

International Scientific Conference

Tracing the Ottoman Legacy in Croatia and South East Europe: Challenges, States, Perspectives

19 and 20 October 2023

Maškovića Han, Vrana (Croatia)

Organisers

Section of Turkish Studies and Department of History
Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences
University of Zagreb



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Conference Organising Committee

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Assoc. Prof. Marijeta Rajković Iveta, Ph.D.
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Assoc. Prof. Vanja Polić Jurković, Ph.D.

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Zagreb, October 2023

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Tracing the Ottoman Legacy in Croatia and South East Europe: Challenges, States, Perspectives

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**CONFERENCE
PROGRAMME**

The Ottoman Empire greatly influenced the social, political, economic, and cultural development of numerous peoples of Southeastern Europe, playing an important role in the formation of their national identities. Although it collapsed in 1923, one hundred years ago, the memory of it is still very much alive among the citizens of the countries that were a part of it. While some of them perceive Ottoman legacy as an integral part of their national heritage, others view it as an undesirable *otherness*.

Despite growing interest among academics and the general public in the tangible and intangible heritage of the Ottomans in Southeastern Europe, many elements of Ottoman legacy still lack recognition, analysis and adequate representation. The goal of this conference is to bring together scholars from various academic backgrounds who study Ottoman legacy in Croatia and Southeastern Europe, and to critically appraise the modes of research, preservation and presentation of Ottoman heritage in the region. The conference will focus on questioning the role of Ottoman legacy in the cultural policies of Southeast European countries, and will also engage in a theoretical reflection on the construction of heritage, and on the identification of factors that play a role in this process.

Tracing the Ottoman Legacy in Croatia and South East Europe: Challenges, States, Perspectives is the first conference in Croatia that specifically focuses on Ottoman heritage, and will be held in Jusuf Mašković Han, a protected cultural monument from the Ottoman era.

Organising Committee

PROGRAMME

Thursday, 19/October/2023

10:30-11:00 REGISTRATION, Heritage Hotel Maškovića Han

11:00-12:00 OPENING

PRESENTATIONS

12:00-13:30 Landscapes, Traces, Memories, Heritage

Session Chair: Alenka Bartulović

Senija Čaušević: *In*, but not *of* Europe: Understanding the Legacy of Ottoman Heritage in Europe

Mario Katić & Robert M. Hayden: Sedimentations and Erosions of Hybrid Heritage of the Ottoman Era

Marko Pišev, Miloš Milenković & Branko Banović: Ottoman Intangible Cultural Heritage as an Instrument of Reconciliation?

13.30- 15.00 LUNCH (Heritage Hotel Maškovića Han)

15:00-16:30 History Session: Ottoman Heritage in the Dalmatian Hinterland

Session Chair: Anđelko Vlašić

Kristijan Juran: Are the Inhabitants of Ottoman Vrana Mentioned in the Zadar Writings of the 16th Century?

Marko Rimac: Eastern Adriatic Historical Landscapes between Ottoman and Venetian Cadastral Practices: A Case Study of the

District of Vrana

Neven Isailović & Aleksandar Jakovljević: Ottoman Heritage in the Territory of the *Nahiyes* Petrovo polje and Nečven: Religious Objects, Towers, Watermills

16:30 – 17:00 COFFEE BREAK

17:00-18:30 Regional View on Ottoman Heritage

Session Chair: Marko Pišev

Alenka Bartulović: Between Ignorance and “Usable Past”: Slovenian Reflections on the Ottoman Legacy/Heritage in the Balkans and Beyond

Dragana Kujović: Ottoman-Islamic Legacy in Montenegro and Cultural Identity Narrative

Tatjana Paić-Vukić: A Century of the Collection of Islamic Manuscripts in Zagreb

19:00 DINNER (Heritage Hotel Maškovića Han)

PRESENTATIONS

9:15-11:00 Visible and Invisible Ottoman Heritage

Session Chair: Mario Katić

Aleksandra Kuzman: Macedonian *Chalgia* Music and its Oriental Elements as an Influence from the Ottoman Musical Culture and Legacy

Azra Abadžić Navaey & Alena Čatović: Study of the Ottoman Literary Heritage in the Balkans During the 20th Century

Aida Idrizbegović Zgonić: Mostar – A Case Study Of Urban Restoration

Emina Hodžić & Marijeta Rajković Iveta: Reality and Imagination of Invisible Ottoman Heritage: A Case Study of Suleiman's Bridge

11:00- 11:30 COFFEE BREAK

11:30-13:00 Museumization and Presentation of Ottoman Heritage

Session Chair: Azra Abadžić Navaey

Andrea Rimpf & Maja Barić: The Perspectives of the Ottoman Heritage Research and Museumization in the Area of the Town of Ilok

Janja Kovač & Anđelko Vlašić: Presentation of Ottoman Heritage in the Museum of Intangible Heritage “Treasury of Međimurje” in Čakovec

Rahela Jurković: Custom of Grgurevo in Požega and References to Ottoman Heritage

13:00-13:30 Final Discussion and Closing of the Conference

Chair: Marijeta Rajković Iveta

13:30-14:15 Tour of Maškovića Han with professional guidance (Marko Meštrov)

14:15 LUNCH (Heritage Hotel Maškovića Han)

non-Muslims, and the attributes of both kinds of structures have been determined by the interactions between dominant, dominated and occasionally insurgent communities. All of them are hybrid in ways such as location and size, even when their structural forms seem to be Islamic, Christian or Jewish in style.

Keywords: *intersecting religioscapes, dominance, social and cultural hybridity, architectural palimpsests, sedimentation and erosion*

Assoc. Prof. Marko Pišev, Ph.D.

Department of Ethnology and Anthropology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade, Serbia

Full Professor Miloš Milenković, Ph.D.

Department of Ethnology and Anthropology, Faculty of Philosophy, University of Belgrade, Serbia

Branko Banović, Ph.D.

Ethnographic Institute of SANU, Serbia

Ottoman Intangible Cultural Heritage as an Instrument of Reconciliation?

Intangible cultural heritage – ICH (folk beliefs and knowledge, language, crafts, etc.) is considered as the core of cultural identity around which different local communities and even entire nations often dispute, sometimes violently. It is frequently used in the processes of instrumentalizing tradition in politics, media, education, and science, thus posing a risk to peacebuilding, regional reconciliation, and development. In Southeast Europe especially, and in the Western Balkans in particular, different communities argue over which specific elements belong to whose ICH, occasionally escalating from intellectual debates to bilateral state disputes. In our presentation, we focus particularly on Ottoman ICH, shared

between Croats, Serbs, Bosniaks, and Montenegrins. Our goal is to demonstrate that shared/contested heritage can be used as a bridge for reconciliation rather than a source of division in a region where post-conflict stabilization is still incomplete. Paradoxically, the layers of Ottoman ICH can serve as a basis for achieving this goal, precisely because all four nations share them but employ them in different capacities, by disowning or not considering them as intrinsic, original, or native.

Keywords: *intangible cultural heritage, Ottoman, Balkans, reconciliation*

Full Professor Kristijan Juran, Ph.D.

Department of History, Faculty of Humanities and Social Sciences, University of Zadar, Croatia

Are the Inhabitants of Ottoman Vrana Mentioned in the Zadar Writings of the 16th Century?

The Ottomans conquered the Vrana fortress and its suburbs in 1538. Many sources testify to the strategic and economic importance of Vrana in the context of Venetian-Ottoman relations, especially those concerning diplomacy and fiscal policy. News about the Ottoman Vrana in sources of Dalmatian provenance became more abundant with founding of the Archive of the General Proveditor in Zadar from the second decade of the 17th century. The oldest preserved writings of the Dragoman Chancellery in Zadar belong to that time; they still need to be researched. However, the focus of this presentation is not directed at what is abundant, but what is almost absent, namely the historiographic records of the inhabitants of Ottoman Vrana according to Zadar sources of the 16th century. Will anything change in this regard if we delve deeper into the records of public notaries and municipal chancellors who worked in Zadar from 1538 to 1600?

Keywords: *Vrana, 16th century, Venetian-Ottoman relations, public notaries*



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