Narratives of the History of the Ottoman-Kurdish Bedirhani-Family in Ottoman and Post-imperial

Contexts: Continuities and Changes

A research project at the chair for Turkish Studies at the Otto-Friedrich-Universität Bamberg,

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The project traces the history of an Ottoman-Kurdish notable family, the Bedirhanis, over the late

19th and early 20th centuries until the outbreak of the 2nd World War.

It brings together two points of interest: First of all, the history of the Bedirhani family, which is

reconstructed from archival material as well biographical writings and other ego-documents, serves

as a prism to inquire about Ottoman and post-imperial Kurdish life worlds and opportunity

structures. Secondly, the family's history can be read as a case-study to learn more about dynamics

in Ottoman-Kurdish identity formation over a crucial period of transformation, immediately before

and after the break-down of the Ottoman Empire.

It can be argued hat with the end of the Ottoman Empire, imperial structures of solidarity and

frameworks of identification did not just vanish over night or were immediately replaced by

nationalist identities. Rather, the approach of the project, focusing on a family rather than individual

biographies, allows to understand identity formation as a long-term process with many options

besides Kurdish nationalism and to read post-Ottoman identities as a multi-layered phenomena.

To provide further evidence for this line of argument, biographical and autobiographical material as

well as archival documents are collected to reconstruct individual biographical trajectories as well

as network structures the Bedirhani family operated in. By comparing life stories and network

structures over time, continuities and changes can be identified and crucial factors that had and

impact on processes of imperial and post-imperial identity formation can be singled out.

The project can thus shed new light on dynamics in Ottoman-Kurdish history that have so far been

interpreted mostly in the framework of nationalist history and have thereby glossed over alternative

readings of the past.