UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN-MADISON
Department of History
Semester II, 1985/86

History 539

OTTOMAN EMPIRE IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE BALKINS

LECTURE TOPICS:

JANUARY 21, 23, 28, 30

Introduction. The origins of the Turks and the Ottoman Empire. Wittek's Nazi state. The migrations -- Koprulu's theory. The predecessors of the Ottoman Empire: the Seljuki state; the Mongols, the political heritage and the relationship to Islam; the situation in the Roman Empire (Byzantium) and the Western frontier. The Ahi guilds.

FEBRUARY 4, 6, 11 13

The feudal beys and relation to central authority. The founder of the dynasty Osman (1299-1326), Orhan (1326-1359). The Ottoman expansion into the Balkans. The nature (frontier, feudal, gazi) of the early Ottoman state; Murat I (1359-1389), Bayezid (1389-1402); the march of Tamerlane; the population factors in the Ottoman expansion. The system of marches (uç beylik) and the idea of justice. The drive towards centralization and the emergence of a new feudalism. The establishment of a permanent military force and of the state land tenure or the timar.

FEBRUARY 18, 20

The Ottoman social-political organization. The system of balances and the central position of the throne. The Balkan states and their incorporation into the Ottoman system. The conflict between local and central authority and the political roles of the old social organizations. Tamerlane and the downfall of the Ottoman state, the battle of Ankara, 1402.

FEBRUARY 25, 27

The interregnum. Social upheaval in the Balkans (1403-1413). The new religious ideology; Bedreddin Simavi -- The reestablishment of the central authority -- Mehmet I, 1413-1421, Relations with the Balkans.

MARCH 4, 6, 11

The Ottoman Empire during Murat II (1421-1451). The economic and social situation of Anatolia and the Balkans during the period. The Hungarians and the crusade of Varna, 1444. The foreign policy and territorial security.
MARCH 4, 6, 11

The consolidation of the state. The emergence of a constitutional order. Sultan Mehmet II (1451-1481) and the conquest of the Constantinople. Expansion into the Northeast Anatolia, the incorporation of the Turkman State, and Crimea. War and peace groups in the court: Chandarli and Zaganos. The social-religious factors, Orthodox and Catholic rivalry. Trade in the Adriatic and Mediterranean and relations with Venice.

MARCH 14, 18, 20

The socio-political order and its institutional foundations. The new juridical, social and economic systems. The timar system and its functioning. The reorganization of the wakfs, the taxation policy and the military organization. The Ottoman constitutional order and its institutional foundations. The military and administrative elites (janissaries).

APRIL 1, 3

Spring recess. The reign of Bayezid II (1481-1512). The expansion into the Middle East. Djem sultan and the growth of Ulema's power. The economic causes of the wars with Venice. The sunni-shiite (Safavid) conflict and the social causes of the wars with the Persians. Selim I (1512-1520): the destruction of the Mameluks and the occupation of Syria and Egypt. The Caliphate and Sultanate. The Islamization of the state institution. The shariat court system and judges.

APRIL 8 -- Midterm exam

APRIL 10, 15, 17

Suleyman the Magnificent (Kanuni) and Charles (1520-1566). The peak of Ottoman power. The Empire's internal situation. Relations with Europe (England and France) and the conflict with the Habsburgs. The rise of Protestantism in Europe. Expansion into North Africa. The beginning of disintegration in the land system.

APRIL 22, 24

The bureaucratic order, the religious orders, the wakfs, the guilds, the cities (imaret policy), trade, etc., in the 15th and 16th centuries. The Ottoman City.

APRIL 29, MAY 1

The reign of Selim II (1566-1574). The Northern policy of the Ottoman's. The emergence of Russia and conflict for the Astrahan. The Jelail revolts;
the beginning of a new developmental phase. The rise of the bureaucracy as the center of power. The shift of agricultural surplus to consumption. Town and village relationships and changes in the lax policy. The rise of the religious establishment.

MAY 6, 8

Murad III (1574-1595)

The wars with Iran. The reconquest of Iraq and the general situation of the Middle East. The pilgrimage road to Mecca and its economic and political significance.
HISTORY 539

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE IN THE MIDDLE EAST AND THE BALKANS
(1200-1800)

Kemal Karpat

Adivar, A. A., La Science chez les Turcs Ottomans, Paris 1939.
Babinger, Franz, Mahomet II Le Conquerant et son temps, Paris 1954 (see also German edition and other works by the same author).
Barkan, O.L., "Les deportations comme methode de peuplement--dans L'Empire Ottoman," Revue de la Faculte des Sciences El. (Istanbul), 1945-50 (see other works by Barkan on economic and demographic history).


Birge, J.K., The Bektashi Order of Dervishes, Hartford 1937
Boppe, A., "La France et le militaire turc au XVIIIe siecle, Feuilles d'Histoire 1912).
Bulgaru-Dresca, M. M., Nicolae Jorga, A Romanian Historian of the Ottoman Empire, Bucharest, 1973 ( a good survey of the literature)


Cahen, C., "La campagne de Mantzikert d'après les sources Musulmanes," *Byzantion* 9, 1934. (For Cahen's works on Ottoman social and economic institutions see instructor).


Charanis, P., "On the social structure of...the Byzantine Empire..." *Byzantinoslavica* XXII, 1961, pp. 94-153 (for other bibliography on the subject see instructor).


Hasluck, F. W., *Christianity and Islam under the Sultans*, 2 vols., Oxford 1929. (Contains good bibliography of European books on Ottoman Empire).


(For other works by Inalcik see the instructor).

Jelavich, Ch. (ed.), The Balkans in Transition, Berkeley, 1963. (Contains several so and so articles on Ottomans).


_______, The Ottoman State and its Place in World History, Leiden, 1974.

(A main source on origins).


Lane, Poole St., The Story of Turkey, New York 1891. (A good, though general book).


Lewis, B. and Holt, P.M., Historians of the Middle East, Oxford 1962. (An excellent survey of sources of Middle East history).

Lewis, B., Istanbul and the Civilization of the Ottomans, Oklahoma 1964.
(An excellent historical survey of this city).

_______, The Emergence of Modern Turkey, London 1961.

Knolles, Richard, *Generale historiae of the Turkes*, London, 1603. See the same, entitled *Turkish History* with continuation by Paul Rycaut, 3 vols., London 1687-1700.


Merriman, Roger, *Suleiman the Magnificent*, 1944.


Ohsson, M., *Tableau general de l'Empire Ottoman*, 7 vols., Paris 1788

Ostrogorsky, G., *Pour l'histoire de la feodalité Byzantine*, Brussels 1954


Panzer, N. M., *The Harem*, Philadelphia 1922


Ranke, L., *The Ottoman and Spanish empires in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries*, (Tr. W. K. Kelley), London 1843

Runciman, St., *The Fall of Constantinople*, Cambridge, 1965

Runciman, St., *The Great Church in Captivity*, Cambridge 1968. (Includes bibliography on Christians in the Empire)

Rycaut, P., *The history of the present State of the Ottoman Empire*, London 1868 (see also Knolles)


Ursu, J., La politique orientale de François I (1515-1547), Paris 1908

Vaughn, D., Europe and the Turk: a Pattern of Alliances, 1350-1800, Liverpool 1954


Vryonis, Speros, Byzantium and Europe, New York, 1967 (includes general information on Byzantine-Turkish Seljuki-Ottoman relations).


------., "De la defaite d'Ankara à la prise de Constantinople," Revue des Etudes Islamiques (1938).

------., "Le Role des tribus turques dans l'empire Ottoman," Mélanges Georges Smets, Brussels 1952, pp. 554-76

Werner, Ernest, Die Geburt Einer Grossmacht Die Osmanen, Berlin 1966. (Good work on social history).


Bibliographies and General Works:
Birge, J.K., A Guide to Turkish Area Study, Washington 1949
Kornrumpf, H.C., Osmanische Bibliographie... der Turkei in Europa, Leiden-Köln
Cambridge History of Islam, Vol. I.
Davison, R. H., Turkey, Englewood, N.J., 1968.
------., Index Islamicus 1906-1955, Cambridge, 1958
Sauvaget, Jean, Introduction to the History of the Muslim East, Berkeley 1965, pp. 191-275

Textbooks:
Inalcik, H., The Ottoman Empire: The Classical Age. New York, 1973 (out of print)