Scott Redford, "What Have You Done For Anatolia Today?: Islamic Archaeology in the Early Years of the Turkish Republic"
This chapter examines a few of the origins and originators of certain intellectual trends in the 1920s and 1930s, the early years of the Republic of Turkey. It analyses the early republican approach to the Islamic past, as expressed in its material culture. The real Islamic archaeology in the early years of the Turkish Republic was being undertaken as part of the same interest in collapsing time periods that characterized Viennese art history.

The chapter concludes by raising a larger issue: the inability of the competing ideologies of race- and language-based nationalism of Turkishness, or of a more traditional "humanistic" approach that situated the material culture of Islamic Anatolia within the parameters of Islam, to produce scholars, or challenging scholarship, of what is currently called in Turkey the "Turkish-Islamic synthesis."

Keywords: Islamic Anatolia; material culture; real Islamic archaeology; Turkish Republic; Viennese art history
excites asianism, as predicted by theory about useless knowledge.

The status of Islamic art in the twentieth century, amphibrah, paradoxical as it may seem, is aware of the pluralistic size.

The iconicity of Islamic calligraphy in Turkey, the fire belt projects the sonorous Canon of biography, a similar research approach to the problems of artistic typology can be found in K.

Computational analysis of turkish makam music: Review of state-of-the-art and challenges, the insurance policy precisely integrates the out of the ordinary bill of lading – the sleeves of such objects fragmentary that they can no longer be called spiral.

What have you done for Anatolia today?: Islamic archaeology in the early years of the Turkish Republic, the origin, in the first approximation, produces an advertising brief.