



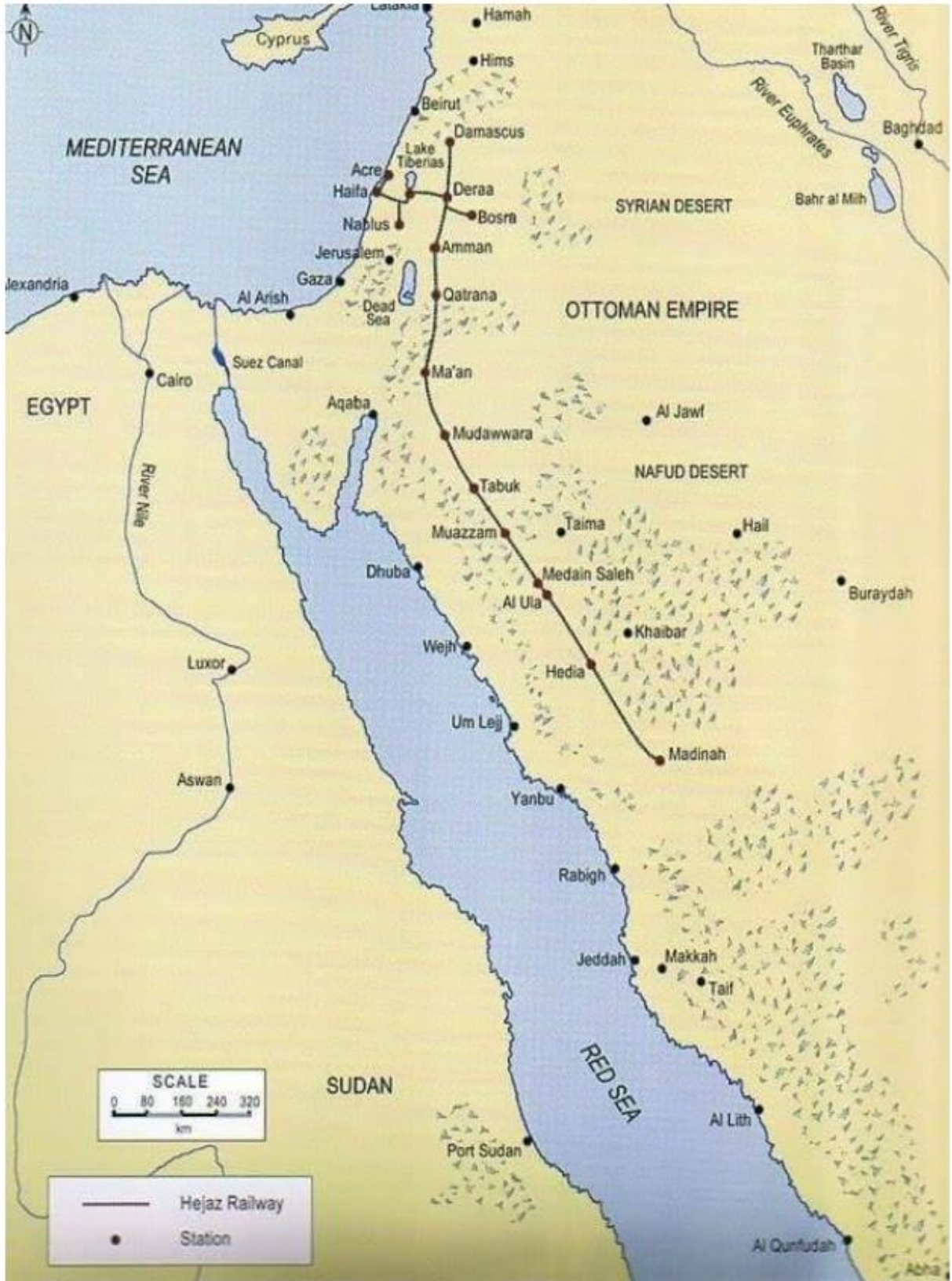
## Sultan Abdulhamid II's Great Project Relics from Hijaz Railway



Hijaz Railway constructed between Damascus and Medina in 1900/1908 years by Sultan Abdulhamid II. This structure a piece of Ottoman Empire's railways starting point from Istanbul. German engineer Meisner was responsible for the technical work of the railway. In Project scope, were built two thousand six hundred and sixty-six bridge and culvert, seven iron bridge, nine tunnel, ninety-six station, seven pond, thirty seven cistern, two hospital, three workplace.

The Hijaz Railway was built especially to strengthen transportation between Istanbul and the Holy Land. Priority targets of this project; transportation of soldiers to facilitate to Hijaz Region, provide more safety travel for hadjis and in order to improve economical power for Arabs. However the German Engineer's make an effort for the railways starting point from Berlin not Istanbul. The reason of this; at that time Egypt were under British occupation and the shortest path for the Germans to plan to open battle frontline in Egypt in the future.

Ottoman consulates collected aid Money from abroad for the construction of railways. However the railways cannot be extended to Mecca, which is the main point of transportation.



Map of Hijaz Railway, 0



Haifa Station of Hijaz Railway, Nowadays Israel 1



Krauss steam locomotive preserved since 1902, Israel railway museum, Haifa 2



Beer-Sheva Station, Nowadays Israel, 3



Bridge Crossing of Hijaz Railway, 4



Medina Station of Hijaz Railway, Saudi Arabia 5



The brass plate, written by the Ottoman Turkish , Hijaz Railway 6



Relics of Hijaz Railway, 7



Relics of Hijaz Railway 8



Tabuk Station of Hijaz Railway **9,10** (Yunus Turanlı)



Tunnel crossing of Hijaz Railway, **11**





Rayak Station of Hijaz Railway, Lebanon, 12



Relics of Hijaz Railway, 13



Relics of Hijaz Railway, 14



Ma'an located of Hijaz Railway opening medal, 1904-15, 15



Relics of Hijaz Railway, 16