

FROM EDITOR IN CHIEF

Dear Reader;

We are excited to present the second issue of the Turkish Journal of Iranian Studies (TJIS). We hope that this second step of TJIS, which focuses and covers Iran in every aspect, will contribute to Iranian studies in Türkiye. Moreover, we wish that the TJIS will also gain a place in the international academic literature in the long run with its original and impartial perspective and the quality studies it will publish on Iran, which has been a significant country in its region from past to present.

In this issue, the article titled “Evaluation of Articles About Iran in Sırâtımüstakim Journal”, written by İbrahim Çakır, examines the perspectives of Ottoman intellectuals on Iran and Iranians in the Sırâtımüstakim Journal, which was among important publications published in İstanbul after the Second Constitutional Era.

The article titled “A Unionist in Iran Before the Second Constitutional Period: Ömer Naci (1878-1916)” written by Hasan Yenilmez addresses how Ömer Naci served as a bridge between the constitutional movements in Iran and the Ottoman Empire.

The article titled “Opportunities and Crises in Iran-USA Relations in the Context of the Nuclear Deal: Revisiting the 2013-2018 Period ” written by Gülriş Şen analyzes the opportunities offered to the Iran-USA relations by the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), known as the Nuclear Deal, and the deepening crises despite the JCPOA during the period between 2013 when Hassan Rouhani was elected president and the nuclear negotiations, that reached a political consensus at the end, resumed and 2018 when then-US President Trump withdrew from the Deal.

In the article titled “Houthi – Iranian Relations: Distant Relatives Turns Brothers in Arms” written by Bayram Sinkaya in English, the changing relations between the Houthis and Iran over time are examined, and it is revealed that the relationship between the Houthis and Iran, which were initially quite distant, turned into a sort of "brotherhood in arms" during the past twenty years.

The article titled “An Overview of the Art School of Tabriz II”, which is written in English on art history by Mahmoud Ouria and Rohoullah Vakilzadeh Dizaji, examines the origins and characteristics of the relevant school and reveals the fact that the school is not only a synthesis of Persian, Azerbaijani and Arab cultures but also combines ideological concepts with naturalism and realism.

The book review titled “Tribeswomen of Iran: Weaving Memories Among Qashqa’i Nomads” written by Nurullah Gözcü addresses Qashqa’i life in the context of gender through anthropological data. In addition, another book review titled “Tarih-i Koşun-ı Kacariye” written by Eralp Yaşar Azap focuses on the development of military modernization in Iran. Lastly, the article titled “Struggle of Religious Sects in The Ilkhanid Court”, which is translated into Turkish by Osman Gazi Özgüdenli, evaluates how much the activities of Olcaytu the Sultan made possible the spread of Shia in Iran.

In this issue of TJIS, five original research articles, two of which are in English, a translated article, and two book reviews are presented to your attention.

Hope to see you in the third issue.

Dr. Hakkı Uygur
Editor in Chief/Concessionaire