SYLLABUS

Sept. 5 - 19
The Islamic Background of the Middle East -- The Arabs, Persians, Turks, the Mongol invasions and the Seljuki state. The social, religious, ethnic organization of the Ottoman state in the classical period. The economic, legal and military systems. The bureaucratic order.

Sept. 21 - 28
The reign of Selim II and internal problems. Ottoman imperialism versus Austrian expansionism. The struggle with Persia. The maintenance of the status quo, the final thrust into Austria, the siege of Vienna (1683) and the peace treaties of Carlowitz (1699) and Passarowitz (1718). The effects of technology, growing trade with Europe, the rise of the merchant classes, the transformation of the town economy and the guilds.

Oct. 3 - 5
The emergence of Russia as a great power in East Europe and her involvement in wars with the Ottoman state (1711, 1768). The peace of Kujuk Kainarja 1774 and Bucarest. Napoleon's invasion of Egypt, 1798. The French occupation of Algeria 1830

Oct. 10, 17
The transformation of the Ottoman state and the age of reforms; Selim III (1789-1807), Mahmud II (1808-1839). Abdulmecid and the Tanzimat (1839-1861). The rise of Mehmet Ali and the autonomy of Egypt, 1801-1835. The structural change in the 18th century and the emergence of the ayans; the rise of a new social order--Serbian and Greek revolts of 1804, 1821.

Oct. 19

Oct. 24
Mid-term exam.

Oct. 26, 31
The social economic foundations of nationalism in the Ottoman state and the emergence of national states, Serbia, Greece, Romania, Bulgaria. The War of 1877 and the Berlin treaty of 1878 and its effects on the political future of the Balkans and the Middle East.

Nov. 2, 7, 9
The age of Abdulhamid (1876-1908). The introduction of a constitutional order. A new era of political and social realignment. Pan Islamism and the beginning of the anti-imperialist movement, populism and constitutionalism -- The British occupation of Egypt (1882). The French invasion of Tunisia (1881) and penetration into Central Africa. The Sanussia fundamentalist resistance.

Nov. 16  (Reading)

Nov. 21, 23, 28  The movement towards political reconstruction and modernization. The educational system and the new agents of changes, the military and intelligentsia. The Young Turks era and the beginning of modern politics (1908-1918). The annexation of Bosnia by Austria. The new international realignment of European powers and the place of the Ottoman Empire. The dethronement of Abdulhamid II. The Balkan War of 1912.

Dec. 5, 7  The First World War, the Arab revolt and the dissolution of the Ottoman state, the Mandate system in the Middle East, and the emergence of a Turkish nationalist movement (1916-1923).
BIBLIOGRAPHY

I. General Histories and Bibliographical Background for Ottoman Empire covering mainly the period 1600-1914.

Belin, Essai sur l'histoire economique de la Turquie, Paris, 1865.
Cook, W.S., The Ottoman Empire and Its Tributary States, Amsterdam, 1968.
Framo, M., Essai sur l'histoire des Israelites de l'Empire Ottoman, Paris, 1897.
Hammar, Purgstall, J., Geschichte des Osmanischen Reiches, 10 vols., Pest, 1827-1835.
Jirecek, Joseph Konstantin, Geschichte der Bulgaren, Prague, 1876.
Lewis, B., Istanbul and the Civilization of the Ottoman Empire, Norman, Okl., 1963.
II. Books dealing primarily with events in the 19th century: relations with Europe, reform movements and travels in the Empire.

Barker, John, Syria and Egypt under the Last Five Sultans of Turkey, 2 vols., London, 1876.
Berkes, M., The Development of Turkish Secularism, Montreal, 1964.
Blaisdell, D. C., European Financial Control in the Ottoman Empire, New York, 1929.
Brunswick, Benoit, La Crise Financiere de la Turquie, Paris, 1874.
D'Aubignosc, La Turquie nouvelle, Paris, 1839.
Davison, Roderic H., Reform in the Ottoman Empire, 1856-1876, Princeton, 1963.

*Frazea, The Orthodox Church and Independent Greece*, Cambridge, 1969.


### III. Textbooks and general surveys covering the Ottoman Empire and Republican-Turkey

IV. Books Recommended for this class

Stanford J. Shaw


   For background reading
