Young Turk social engineering: mass violence and the nation state in eastern Turkey, 1913-1950
Üngör, U.U.

Citation for published version (APA):
Acknowledgements

In the course of researching and writing this study, I have had the privilege to meet and benefit from a great number of individuals and institutions. My mentioning their names here can only hint at what I owe them. Without the help and support of each one of them, what value this study possesses would have been significantly less. Its flaws and shortcomings are wholly mine.

The University of Amsterdam provided an unsurpassed environment in which to study history and sociology. Without the support of the Center for Holocaust and Genocide Studies in Amsterdam I would not have developed my interest in mass violence in the way I have. Professors Johannes Houwink ten Cate and Michael Wintle have been most insightful critics, and never failed to challenge me to improve. They have been a great source of ideas, intellectual stimulation, and unstinting encouragement. They never let their enthusiasm for this project waver, and without that support I may not have undertaken this project, let alone completed it. Ton Zwaan generously shared with me his seemingly boundless knowledge of historical sociology. He has been an outstanding mentor and friend, and has supported me in every way. Special thanks also goes out to Ahmet Yolcu Taşğın of Dicle University. He has been wonderfully hospitable, graciously took me on as a newcomer to the region, and shared with me his expansive and unique knowledge of Diyarbekir city. I thank Mehmet Kumas for going out of his way to support and host me during my research. I specifically thank my good friend Nisan Sarican, whose support and unfailing source of humor was indispensable during the writing process. I also would like to thank the staff of the various archives and libraries for their assistance. Most importantly, I have to thank the (partly anonymous) respondents that I interviewed. Their trust in confiding to me some of their most sensitive memories was brave and moving. Finally, I never could have finished this study without the opposition of a number of adversaries, and I thank them warmly for it.

Among the many, many people to whom I owe gratitude, the following have supported me in various ways. Each of them knows why I thank them: George Aghjayan, Gürdal Aksoy, Seda Altuğ, Thibaut Angevin, Sabri Atman, Osman Aytar, Tina Bastajian, Yehuda Bauer, Timothy Baycroft, Bas von Benda-Beckmann, Stephanie Benzaquen, Jan Bet-Sawoce, Asmêno Béwayir, Matthias Bjornlund, Donald Bloxham, Hamit Bozarslan, İsmail Çeliker, Vahakn Dadrian, Johan van der Dennen, the late Hrant Dink, David Gaunt, Hervé Georgelin, Samrad Ghane, Alexander Goekjian, İlkay Nefin Güçlü, Marko Attila Hoare, Hilmar Kaiser, Aristottle Kallis, Feyyaz Kerimo, Myroslava Keryk, Umut Kibrit, Teresa Klimowicz, Paul Koopman, Rober Koptaş, Timuçin Köprüülü, Dilek Kurban, Natalya Lazar, Mark Levene, Riikka Loukonen, Etyen Mahçupyan, Haygan Mardikjan, the late Eric Markusen, Kay Mastenbroek, Mekdes Mezgebu, Bob Moore, Khatchig Mouradian, David Östlund, Mesut Özcan, Dennis Papazian, Özgür Polat, Andriy Portnov, Erik van Ree, Erdal Rênas, Ara Sarafian, Dominik Schaller, Jacques Semelin, Canan Seyfeli, Frédéric Solakian, Abram de Swaan, Selahattin Tahta, Amed Tigris, Samuel Totten, Cihan Uğural, Predrag Vitković, Anton Weiss-Wendt, Altuğ Yılmaz, Müfit Yüksel, Lidiya Zelović, Welat Zeydanlıoğlu, and Jürgen Zimmerer.

Most of all, thank you to my family for their unconditional support: my father Halil Üngör, my mother Gönül Üngör-Turan, and my sister Devran Üngör.

Sheffield, January 2009