

# A mixed hermeneutic/machine-aided investigation of reliability early modern historical sources

Alptuğ Güney, Walther v. Hahn, Cristina Vertan

University of Hamburg, Germany

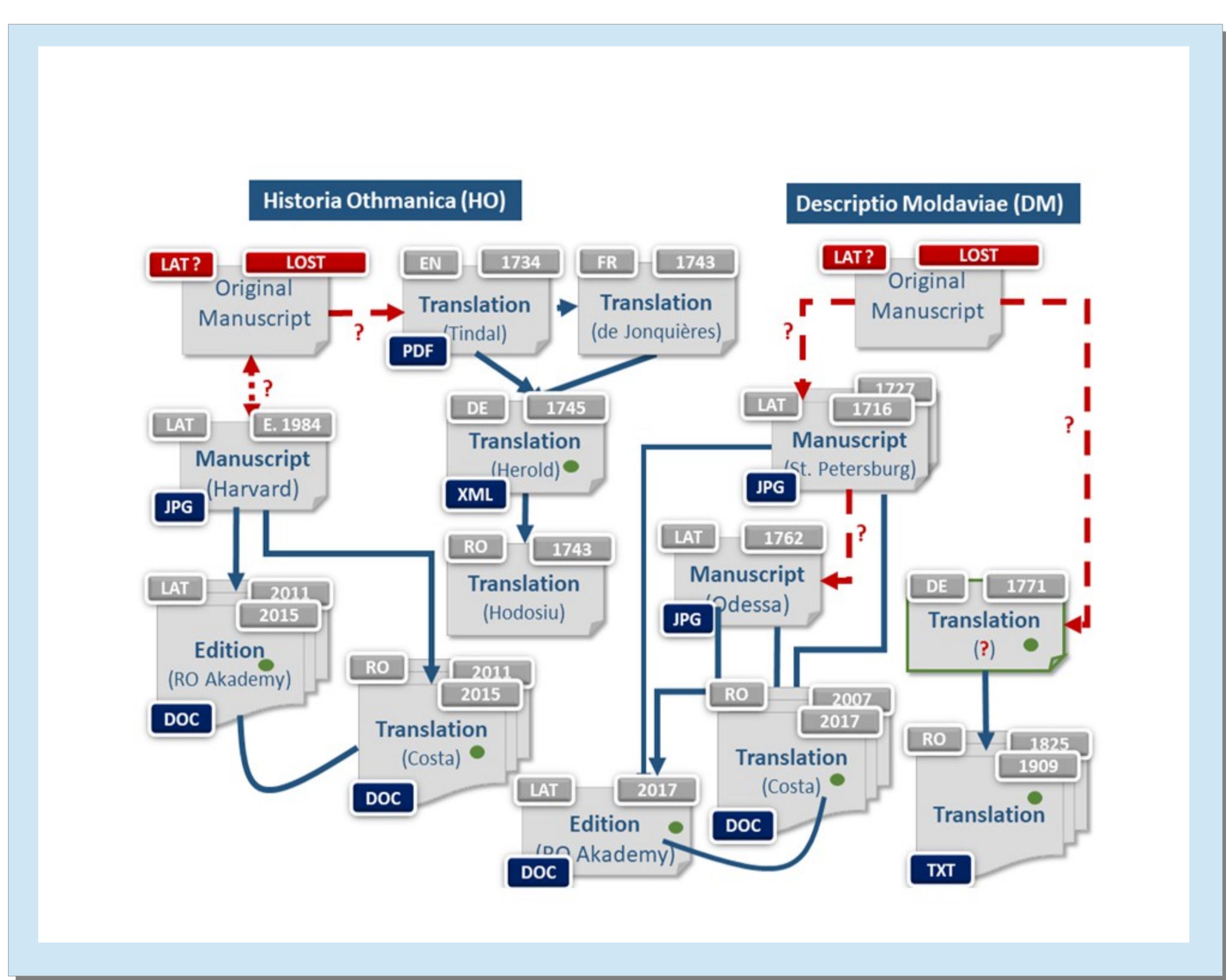


## Dimitrie Cantemir

- ◆ Ruler (Prince) of Moldavia (1710 -1711)
- ◆ Historian, Musician, Geographer and universal scientist of the 18. century, representative of Illuminismus in Eastern Europe
- ◆ 1688 -1710 lived in Constantinopol and studied at the Greek Akademy of the Orthodox Patriarchy the turkish language and the history of the Ottoman Empire
- ◆ Since 1711 lived at the Court of the Russian Tzar Peter the Great
- ◆ Since 1714 member of the Royal Brandenburg Society of Sciences in Berlin

## HerCoRe -Corpus

- **Historia incrementorum atque decrementorum Aulae Othomanicae** - „Die Geschichte der Entstehung und des Verfalls des Osmanischen Reichs“, Original supposed to be in Latin, translated (with many deviations and changes) in English, German, Russian, French and Rumanian. Reference Work until the middle of 19. Jh.
- „**Descriptio Moldaviae**“ - „Beschreibung der Moldau“, Original supposed to be in Latin, translated in German and Romanian



## Hermeneutic Analysis of historical Sources → content Vagueness

### German Translation 1745

„Was seine Söhne betrifft: so wissen die christlichen Schriftsteller unter den verderbten Namen Erdogan, Issa, Kalepin, Cyriclebis und Cibelin, viele Dinge von denselben zu erzählen. Wenn man aber die Folge der Geschichte und das Zeugniß der türkischen Schriftsteller betrachtet; so sieht man offenbar, daß es bloße Erdichtungen sind. Denn diese legen einstimmig Bajeßid vier Söhne bei: Mustäfa, der in der Schlacht mit den Tatarn um das Leben kam, Süleyman, Musa und Muhammed. [...] So viel ist wenigstens gewiß, daß nicht mehr als vier Söhne Bajeßids in der ganzen Geschichte vorkommen, darunter aber ist kein Erdogan“. (S. 79-80)

It is for sure that Sultan Bajeßid had 4 Sons and none of them had the name Erdogan

### Turkish-Osmanic Sources

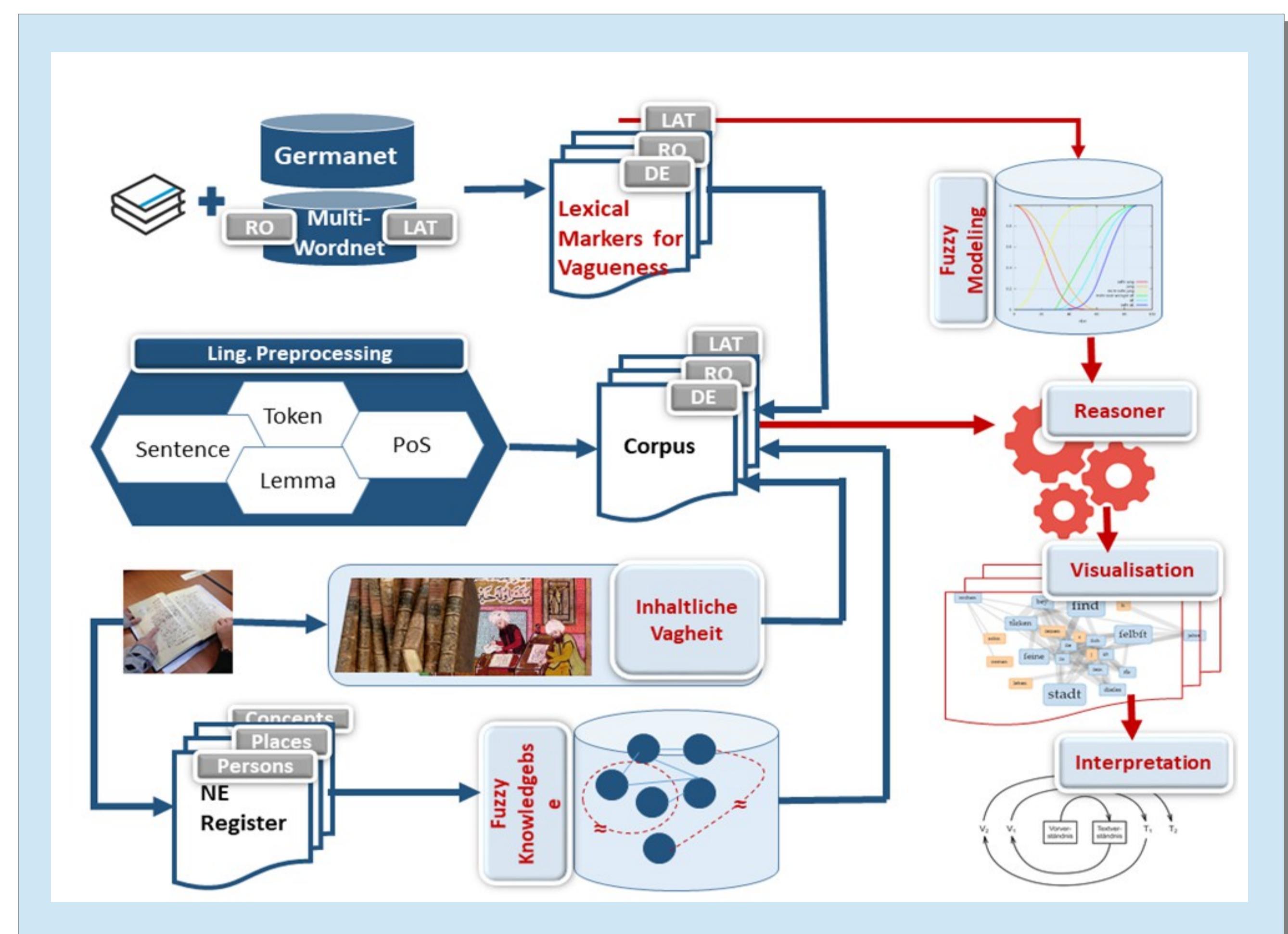
- ◆ HSE: **Ertuğrul**, Süleyman, Mehmed, Isa Çelebi, Musa Çelebi, Mustafa Çelebi. (S. 192)
- ◆ NES.: **Ertuğrul**, Süleyman, Mehmed, Isa Çelebi, Musa Çelebi, Mustafa Çelebi (S. 313)
- ◆ SOL.: **Ertuğrul**, Süleyman, Mehmed, Isa Çelebi, Musa Çelebi, Mustafa Çelebi. (S. 70)

## Goal

To investigate through specific Vagueness- Annotation three questions related to the research of Cantemir's works:

- ◆ The first scientific comparison of the three translations and the Latin version, as it is generally accepted that these works differ consistently one from each other.
- ◆ The analysis of the reliability of Cantemir's assertions. (especially ottoman sources will be used).
- ◆ The consistency with which Cantemir relates to persons, events, within the same work and across the 2 books.

## Architecture



## Linguistic Indicators for Vagueness

### At lexical level:

- ◆ Non-intersectives • „supposend“ „so called“
- ◆ Inexact adjectives • „square“, „round“, „hostile“, „near“
- ◆ Hedges • „almost“, „approximately“, „some“
- ◆ Inexact measures • „4 day travel“, „10 feet“
- ◆ Modals (attitudes) • „presumably“, „hopefully“,
- ◆ Comparatives • „more“, „bigger“, „older“

### At syntactic level:

- ◆ Subjunctive constructions

## Knowledge base (Fuzzy OWL)

