

Culture in Movimento



CINA e RELIGIONI

FOUR MUSLIM TRAVELERS TO CHINA

Chinese Ottoman relations along the Silk Road

Per il Ciclo **Orizzonti d'Oriente** il **16 gennaio** ore **16.00**
ne parla il Dott. **BARAN HANAGASI**
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Viaggiatori dell'Impero Ottomano in Cina

Between the XIII and XVII centuries the Ottoman empire spread to Africa and Asia starting there several sultanates like those in Aceh, Sumatra, Malacca and Philippines. To the sake of expanding his Pan-Islamist ideas, the Sultan Abdulhamid II (1876-1908), a renown diplomat and statesman who lead the Ottoman empire for 33 years with a sharp policy about the developments in the globe and cultures even in the distant geographies, sent some Ottoman travelers to China and Japan to get informed about their cultures and communicate with the Muslims in these countries, Arab world view, so far, and the only reports given there on China were quoted from the rihla travelogues. Therefore 4 Ottoman travelers went to China and Japan: Abdülreşit İbrahim (China and Japan), Süleyman Şükrü (China), Habibzade Ahmet Kemal (China) and Adil Hikmet (China) spreading Abdulhamid II's Pan-Islamist ideas and reporting about these cultures to the Ottoman Sultan. Their travelogues make us understand how Chinese and Japanese cultures were perceived. A relevant witness since they were the sole known travelers that went to the Far East from the Ottoman Empire and their records of the Far East culture are so remarkable and still discussed in the academic and intellectual circles.

Ci incontriamo il **16 gennaio 2018** alle ore **16.00**

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