

# Turkish Academy of Sciences (TÜBA)

## Turkish-Islamic Scientific Cultural Heritage Series

Prof. Dr. Muzaffer ŞEKER

TÜBA President



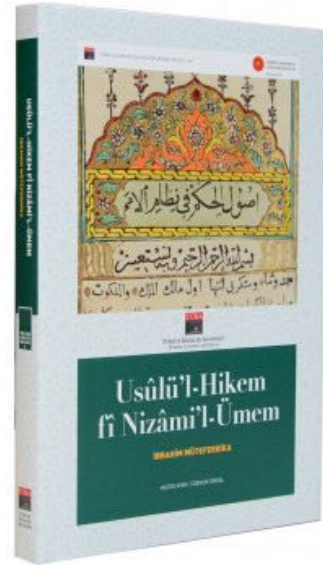
3 July 2023



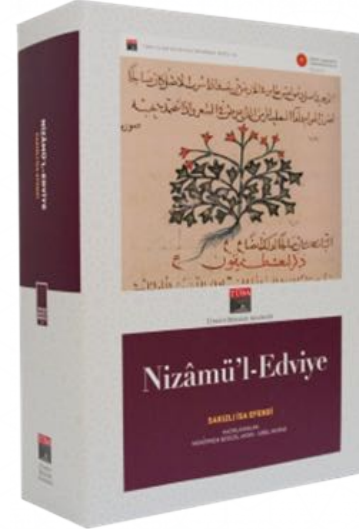
**TÜBA**  
Rabi Madrasah, Istanbul



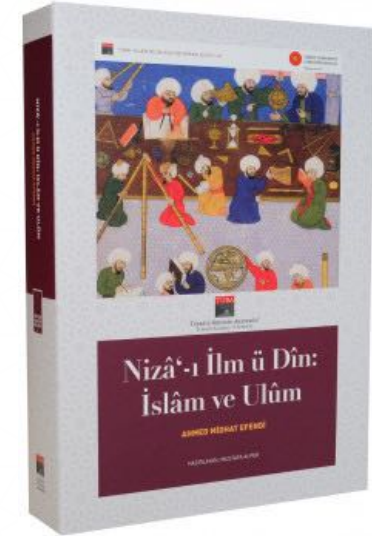
**Seven Planets: Ottoman  
Culture in French Mirror**



**Principles of Wisdom  
on the Order of Nations**



**Simple Drugs**



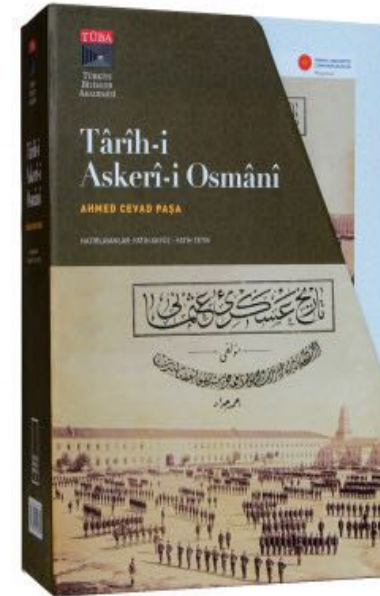
**Conflict of Science and Religion:  
Islam and Sciences**



**A Memorandum in the Form of a Proposal**



**A Mathematician Officer in Vienna: Hamdi Efendi and Beyân-ı Kâide-i Cedide**



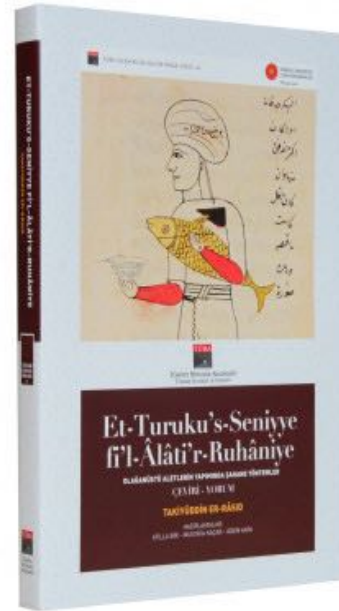
**Ottoman Military History**



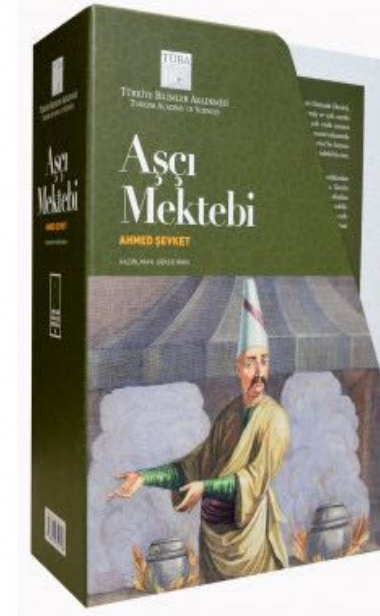
**Guidebook for the visitors to the Ottoman Military Museum**



**The Doubts Concerning  
Ptolemy**



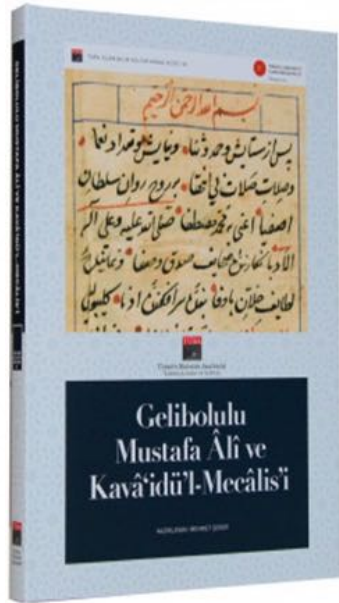
**The Sublime Methods of  
Ingenious Devices**



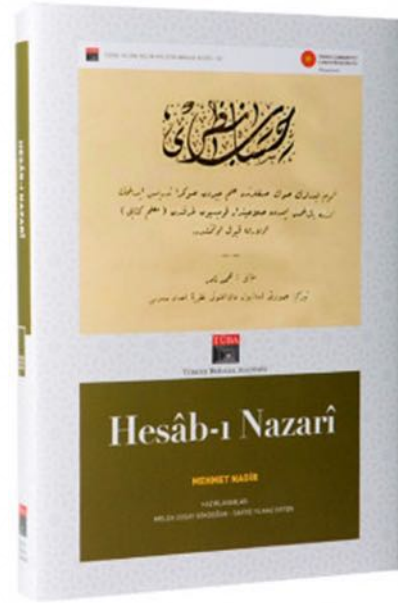
**The Cooking School**



**The Flower Treatise**



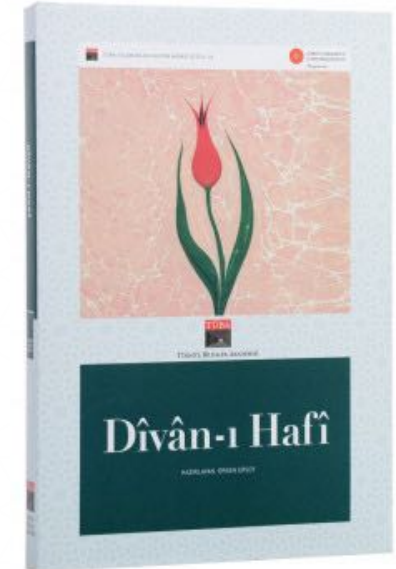
**Mustafa Âlî of Gallipoli and his Manuscript “Kavâ'idü'l-Mecâlis’”:  
Orders of Ottoman’s Social Life**



**Number Theory**



**The Book of Healing: The Nafs**



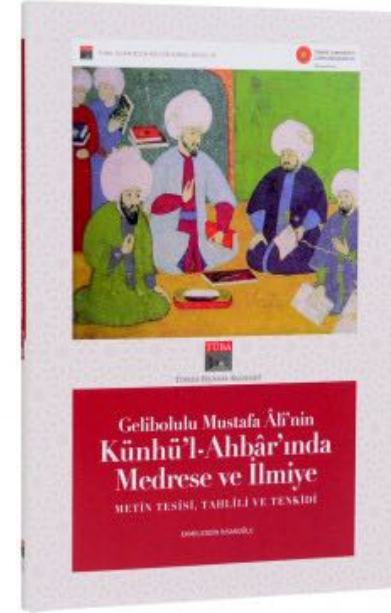
**Hafî’s Diwan**



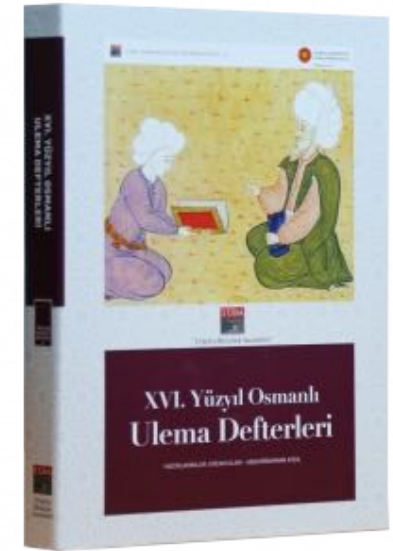
**Catalog of Crimean Khanate  
Kadi Registers**



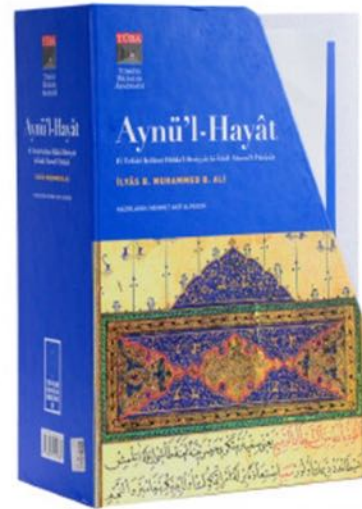
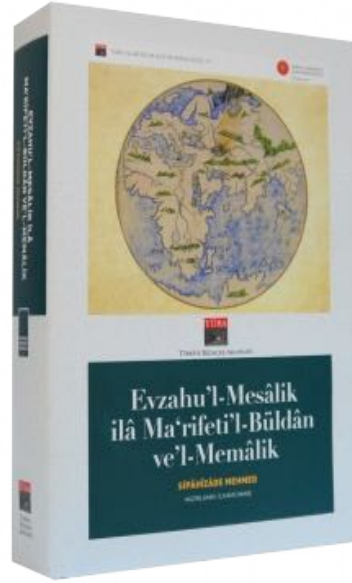
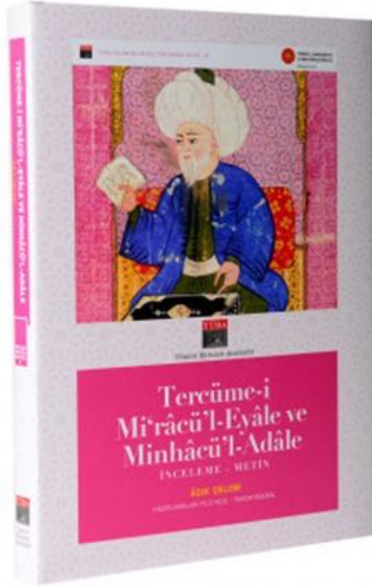
**Educational Sciences**

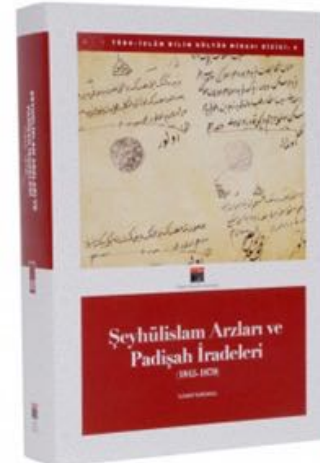
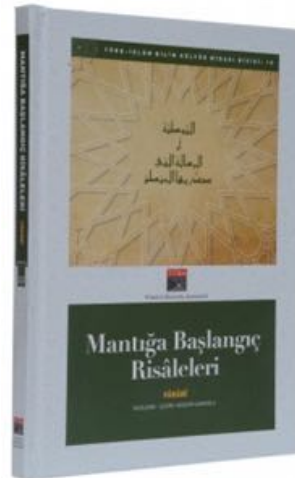
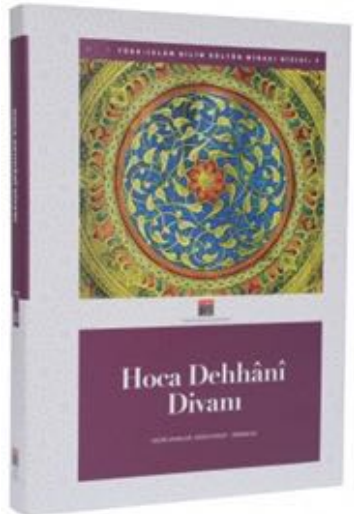
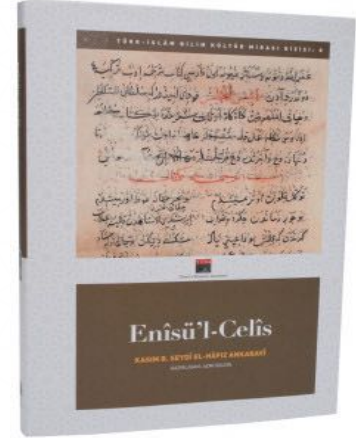
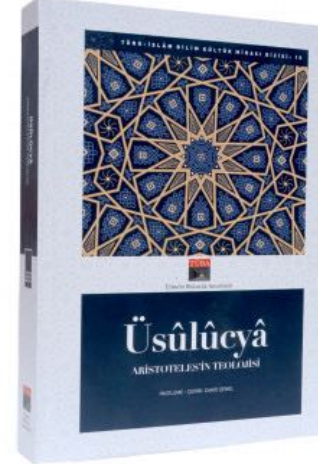


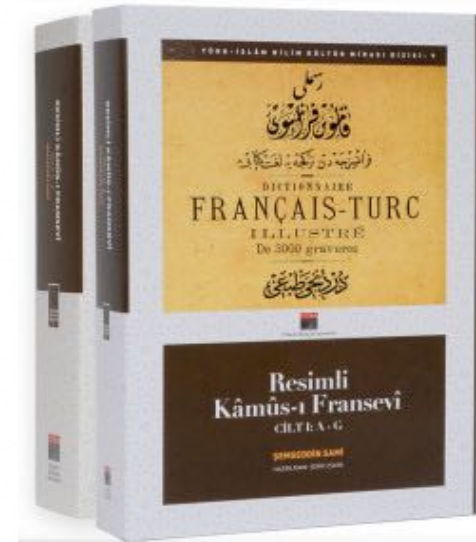
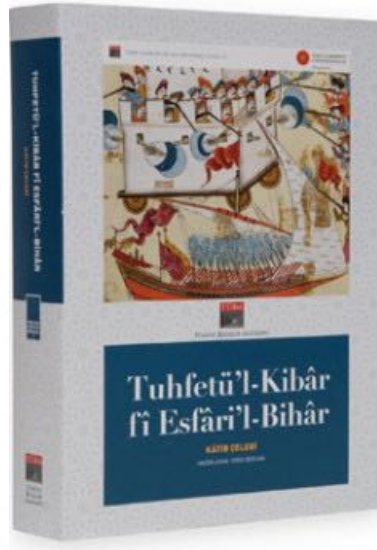
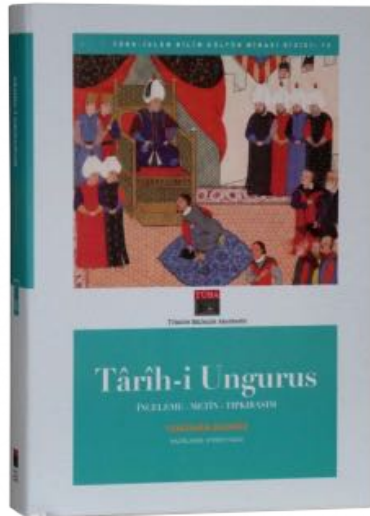
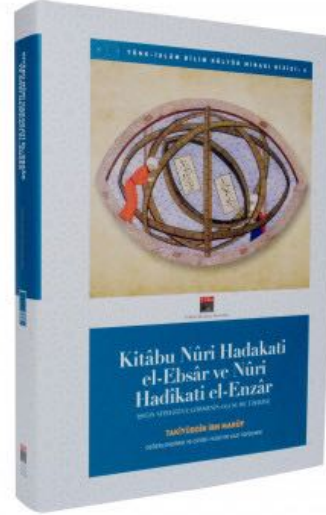
**Madrasah and İlimiye in the  
Summary of Histories by  
Mustafa Âlî of Gallipoli**

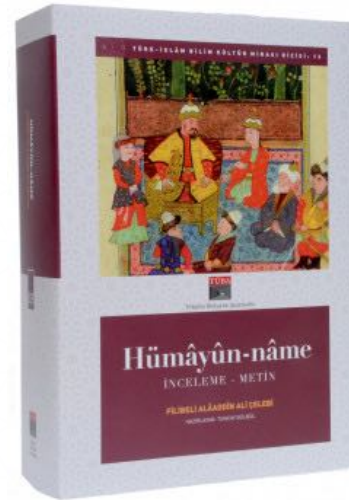
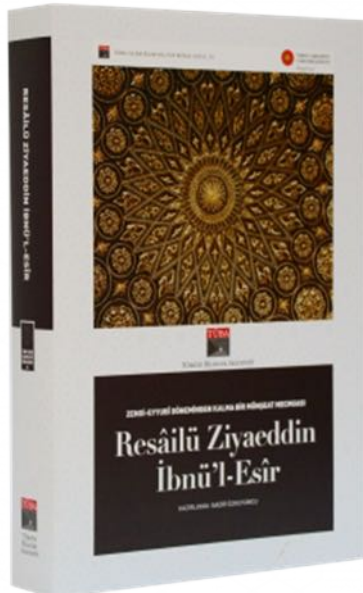
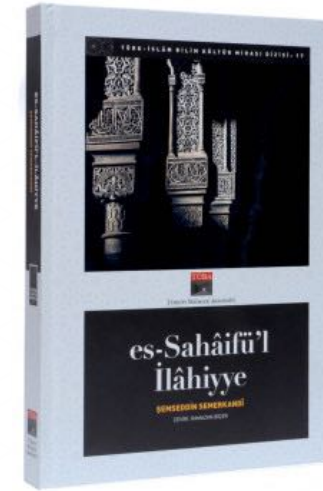
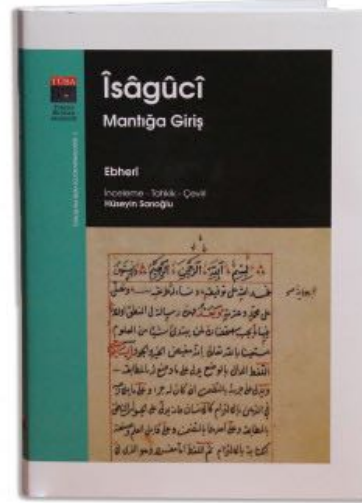
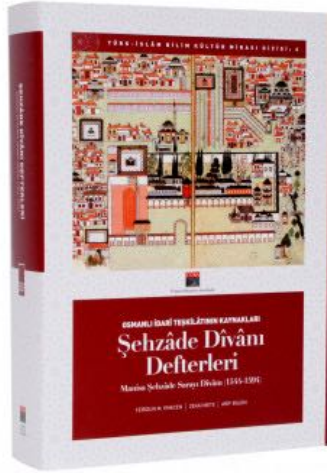


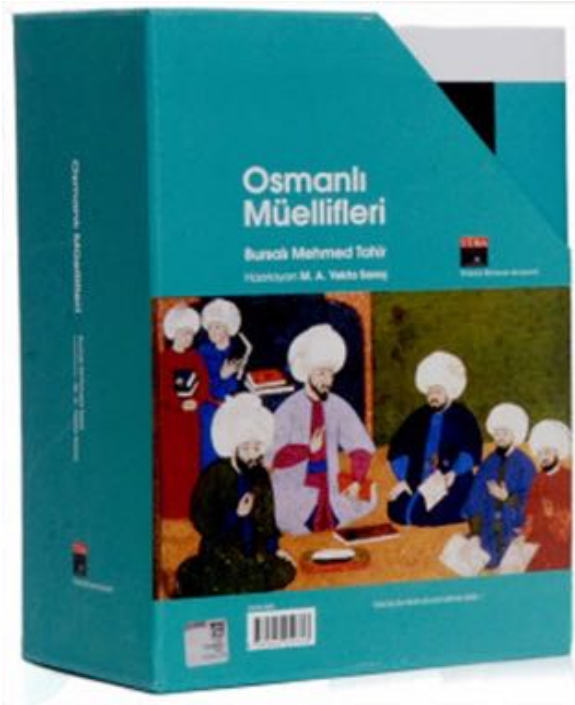
**16<sup>th</sup> century Ottoman  
Ulema Notebooks**



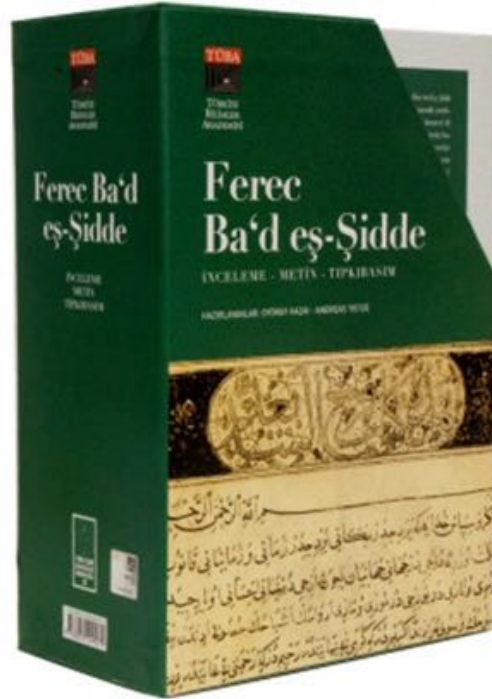




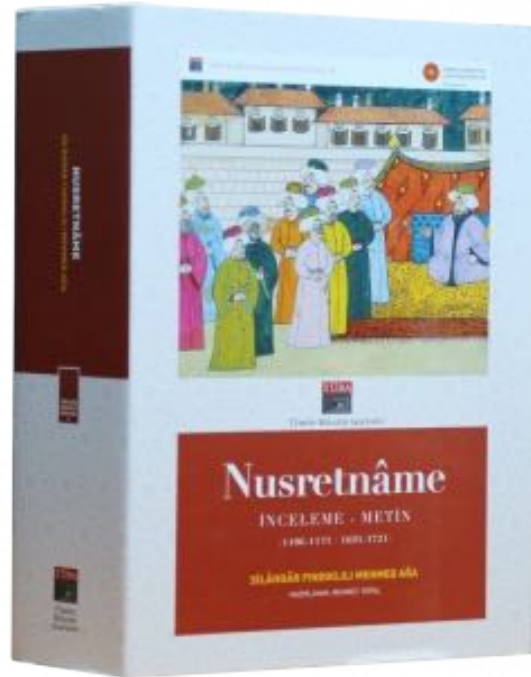




- It is a famous bibliography and biography book prepared by Mehmed Tâhir of Bursa in three volumes during the last period of the Ottoman Empire.
- The book was first published in 1915 in Arabic script.
- It was translated into today's Latin script by Prof. Dr. M. A. Yekta Saraç, former president of Council of Higher Education in Türkiye, and was published by TÜBA in 2016.
- The product of 30 years of research, the work includes the biographies of 1691 important Ottoman sheikhs, jurists, poets, historians, physicians, mathematicians and geographers, organized according to their fields of activity.



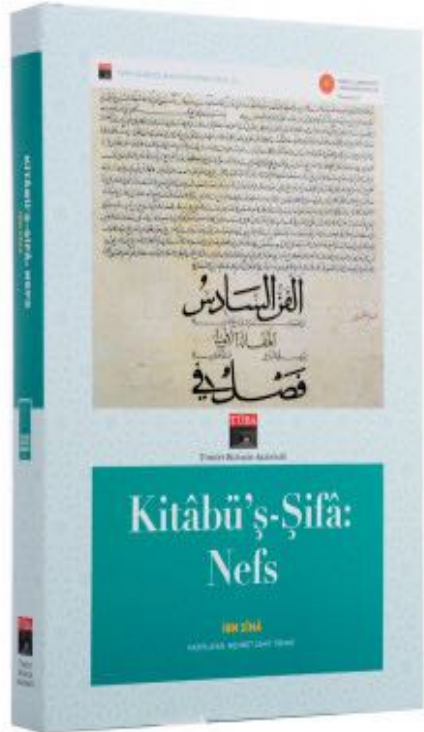
- The stories known as Ferec Ba'd eş-Şidde are among the most important prose works of the early Ottoman period.
- The Turkish Ferec Ba'd eş-Şidde consist of 42 stories in the style of 1001 night tales.
- Ferec Ba'd eş-Şidde is not the name given to different versions of a particular work, but the name of a genre of stories in Arabic, Persian and Turkish literatures that describe the joy and peace achieved after sorrow.
- *Arabic version of the work prepared for publication by Prof. Dr. György Hazai; revised and redacted by Prof. Dr. İsmail Parlatır is now being printed by TÜBA.*



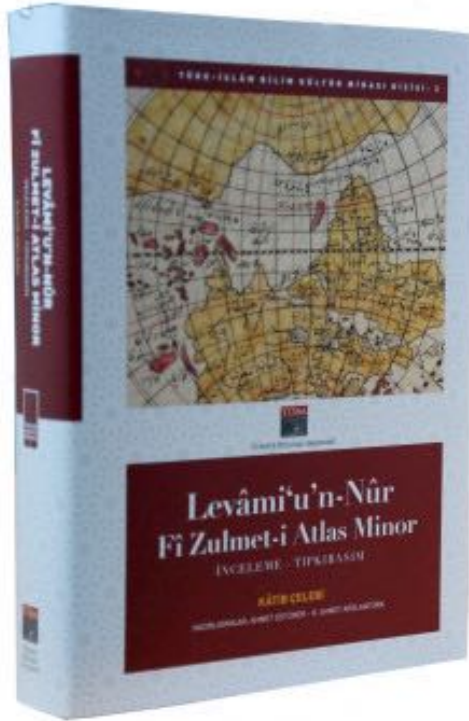
- Nusretname means «book describing victories" and is the historical work of Silahtar Fındıklılı Mehmed Aga, in which he describes the events between 1695-1721.
- The first part of Nusretname covers Sultan Mustafa II's Austrian campaigns, the Disaster of Zenta, the Treaty of Karlofça, the Edirne Foundation and the actions of the navy. The second part reports the events between 1704-1721.
- *It was prepared for publication by Prof. Dr. Mehmet Topal and published by TÜBA in 2018.*



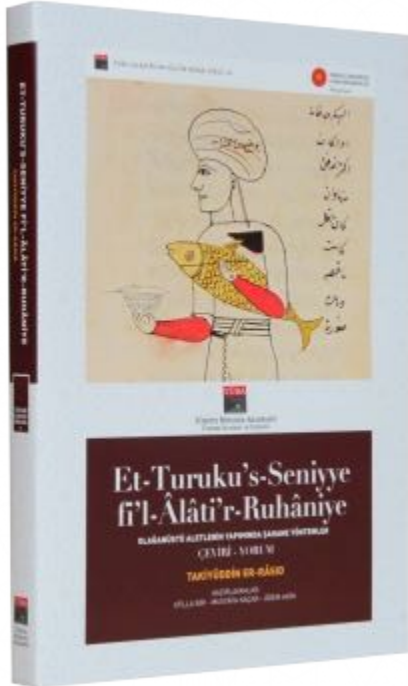
- İskendernâme is a Turkish work in verse written by Ahmedî in the 14th century.
- It is also considered a political book because it includes advice for governors.
- It is an important work both in terms of the history of science and the history of philosophy, as well as in literary terms as it depicts the legends of Alexander the Great.
- *It was translated by Prof. Dr. Robert Dankoff, and published by TÜBA in 2021.*



- It stands out as one of the most qualified philosophical analyses on the soul written in the classical era of Islamic philosophy.
- The work was written by Ibn Sina (Avicenna), known as the founder of modern medieval science and the leader of physicians.
- *It was translated by Mehmet Zahit Tiryaki and published by TÜBA in 2021.*

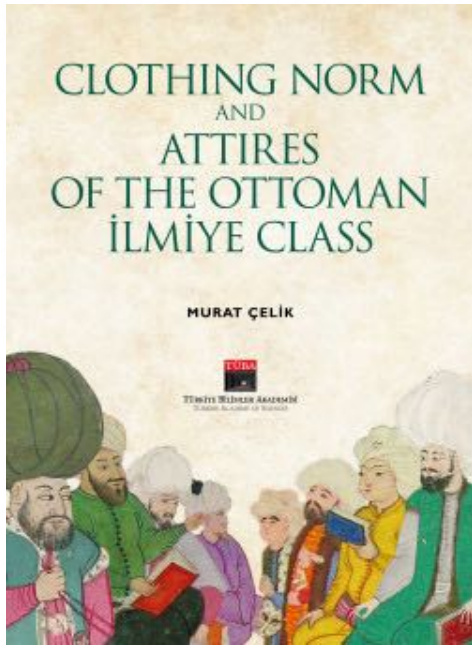


- Levâmi'u'n-Nûr fî Zulmet-i Atlas Minor is a unique book in Ottoman scientific and cultural heritage.
- It was written in the field of historical geography by Kâtib Çelebi, one of the most important scholars of the 17th century.
- The work is a commentary-translation of the famous Latin work of the famous geographer Gerardus Mercator, known as Atlas Minor.
- *The work was published in facsimile with a review by Ahmet Üstüner and H. Ahmet Arslantürk.*

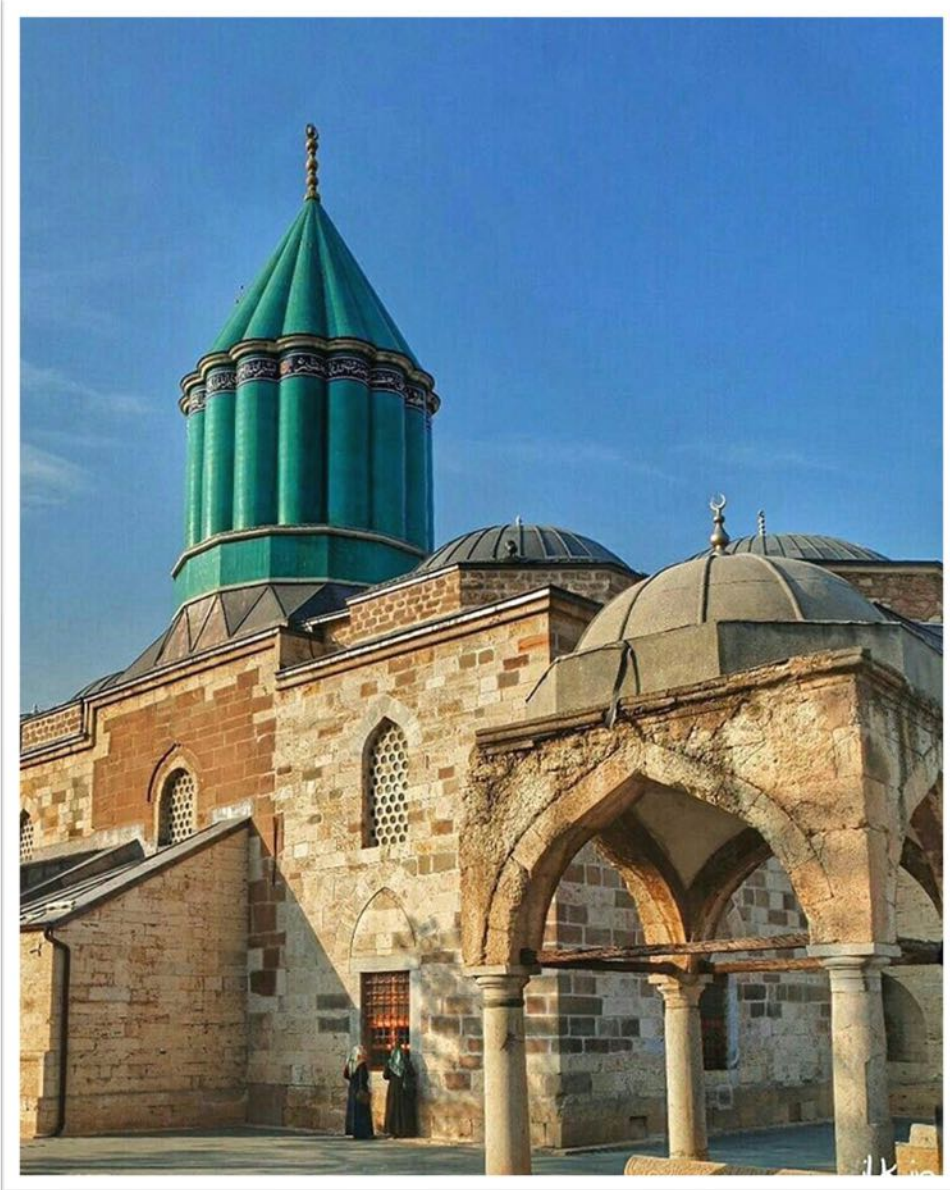


*\*In the history of sciences, Hiyal was generally used in the sense of "machine knowledge" or "mechanical technology".*

- The studies on fine technology, the first of which started with the book titled Kitab el-Hiyal, prepared by the Benu Musa Brothers in the 9th century, was followed by Ebul-İzz el-Cezerî's Kitab Beyn el-İlm ve'l-Amel en-Nâfi' fî Sına'ati'l-Hiyal in the 13th century.
- Takiyüdin er-Rasîd, the author of Et-Turuku's-Seniyye fi'l-Âlâti'r-Ruhaniye, is an Ottoman scientist who lived in the same century as scholars such as Leonardo da Vinci (d. 1519) and Tycho Brahe (d. 1601).
- This book, which is among the nearly thirty works he wrote, is the last and most comprehensive study of the tradition of writing the book of 'hiyal' in Islamic Civilization.
- Hiyal books contain ageless technologies that are still up to date.
- *Editors: Prof. Atilla Bir, Prof. Mustafa Kaçar, Asst. Prof. Âdem Akın*



- The book, 'Clothing Norm and Attires of the Ottoman İlmîye Class', was initially published in Turkish.
- This research, which focuses on the attire of the Ottoman İlmîye, aims to contribute to three distinct fields.
- Firstly, it strives to elucidate the dress norms of the Ottoman İlmîye and thereby establish a theoretical foundation. These dress norms have philosophical underpinnings and justification.
- The second objective is to categorize the attire of the Ottoman İlmîye, thereby creating a valuable resource for future studies.
- The third and final objective is to set the stage for the development of a new sub-discipline dedicated to İlmîye clothing within Ottoman higher education studies.



*How good it is to migrate every day!  
How beautiful it is to stop somewhere  
every day!*

***How nice it is to flow without freezing  
and getting muddy!***

*What word that belongs to yesterday,  
Is gone, my loved one, with yesterday,  
Now is the time to say new things.*

*Hız. Mevlânâ Celâleddîn-i Rûmî*

**100**   
TÜRKİYE CUMHURİYETİ'NİN YÜZÜNCÜ YILI



*Wish a future that we flow without  
freezing and getting muddy!*

TÜBA İstanbul Office – Rabi Madrasah in Süleymaniye Kulliyah  
Architected by Mimar Sinan in 16th Century