EDITOR'S NOTE

As the Research on Contemporary Turkish History Journal, we would like to make contributions through our “Special Issue for the Armistice” to commemorate the 100th anniversary of the Armistice of Moudros that was concluded on October 30th of 1918. Upon the Armistice of Moudros that brought the World War I to an end for Ottoman State’s part, many assumed that the period of armed struggle ceased and believed that the forces of enemy armies were stopped moving before the Anatolian peninsula. However, violating the legal basis of the armistice, the hostile states began to occupy Anatolia, and as a reaction, the Turkish nation established local resistance organizations named after “Kuvayı Milliye” (national forces) and made arrangements to oppose the occupations. Following Gazi Mustafa Kemal Atatürk’s landing in the city of Samsun on May 19th of 1919, the resistance organization expanded as a nationwide movement, and it was followed by a period of a number of circulars, congresses and finally, the opening of the Turkish Grand National Assembly. After gaining victory in the consecutive wars, the Turkish Struggle of Independence became prominent. With the Armistice of Mudanya signed on October 11th of 1922, the enemy armies deserted Anatolia while the Turkish national sped up their steps forward to founding a new independent state under the leadership of Gazi Mustafa Kemal Atatürk.

This issue of our journal features the samples from the occupation actions took place in Turkey within the above-mentioned period of time as well as certain cases of public order crimes, highlighted figures, and a range of scientific work related to the socioeconomic issues of that period. I extend my heartfelt regards to the esteemed scholars who made contributions to this special issue with their articles, shared their invaluable peer-reviews and paid efforts in other senses for a better outcome than we ever expected. Necat ÇETİN, who sent a letter by expressing his wishes to contribute to our special issue with great excitement, but who left us shortly after we received his letter, commemorates my teacher Necat ÇETİN with gratitude and I wish God mercy.
Furthermore, I would like to express my gratitude to Lecturer Ahmet YILMAZ, who carried out the typesetting and layout processes of our journal. Last but not least, I introduce our special issue to the science world, and hope you will enjoy reading our work.

Assoc. Prof. Fevzi ÇAKMAK