Day Two
Ottoman Expansion

• Essential Question: What happened in 1453 to make it a turning point in world history?
• For the next 200 years the Ottomans will be a significant power in the Middle East – The Empire will continually expand
Ottoman War College in Istanbul
Some achievements of the Ottoman Sultans:

- Bayezid II – gained control of the Eastern Mediterranean trade routes, eliminated the Portuguese form the Red Sea and the Persian Gulf.
- Selim I (aka Selim the Grim) – The Ottomans defeated the Safavids and marks the beginning of four centuries of Ottoman domination of Arab lands.
- The greatest Sultan was Suleiman I (aka Suleiman the Magnificent)
  - Experienced administrator and soldier
  - Extended the empire to its widest extent (gunpowder played a key role; as did the disunity of their opponents)
  - Fell in love with and married a slave girl – Hürrem/Roxalena
• Suleiman the "Lawgiver"
  – Sultanic law codes
  – Reformed the government
  – Balanced the budget
  – Reinforced Islamic law
• Suleiman the “Magnificent”
  – Grandeur of his court
  – Built palaces, mosques, schools, libraries, hospitals, roads, bridges, etc.
  – Cultural explosion (pax Ottomanica) – literary, artistic, and scientific achievements
  – Pasha Sinan – Suleiman’s Architect
“Blue” Mosque
Bridge on the Drina (Bosnia)
Ottoman expansion policies

– Fight the Ottomans and suffer (like the Mongol policy)
– Accept Ottoman domination
• Conversion to Islam
• Millet system (non-Muslims formed small communities and were allowed to keep their faith (Jewish or Christian) as long as they paid the jitza (a tax).
• Local officials were replaced by Ottoman government officials
• Ottoman infrastructure
  – Built roads and bridges
• **Timar**
  
  – Landed estates were given (for life, but they were not hereditary) to the Ottoman ruling class.
  
  – Given to those who were committed to the Islamic faith, loyal to the Sultan, well versed in the Turkish language and the culture of the Imperial court.
• Devshirme
  – Christian youths captured(sometimes given) by the Ottoman agents and recruited for the Imperial civil service and standing army
    • Converted to Islam
    • The brightest 10% entered the Palace school and were trained for civil service
    • The others were sent to Turkish farms and were trained for toughness = Janissaries
    • Janissaries were the elite army corps who were absolutely loyal to the Sultan
• Devshirme Read Aloud Activity
  – Read with a partner
  – Answer the summary question on the bottom of the sheet