PREFACE

In this volume I have collected some papers dating between 1962 and 1992, and mostly dealing with Ottoman social history and the emergence of modern Turkey. In No. II, "On the Social Structure of the Ottoman Empire: Paradigms and Research", published for the first time here, an attempt is made to review critically the principal theories on the Ottoman political-social system. The following paper discusses the *çift-ḥāne* system, which represents the organization of the Ottoman rural society on the basis of a particular agrarian-fiscal system. No. IV deals with circumstances of the long struggle for the conquest of Northern Albania by the Ottomans with a description of its demographic consequences as revealed in the Ottoman censuses of 1467 and 1519.

Ottoman archive collections on religious organizations are described in No. V, with a special examination of the sees of the Greek Orthodox Church on the basis of a register of *Peskopos Mukataası* of the period 1641-1651. No. VI is a paper read at a 1992 conference on Sephardic Jews, and examines the particular circumstances which induced the Ottoman government both to extend its protection to the Sephardic Jews expelled by the Spanish government in 1492, and to grant them settlement rights in the Empire.

The following four articles, Nos. VII-X attempt to study the Ottoman impact on Europe and Europe's influence on the Ottoman Turks, culminating in the emergence of the secular Turkish Republic under the leadership of Kemal Atatürk.

In republishing these papers here in one volume, no attempt has been made to revise or modify them except to add a few necessary footnotes, bringing to the attention of the reader some important references and new publications. While in the original of some of the articles, terms are rendered in transcription alphabet, in others modern Turkish spelling is used. No alteration has been made to this in the present publication. Although some of these papers were first published two or three decades ago, we thought they may contain points still of interest to the specialist as well as to the general reader.

Halil İNALCIK