 265
Lausanne: Conference of, 20, 169, 185; Peace Treaty of (1923), 233; Straits Convention of, 21, 185–87
League of Nations, 2m, 170, 186, 188
Lebanon, 249, 284–85, 314
Lemnos, 261
Leros, 26, 32n, 198
Lewis, Bernard, 79n, 368–69
Libya, 316
Limassol, 229, 251, 257, 266
Lloyd George, Prime Minister David, 148
London: Convention of (1841), 183n, 184; Conference of (1871), 185; Treaty of (1913), 13; Conference of (1921), 19; Naval Treaty of (1936), 189
Lydians, 52
Macedonia, 13, 197
Macmillan, Harold, 236
Mahabad, Kurdish Republic of, 294
Mahmud II, Sultan, 10, 22
Makarios, Archbishop, 129, 176; denounces constitution, 252–55, 261–65; education of, 235; exiled and returned, 238–39; president of Cyprus, 245, 249–50
Malenkov, G. M., 174
Malik, Charles, 75
Manescu, Corneliu, 205
Manisa, 137
Manzikert (Malazgirt), 1
Maritsa (Meriç) River, 20
Marmara, Sea of, 43. See also Turkish straits
Marne, battle of, 354
Marshall Plan, 36, 126, 321, 330
Maurer, Prime Minister P. M., 204
McGhee, George, 126
Mediterranean Sea: borders Turkey, 47;
Ottoman control of, 6; Russian penetration into the, 8, 165, 214–15
Mediterranean Countries’ Progressive Forces Conference, 98
Medrese, 361
Mehmet II, Sultan, 3, 69n
Mehmet V, Sultan, 13, 15
Mehmet VI Vahideddin, Sultan, 17, 20
Mehmet Ali, 11, 183n, 184, 378
Memalik-i Osmaniye. See Ottoman Empire
Menderes, Adnan: and the Cyprus conflict, 237n, 239, 264; economic development under, 322, 360; fall of, 65, 114, 126, 176; prime minister, 38–40, 60, 280
Menemencioglu, Turgut, 254n, 292n
Merkezi Istibbarat Teşkilati (Central Intelligence Organization), 77
Mersin, 17, 47, 268
Mesopotamia, 16–17, 272. For period after 1920 see Iraq
Middle East Technical University, 143
Middle East, Turkey and the, 272–317
Middle Eastern Defense Treaty, 37, 148, 227
Midhat Pasha, 12
Millet system, 5, 7, 9, 23, 58, 59n. See also Cyprus
Missouri, U.S. battleship, 125, 143n, 173
Mohács, battle of, 6
Mohammed, Prophet, 4n
Moldavia. See Danubian Principalities
Molotov, V. M., 34, 171, 184, 190
Moltke, Field Marshal Helmuth von, 153
Mongolian People’s Republic, 313n
Montenegro, 10, 13, 165–66
Monteux: Conference of (1936), 26, 186; proposed revision of Convention of, 33, 190–94, 355; Straits Convention of, 187–89
Morocco, 6, 104, 272, 316
Mosul, 20–21, 148, 274, 302
Mualla, Necdet, 213n
Mudanya, Armistice of (1922), 20, 44n
Mudros, Armistice of (1918), 16
Multilateral Force, 121, 178
Murad I, Sultan, 3
Mureyvet, Hasan, 305
Mussolini, Benito, 277n. See also Italy
Mustafa Kemal. See Atatürk
Mytilene, 20, 31, 261
Nadi, Nadir, 134n, 346n, 367n
INDEX

Nakhshbandi dervishes, 50
Napoleon I, 2, 9, 31, 150, 182–83
Napoleon III, 151
Nasser, Gamal Abdel, 282–84, 306
Nation Party, 89
National Order Party, 93–94
National Pact (1920), 18, 20
Nationalist Action Party, 90–91
Nationalist Teachers Confederation, 105
NATO: admission of Turkey, 36–37, 117–18, 269; common installations in Turkey, 123–24, 140; the Cyprus conflict and, 253, 255; naval forces of, 122n; question of Turkey’s continued membership, 71–73, 75, 83, 87, 101–5, 355–56, 371; structure, 112–13, 116, 118–19; Turkish forces in, 119–21
Nehru, Jawaharlal, 281, 312–13
Netherlands, 6
New Turkey Party, 91–92
Nicáeas (Iznik), 44n
Nicholas I, Tsar, 11, 171
Nicósia, 229, 251–52, 257, 265
Nikária, 20
Nixon, President Richard M., 363n, 373
North Atlantic Treaty Organization. See NATO
Northern Tier. See CENTO; Iran; Pakistan; Turkey
Nuri as-Said, 280, 282, 284–85
Nuri, Ihsan, 295n
Nur-ists, 62
Oktem, İmran, 62n
Onassis, Aristotle, 137n
Önder, Faruk, 89
Önder, Murat, 86n
Örekk, Osman, 250–51
Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development (OECD), 36, 330
Orhan, Sultan, 3
Oriental Railway, 203–4
Orkhan River, 59
Orkunt, Sezai, 121n, 159–61
Osman (Othman), 2–3
Osman, House of, 6
Osmanlı İmparatorluğu. See Ottoman Empire
Ottoman Empire: ancient rule of, 183–84; balancing position of, 8–9, 47; criticized by Kemalists, 54–55; decline of, 6–14, 44; expansion of, 6, 182–83, 197–98, 230, 272; foundation of, 1–4; military modernization of, 318; relations with Western Europe, 146–47, 230–31; theocratic
and multi-national character of, 4–6, 13, 272–73; threat of partition of, 8–9, 16–17; wars with Russia, 8, 166–67; in World War I, 14–18, 20, 33, 154, 354, 381
Ottomanism, 10, 12–13
Özal, Turgut, 49, 344n, 345
Padishah. See Sultans
Pakistan: in CENTO, 292–94; joins Baghdad Pact, 280–81; joins RCD, 340–41; relations with Turkey, 289–94
Palestine, 272
Pan-Hellenic movement. See Megali Idea
Pan-Iranian Kurdish Party, 295n
Pan-Islamism, 12, 2n, 273
Pan-Slavism, 165–66
Pan-Turkism. See Pan-Turkianism
Papadopoulos, Prime Minister, 261, 267n
Papagos, Prime Minister, 235
Papen, Franz von, 172
Paphos, 229, 251
Paris: Treaty of (1856), 11, 37n, 184; Peace Conference of (1919–20), 17–18
Passarowitz, Treaty of (1718), 8
Patriarch (Ecumenical) of Constantinople, 5, 222, 230, 260
Paul VI, Pope, 62
Peace Corps, 137, 142
Peter the Great, 8, 378
Pétrik, 52
Pirincilik Base, 137
Plaza Lasso, Galo, 256
Podgorny, Nikolai, 178
Podolia, 6
Poland, 6, 28, 209–10, 355
Polaris missiles, 129n
Politis, Nicolas, 75
Pomaks, 202, 224
Pompidou, Prime Minister Georges, 151
Potsdam Summit Conference (1945), 34, 184, 190, 355
Progressive Republican Party, 24n
Public opinion polls, 107–12
Pushuntistan, 281
Quashquai Tribe, 294
INDEX

Radcliffe, Lord, 238
Radek, Karl, 170, 173
Rapacki, Foreign Minister Adam, 210
Reformist Youth Organization, 105
Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD), 291, 339-43
Reliance Party, 87-89
Republican Nation Party, 89
Republican Peasants Nation Party, 90
Republican People's Party, 24, 37-38, 64-66, 80, 82-87, 160, 360
Rey, Jean, 337n
Rhodes. See Dodecanese Islands
Riyad, Mahmud, 308
Riza Shah Pahlevi, 276, 294n
Rogers, William P., 29w
Rokossovsky, Marshal, 175
Rolz-Bennett, Jose, 258
Romanos IV, Emperor, 1
Roosevelt, President Franklin D., 32, 34
Rostow, Walt W., 372n, 379n
Rumania: independent foreign policy of, 157, 201, 205; joins Balkan Entente, 26; relations with Turkey, 204-6; Turks in, 48, 53, 205n; in World War I, 28, 30
Rumelians, 60
Rusk, Dean, 128
Russell, Bertrand (Lord), 97
Russia: conquers Black Sea coast, 7n, 8, 165; fights Muslims, 165-67; threat to Ottoman Empire, 9, 11, 13, 230-31; in World War I, 14-17, 166. For period after 1918 see Soviet Union
Ryzhov, Ambassador, 129
Saadabad Pact (1937), 277, 280
Said, Sheik of Palu, 50
Said-i Nursi Bediiizman, 6w
Saint-Jean de Maurienne Agreement (1917), 17
Sakarya River, 16n, 19
Salisbury, Lord, 184
Salonika, 220, 236
Samarkand, 217
Samos, 20, 31, 261
Samsun, 137
Sancar, Ilhami, 161
Sandys, Duncan, 253n
Sanjak of Alexandretta. See Hatay
San Stefano, Treaty of (1878), 230
Saraco glu, Siikri, 29, 171
Sardinia, Kingdom of, 37n
Sarper, Selim, 118, 161
Sarmen languages, 48n
Satir, Kemal, 86n
Saudi Arabia, 104, 312n, 314-15
Savas, Vural F., 329n
Sayyid, 30n
Sayyid Reza, Sheik, 50-51
Schröder, Gerhard, 154
SEATO (Southeast Asia Treaty Organization), 279
Selcuk, Ilhan, 105n, 369n
Selim I, Sultan, 47, 6
Seljuk Turks, 1-3, 52
Serbia, 10, 13, 15, 165-66. For period after 1918 see Yugoslavia
Sèvres, Treaty of (1920), 17-18, 51, 185, 353, 384
Seyhulislam, 22n
Shariat, 22
Shariif Pasha, 52
Shatt-al-Arab, 292n, 297, 302
Sheik Sait, 99
Shepilov, D., 178n
Shiites, 62, 273, 290n, 301
Sinanoğlu, Suat, 368-69
Sipahis, 3
Sivas, 320
Six Arrows. See Kemalism
Smirnov, Ambassador, 213
 Smyrna. See Izmir
Socialist International, 95
Soviet Union: economic aid to Turkey, 333-34; intervenes in Cyprus conflict, 239, 255; new policy toward Turkey, 167-81, 357-58; penetration into Mediterranean and Middle East, 197, 214-17, 283, 316-17, 358, 375-76; plans subjection of Turkey, 29-31, 34, 171; supports Kemalist Turkey, 19, 21, 25; territorial demands on Turkey, 164, 172-76, 199-200, 211-12, 355; Treaty of Friendship (1925), 34, 169, 173, 185n, 190; wishes to control straits, 191, 212
Soysal, Ilhami, 142-43
Spaak, Paul-Henri, 75
Spain, 6, 150
Spanish Civil War, 170
Spiljak, Prime Minister, 206
Stalin, 9, 34, 169, 182, 190n. See also Soviet Union
Stalingrad, 32
Stoica, Chuvu, 201n
Strabo, 53
St. Sophia (Aya Sofya), 62
Sublime Porte. See Ottoman Empire
Suez Canal, 14, 31, 236
Suez conflict (1956), 283
Sukan, Faruk, 85, 95n
INDEX

Turks—Continued
ganization of, 1–4; relations with Kurds,
51–52; their views of Arabs and Persians, 273–75
Turner, U.S. destroyer, 195
Ukraine, 6
Ulay, Stkti, 92
Ulman, Haluk, 158–59
Ummet, 59n
Union of Soviet Socialist Republics. See
Soviet Union
United Arab Republic, 195, 285, 306–7,
314. See also Egypt
United Kingdom. See Britain
United Nations: Cyprus question before,
73, 236–37, 253, 256; forces in Cyprus,
254, 263, 265; Jerusalem resolution
(1968) of, 307; Turkey's membership in,
33, 64
United States of America: in alliance with
Turkey, 35, 38, 125–46, 359–60, 372–74,
381n; American views of Turkey, 127–
28, 370–71; economic aid to Turkey,
325–27, 330–31, 349n; interest in the
Middle East, 42–43, 116, 285–86; land-
ing in Lebanon (1958), 127, 176, 285;
Sixth Fleet, 143, 173, 195–96, 214, 258;
Turkish views of, 134–46; U.S. forces in
Turkey, 124–25, 137–41, 163, 268–87,
371–73; USIS (United States Information
Service), 137, 142; U-2 incident, 176
Unity Party, 92–93
UNRRA (United Nations Relief and Re-
habilitation Administration), 329–30
Uralo-Altaic language family, 48n, 53
Ürgüplü, Suat Hayri, 66, 71, 74, 178, 291n
USSR. See Soviet Union
Östünel, Besim, 344n, 345n
Van, 16, 50
Vance, Cyrus R., 132, 258
Varlık Vergisi, 223
Venice, Republic of, 6–7, 150, 229
Venizelos, Eleutherios, 225, 270
Victoria, Queen, 230
Vienna, siege of, 6
Vietnam War, 142, 145, 195
Wallachia. See Danubian Principalities
Warsaw Treaty Organization, 157
Western Ideal, 58
William II, Emperor, 153–54
William V. Pratt, U.S. destroyer, 196n
Wilson, President Woodrow, 45n
Wolfseley, Sir Garnet, 233n
World Bank, 332
Yalçın, Aydın, 81, 92, 338n
Yalta Summit Conference (1945), 34, 190
Yassada trials, 54n
Yavuz, Battleship, 225
Yemeni civil war, 315
Yenişehir, 1
Yildiz, Saban, 99
Young Turks, 13, 18, 33
Yugoslavia: joins Balkan Defense Pact
(1954), 174n, 199–201, 206; joins Balkan
Entente, 26; relations with Turkey,
206–7; Turks in, 26. See also Serbia
Zagros Mountains, 120, 281
Zahedan, 290
Zahedi, Ardeshir, 292n
Zaza dialect, 50, 52
Zeno, Emperor, 230
Zhivkov, Todor, 203
Zhukov, Marshal G., 175
Zorlu, Fatin musiał, 236n, 237n, 312
Zurich-London Agreement. See Cyprus