

THE REVOLUTIONARY DOCTOR IBRAHIM THEMO IN ROMANIA

Lavinia Dacia GHEORGHE*

Abstract. Albanian, Turkish and Romanian, in the same time. Ibrahim Themo can be presented likewise. He was also a Balkan revolutionary, no matter his native country or the countries where he used to live. He was one of the „Young Tuks” leaders, who, through his entire activity served the interests of the three countries and his all three peoples: Albania, Turkey and Romania.

In this article, we put under debate his activity in Romania, where he remarked himself not only as a fighter from here, in Turkey and Albania’s advantage, but also for the Muslim minority and the majority of Romanians in Dobruja, first as a senator in Romania’s Parliament, and as an ophtalmologist.

This way, first we studied the biographical notebook coming from his brother-in-law, the colonel in the Romanian army, Ahmet Mencși, refering to Ibrahim Themo, rough copies of a volume which was not published; the Museum of National History and Archaeology Constanța, holds in its patrimony these documents, included in the Collection „dr. Ibrahim Themo”, as far as we know the only „Themo archive” preserved in Romania.

Keywords: Ibrahim Themo, Macedonia, Albanian, Turkish and Romanian, „Young Turks”.

Some personalities’ names have no borders. Their activity develops in almost entire world, for the interest of their country and people, generally, to the people benefit. Ibrahim Themo can be included in this category: native Albanian, Turkish by education and training, and Romanian by adoption. From this point of view, we can consider him as a Balkan native. However, through his entire activity he worked in the advantage of all his three countries and peoples: Albania, Turkey and Romania.

In this article, we put under debate his activity in Romania, his adoption country, where he worked both as an ophtalmologist, as well as Turkish and Albanian revolutionary on Romanian land, wherefrom he coordinated the movement „Young Turks”, which he founded together with others.

We have used for this subject mostly his biography written by his brother-in-law, colonel Ahmet Mencși, in a lined notebook including 74 pages, a rough copy of a possible volume, with corrections and completions, in blue ink. We have also used another rough copy of the bibliography, from a 25 pages notebook without

* Dr. Muzeul de Istorie Națională și Arheologie, Constanța.