

ABSTRACT

Today, not only political history ,but also social, cultural, local and economic history research are gaining importance rapidly. Kassam records are very important archives resources for this reseach.

Kassam records are *tereke*(herritage) documents written by goverment employees who is assistant of *kadı* by called *kassam* in town which is one of the Ottoman administrative-judical units.

Herritage documents provide detailed information about people's social and economic structures.

We can have ideas from *tereke* documents about family structure, number of children of families owned, structures and amounts of wealth, occupation, names, prices etc.. in that period. We can also learn Differences and similarities between Muslim and non-Muslim people when herritage documents review.

In this study, number 51 in the National Library in Ankara H.1311–1314 and registered covering M.1893–1896 date of the transcripts were made kassam document. There are ten documents belong to İzmir Kassam. Document which is numerated M.1903–1908 were researched by Sabri Yetkin and which is numerated M.1899–1902 were researched by Mehmet Başaran as master theses. I research İzmir Kassam Document with number 51 (M.1893–1896) as master thesis because it is continuation of research already being done and contribute to completion historically. There are 251 judgement in this document. As a result of review these judgements nicknames are used in society, occupation, family structure, district and village names have been mentioned.

Key Words: İzmir, Kassam Documents, Tereke (Herritage)