**Ediz Hazir**

The Consequences of Turkish Nationalist Movements on Istanbul’s Roman Catholic

Community: From the Young Turk Revolution (1908) to the end of Single-party

Period (1950)

The history of the Roman Catholic Community of Istanbul was influenced by internal

and external factors affecting the Ottoman Empire, such as: heavy territorial losses, military

defeats, late modernization, the rise of Nationalism and the collapse of the economy in

Nineteenth Century. The building of the Turkish Nation-State after the Turkish War of

Independence started a new chapter for non-Muslims of the Ottoman Empire. The research

focuses on the consequences of Turkish Nationalist movements on Turkey’s Roman Catholic

Church and its community throughout the Ottoman Empire and the newly formed Turkish

Nation-State. The study analyzing the time interval between the Young Turk Revolution of

1908 to the end of the Single Party Period (1950) also examines the changes in the lives of

Roman Catholic Community from the multicultural and theocratic Ottoman Empire to secular

Turkey where citizenship (as defined during the single-party period) was based on different

governments’ aims to establish a single religion (the Sunni sect of Islam) and a single language

(Turkish).