

UNIVERSITY OF WISCONSIN
Department of History
Semester I, 1987-88

448-540-5 Ottoman Empire

Mr. Karpas

SYLLABUS

- Sept. 3 - Oct. 6 The Asian Background of Turkic migrations. Kipchaks and Oгуzes, 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.
- Oct. 8 - 15 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. 20 - 22 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. 27 - 29 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.
- Nov. 3 - The Great Power Rivalry in the Danube basin, Black Sea and the Mediterranean. The Crimean War and the Paris Treaty of 1853-1856. The establishment of European economic domination of the Middle East.
- Nov. 5 - 10 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.
- Nov. 12 MID-TERM EXAM
- Nov. 17 - 19 The age of Abdulhamid (1876-1908). A new era of political and social realignment. Pan Islamism and the beginning of the anti-imperialist movement, populism and constitutionalism--The First Ottoman Constitution (1876). The British occupation of Egypt (1882). The French invasion of Tunisia (1881).

SYLLABUS (cont.)

- Nov. 24 - The Lebanese crisis of 1840 and 1860 and the French penetration of Syria.
- Nov. 26 - The movement towards political reconstruction, 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).
- Dec. 1 - 8 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).