

Salonika Images

1. Late 19th century Jewish woman:
<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Saloniquefemmejuiveige.jpg>. Wikipedia public domain.

Author Unknown. (late 19th c.). Jewish Women in Thessaloniki. Retrieved from <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Saloniquefemmejuiveige.jpg>. Wikipedia public domain.
2. Yeni Mosque, built during the late Ottoman Period:
 Tørrissen, Bjørn Christian. 2009. *Yeni Camii*, “*New Mosque*.”
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Istanbul_2009_Yeni_Camii.JPG. Wikipedia public domain.

Tørrissen. (2009). *Yeni Camii*, “*New Mosque*.” Retrieved from http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Istanbul_2009_Yeni_Camii.JPG. Wikipedia public domain.
3. Historic buildings of Thessaloniki:
<http://www.marijan-birus.hr/images/Grcka/Solun/Osmanski%20Solun/Solun%201900-1917.jpg>

Thessaloniki. (1900-1917). Retrieved from: <http://www.marijan-birus.hr/images/Grcka/Solun/Osmanski%20Solun/Solun%201900-1917.jpg>
4. Ottoman postcard of Jewish Fire Department, 1911:
 1911. Image. *Salonica Jewish Fire Department*.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Salonica_Jewish_Fire_Department_May_11_1911_Fire_Chief_Selomo_Barzion.jpg. Wikipedia public domain.

Author Unknown. (1911) *Salonica Jewish Fire Department* [Ottoman postcard]. Retrieved from http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Salonica_Jewish_Fire_Department_May_11_1911_Fire_Chief_Selomo_Barzion.jpg. Wikipedia public domain.
5. Ottoman Souk/Bazaar (1900-1917):
<http://www.marijan-birus.hr/images/Grcka/Solun/Osmanski%20Solun/Solun%201900-1917%204.jpg>

Thessaloniki. (1900-1917). Retrieved from: <http://www.marijanbirus.iz.hr/images/Grcka/Solun/Osmanski%20Solun/Solun%201900-1917%204.jpg>

6. St. Sophia as a mosque (1910):
<http://www.marijanbirus.iz.hr/images/Grcka/Solun/Osmanski%20Solun/Solun%201900-1917.jpg>

St. Sophia as a mosque. (1910). Retrieved from: <http://www.marijanbirus.iz.hr/images/Grcka/Solun/Sv%20Sofija/Sv%20Sofija%201910.jpg>

7. Several photographs from the Sultan Abdülhamid II Collection at the Library of Congress:
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/search/?q=Thessalonike&co=ahii>:

Sebah & Joaillier. 1880-1893. Photographic print. *Students, High School, Thessalonikē*.

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/ahii/item/2001699231/>.

1880-1893. Photographic print. *Students, imperial military middle school, Thessalonikē*.

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/ahii/item/2001699956/>.

Sebah & Joaillier. 1888-1893. Photographic print. *High School, Thessalonikē*. Retrieved from

<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/collection/ahii/item/2001699230/>.

Demographic Information

1. Chart comparing Salonika in 1890 and 1913:
http://www.marijanbirus.iz.hr/English/Greece/Thessaloniki/ottoman_thessaloniki.htm
2. Info about demographics from Salonika website (scroll down):
http://www.greecehomenet.com/html/thessaloniki_.html

Poem or Song about Thessaloniki

1. <http://www.greeksongs-greekmusic.com/thessaloniki-english-lyrics/>
2. Glykeria. “Beautiful Thessaloniki”: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=m-ywJE2Ctqs>
3. “Thessaloniki” lyrics:
<http://www.ce.berkeley.edu/~coby/songtr/greek/thessal.htm>

Salonika Text

Introduction from Mazower, Mark. *Salonica, City of Ghosts: Christians, Muslims and Jews, 1430-1950*. New York: Vintage Books, 2004.

Jerusalem Images

1. Y.M.C.A. Arab boys, Jerusalem:

Martin H. 2010. Photograph. *Ymca boys jeru*. Original caption: *Group of Christian Arab Y.M.C.A. boys wearing kaffiyehs & ikals, August 1938.*

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ymca_boys_jeru.jpg. Wikimedia public domain.

Martin H. (2010). *Ymca boys jeru* [photograph], Retrieved from

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Ymca_boys_jeru.jpg Wikimedia public domain

2. Closed shops of the Jewish Quarter on the Jewish Sabbath, Jerusalem, 1900: Chesdovi. 2012. Image. *Shops close for Sabbath, Jerusalem 1900.*

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shops_close_for_Sabbath,_Jerusalem_1900.jpg. Wikimedia public domain.

Chesdovi. (2012) *Shops close for Sabbath, Jerusalem 1900* [image], Retrieved from

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Shops_close_for_Sabbath,_Jerusalem_1900.jpg Wikimedia public domain

3. The Jewelry Store, Hebron glass (native jewelry shop) (1900-1920):

FunkMonk. 2008. Photograph. *Costumes, characters, etc. Native jewellery -i.e., jewelry-shop.*

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Costumes,_characters,_etc._Native_jewellery_-i.e.,_jewelry-shop.jpg. Wikimedia public domain.

FunkMonk. (2008). *Costumes, characters, etc. Native jewellery -i.e., jewelry-shop* [photograph], Retrieved from

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Costumes,_characters,_etc._Native_jewellery_-i.e.,_jewelry-shop.jpg Wikimedia public domain

4. Damascus Gate (1890-1900):

Wikipeder. 2009. Image. *Jerusalem Damaskustor um 1900.*

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jerusalem_Damaskustor_um_1900.jpg. Wikimedia public domain.

Wikipeder (2009). *Jerusalem Damaskustor um 1900* [image], Retrieved from

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jerusalem_Damaskustor_um_1900.jpg Wikimedia public domain

5. Jerusalem Shopkeeper early 1990s:
G. Eric and Edith Matson Photograph Collection. 1898-1964. Photograph.
Jerusalem. Vendors in open store near Ch. of H. S.
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/mpc2004005985/PP/>

G. Eric and Edith Matson Photograph Collection. (1898-1964). *Jerusalem. Vendors in open store near Ch. of H. S* [photograph], Retrieved from Library of Congress Online Database
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/item/mpc2004005985/PP/>
6. Workers in mother-of-pearl (approximately 1900-1920):
FunkMonk. Photograph. 2008. Workers in mother-of-pearl.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Workers_in_mother-of-pearl.jpg.
Wikimedia public domain.

FunkMonk. (2008). *Workers in mother-of-pearl* [photograph], Retrieved from
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Workers_in_mother-of-pearl.jpg
Wikimedia public domain
7. Postcard of Omar Mosque in Jerusalem (Dome of the Rock), 1900:
FA2010. Postcard. 2012. *Ansichtskarte Karl May Jerusalem 1900*.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ansichtskarte_Karl_May_Jerusalem_1900.jpg. Wikimedia public domain.

from:
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Ansichtskarte_Karl_May_Jerusalem_1900.jpg Wikimedia public domain
8. Western Wall, 1896, Jerusalem:
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/thomasfisherlibrary/6288716523/>

Martyr. (2006). *Bulgarian Church Sveti Stephan Istanbul postcard* [image],
Retrieved from
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bulgarian_Church_Sveti_Stefan_Istanbul_postcard.PNG Wikimedia public domain
9. The Dome of the Rock, site of Solomon's Temple, from the northwest, Jerusalem, 1896:
<http://www.flickr.com/photos/thomasfisherlibrary/6289236540/>
Martyr. (2006). *Bulgarian Church Sveti Stephan Istanbul postcard* [image],

Retrieved from

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bulgarian_Church_Sveti_Stefan_Istanbul_postcard.PNG Wikimedia public domain

10. Jerusalem Railway Station:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Jerusalem_Railway_Station2.jpg

Martyr. (2006). *Bulgarian Church Sveti Stephan Istanbul postcard* [image], Retrieved from

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bulgarian_Church_Sveti_Stefan_Istanbul_postcard.PNG Wikimedia public domain

11. Old Jerusalem, 1900s:

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:1900s_Jerusalem_old_city.jpg

Martyr. (2006). *Bulgarian Church Sveti Stephan Istanbul postcard* [image], Retrieved from

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bulgarian_Church_Sveti_Stefan_Istanbul_postcard.PNG Wikimedia public domain

12. British ambulances standing on King David Street with the Montefiore quarter and Mount Zion across. The no man's land in the background in Jerusalem.

Eddau. Image. 2010. *Moses Montefiore Windmill Jerusalem 1948*.

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Moses_Montefiore_Windmill_Jerusalem_1948.jpg. Wikimedia public domain.

13. Jewish Quarter, Jerusalem, View from the East before 1948:

Baránek, Daniel. Image. 2007. *Jewish Quarter (Jerusalem before 1948)*.

[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jewish_Quarter_\(Jerusalem,_before_1948\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jewish_Quarter_(Jerusalem,_before_1948).jpg). Wikimedia public domain.

Baranek, D. (2007). *Jewish Quarter (Jerusalem before 1948)* [image], Retrieved from

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bulgarian_Church_Sveti_Stefan_Istanbul_postcard.PNG Wikimedia public domain

14. Jerusalem Holy Sepulcher, 1949:

Nettadi. Image. 2009. *Jerusalem Holy S 1850*.

http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jerusalem_HolyS_1850.jpg. Wikimedia public domain.

Nettadi. (2009). *Jerusalem Holy S 1850* [image], Retrieved from http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Jerusalem_HolyS_1850.jpg
Wikimedia public domain

15. Peasant Family of Ramallah 1900-1910:
Jaakobou. Print. 2007. *Peasant Family of Ramallah*.
https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Peasant_Family_of_Ramallah_1900-1910.jpg. Wikimedia public domain.

Jaakobou. (2007). *Peasant Family of Ramallah* [print], Retrieved from https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Peasant_Family_of_Ramallah_1900-1910.jpg Wikimedia public domain

Jerusalem demographics

1. Special Bulletin on Jerusalem. This bulletin features mainly maps and graphs (with historical text attached) that show shifts over time of demographics, as well as current ones:
<http://www.passia.org/publications/bulletins/english-jerusalem/EnglishJerusalem.pdf>
2. The Wikipedia site also has relevant graphs about the demographics (though they are sometimes contradictory):
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Demographic_history_of_Jerusalem
3. The King-Crane commission report has detailed demographic information. More broadly, it shows how an American committee interviewed many people in greater Syria (which includes present Israel/Palestine) at the close of World War I, and “discovered” that there was a clear desire for an independent state. Statements of the Syrian National Congress (also widely available in English translation) also rejected the imposition of French or English colonial rule in the form of mandates at the time. Fascinatingly, it also suggests that the Americans once had an excellent reputation among Arab notables, particularly as a bulwark against British and French occupation. It was clear that though Jews were envisioned as one of the historic populations of Syria and thus rightful subjects of a future independent Arab country, Zionism was seen as antithetical to local aspirations for local self-determination. Thus, it shows how the British and French Mandates were imposed upon an unwilling population in greater Syria, and were not the “inevitable” consequence of the fall of the Ottoman Empire, but rather a colonial policy that allowed Zionism to become a

significant force in Palestine.

http://wwi.lib.byu.edu/index.php/The_King-Crane_Report

Jerusalem Poem

Darwish, Mahmoud. “In Jerusalem”:

<http://www.poetryfoundation.org/poem/236752>

Jerusalem Texts

1. Davis, Rochelle. *Ottoman Jerusalem: The Growth of the City Outside the Walls*. This piece provides a wonderful account of late Ottoman Jerusalem and challenges the notion that it was an underdeveloped city.
http://www.badil.org/phocadownload/Badil_docs/publications/Jerusalem1948-CHAP1.PDF
2. Tamari, Salim. “Jerusalem 1948: The Phantom City.”
Introduction to Jerusalem.
<http://www.jerusalemquarterly.org/ViewArticle.aspx?id=267>
3. Tamari, Salim. “Jerusalem’s Ottoman Modernity: The Times and Life of Wasif Jawhariyyeh.”
This piece shows how Jews, Christians, and Muslims lived in relative peace before the rise of modern nationalist movements. Jawhariyyeh was a Greek Orthodox Arab musician in Jerusalem at the beginning of the 20th century. Among the many fascinating recollections he shares is how he (a Christian) memorized the Quran, how Muslim children would dress up for Jewish Purim celebrations, and how people of all faiths participated in festivities connected to the birthday of the Prophet Muhammad.
<http://www.jerusalemquarterly.org/ViewArticle.aspx?id=218>

Istanbul Images

1. The Bulgarian St Stephan Church in Istanbul, before 1904:
Martyr. Image. 2006. *Bulgarian Church Sveti Stephan Istanbul postcard*.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bulgarian_Church_Sveti_Stefan_Istanbul_postcard.PNG. Wikimedia public domain.

Martyr. (2006). Bulgarian Church Sveti Stephan Istanbul postcard [image], Retrieved from
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bulgarian_Church_Sveti_Stefan_Istanbul_postcard.PNG Wikimedia public domain
2. A cafe in Istanbul (1850-1882):
Bogdan. Image. 2008. *Amedeo Preziosi – Istanbul café*.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Amedeo_Preziosi_-_Istanbul_cafe.jpg. Wikimedia public domain.

Bogdan. (2008). *Amedeo Preziosi – Istanbul café*. Retrieved from
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Amedeo_Preziosi_-_Istanbul_cafe.jpg Wikimedia public domain
3. A street in Beyoğlu, Istanbul (1880-1893):
Maurice07. Image. 2013. *A street in Beyoğlu in Istanbul*.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:A_street_in_Beyo%C4%9Flu_in_Istanbul.jpg. Wikimedia public domain.

Maurice07. (2013) *A street in Beyoğlu in Istanbul*. Retrieved from
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:A_street_in_Beyo%C4%9Flu_in_Istanbul.jpg Wikimedia public domain
4. View of the Third Galata Bridge (completed in 1875) and background Eminönü with New Mosque from Karaköy, Istanbul (1880-1893):
Maurice07. Image. 2013. *Galata Bridge Istanbul*.
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Galata_Bridge,_Istanbul_\(Constantinople\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Galata_Bridge,_Istanbul_(Constantinople).jpg). Wikimedia public domain.

Maurice07. (2013). *Galata Bridge Istanbul*. Retrieved from
[http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Galata_Bridge,_Istanbul_\(Constantinople\).jpg](http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Galata_Bridge,_Istanbul_(Constantinople).jpg) Wikimedia public domain
5. The Ottoman archaeologist, curator, painter, and Kadikoy's first mayor Osman Hamdi's works depicting ladies:

- https://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Osman_Hamdi_Bey_004.jpg.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Osman_Hamdi_Bey_002.jpg.
http://tr.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dosya:Osman_Hamdi_Bey_005.jpg.
6. *Crossing The Bridge: Sound Of Istanbul* (2005) trailer:
www.youtube.com/watch?v=fV3v5scd6EE.
 7. A scene of daily life in front of the Hayratiye Bridge on the Golden Horn in Ottoman-era Istanbul:
Kenzhigaliyev. Image. 2007.
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:A_scene_of_daily_life_on_the_Golden_Horn.jpg.

Kenzhigaliyev (2007). [Image] Retrieved from
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:A_scene_of_daily_life_on_the_Golden_Horn.jpg
 8. View of the Seraglio Point (Sarayburnu) from Pera, with the Bosphorus at left, the entrance of the Golden Horn at right, and the Sea of Marmara with the Princes' Islands on the horizon:
Kenzhigaliyev. Image. 2009.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:View_of_the_Seraglio_Point_from_Pera.jpg
. Wikimedia public domain.

Kenzhigaliyev (2007). *Street in Eyüp*. [Image] Retrieved from
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/ppmsca.03039/> Wikimedia public domain
 9. Street in Eyüp, a section of Istanbul, Turkey:
1890-1900. Print. *Street in Eyüp* Library of Congress Online Database.
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/ppmsca.03039/>.

Missing Author Information. (1890-1900). *Street in Eyüp*. [Print] Retrieved from Library of Congress Online Database
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/ppmsca.03039/>
 10. Tophane Palace, Constantinople between 1890 and 1900:
1890-1900. Print. *Palace de Tophane*. Library of Congress Online Database.
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/ppmsca.03045/>.

Missing Author Information. (1890-1900). *Palace de Tophane*. [Print]
Retrieved from Library of Congress Online Database
<http://www.loc.gov/pictures/resource/ppmsca.o3o45/>

- ii. A panoramic view of Constantinople:
Mursili. Image. 2001. *Constantinople-Photo-Panoramic_view2*.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/File:Constantinople-Photo-Panoramic_view2.png.

Mursili (2001), *Constantinople-Photo-Panoramic_view2* [image], Retrieved from
http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bulgarian_Church_Sveti_Stefan_Istanbul_postcard.PNG Wikimedia public domain

Istanbul Demographics

The following article can also be used as a text, but within the document, there are several important graphs and charts:

Mutlu, Servet. "Late Ottoman Population and Its Ethnic Distribution." *Turkish Journal of Population Studies*. (2003): 3-28.
http://www.hips.hacettepe.edu.tr/nbd_cilt25/mutlu.pdf.

Istanbul Texts

1. This article is about a female photographer in Istanbul:
Utkan, Hatice. "Archive presents a half-century of Istanbul's faces." *Hurriyet Daily News*, November 28, 2011. <http://www.hurriyetaidailynews.com/archive-presents-a-half-century-of-istanbuls-faces.aspx?pageID=238&nID=7906&NewsCatID=385>.
2. Oral History Project on Late Ottoman Istanbul:
"Istanbul Memories." 2013. Retrieved from
<http://www.istanbulmemories.org/>.
3. Wikimedia Foundation. "History of Istanbul." *Wikipedia*. September 7, 2013.
http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/History_of_Istanbul#Ottoman_Empire.
4. "Istanbul Was Once Constantinople." *About.com Geography*. 2013.
<http://geography.about.com/od/specificplacesofinterest/a/istanbul.htm>.