

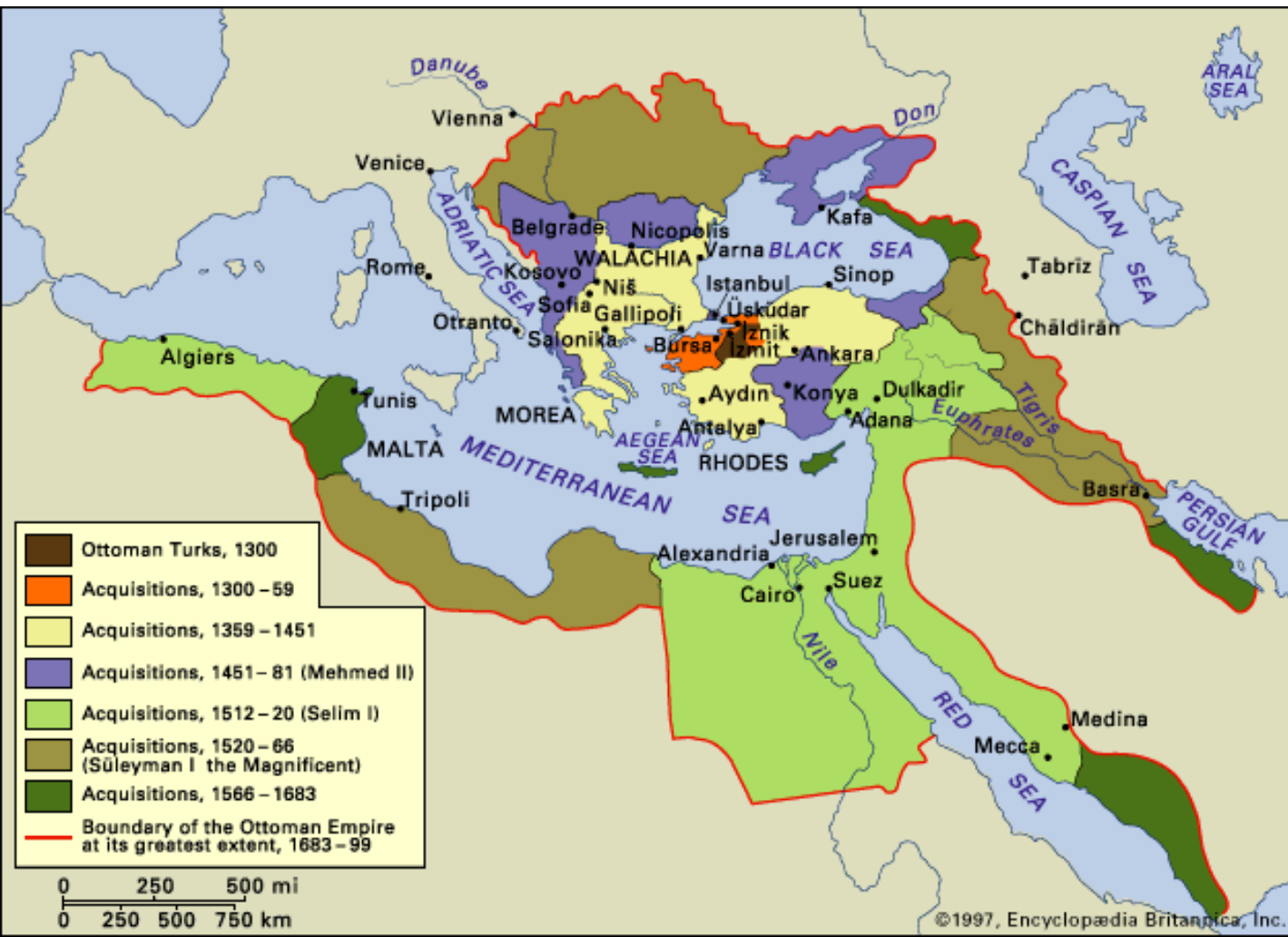
# Day Two



# Ottoman Expansion

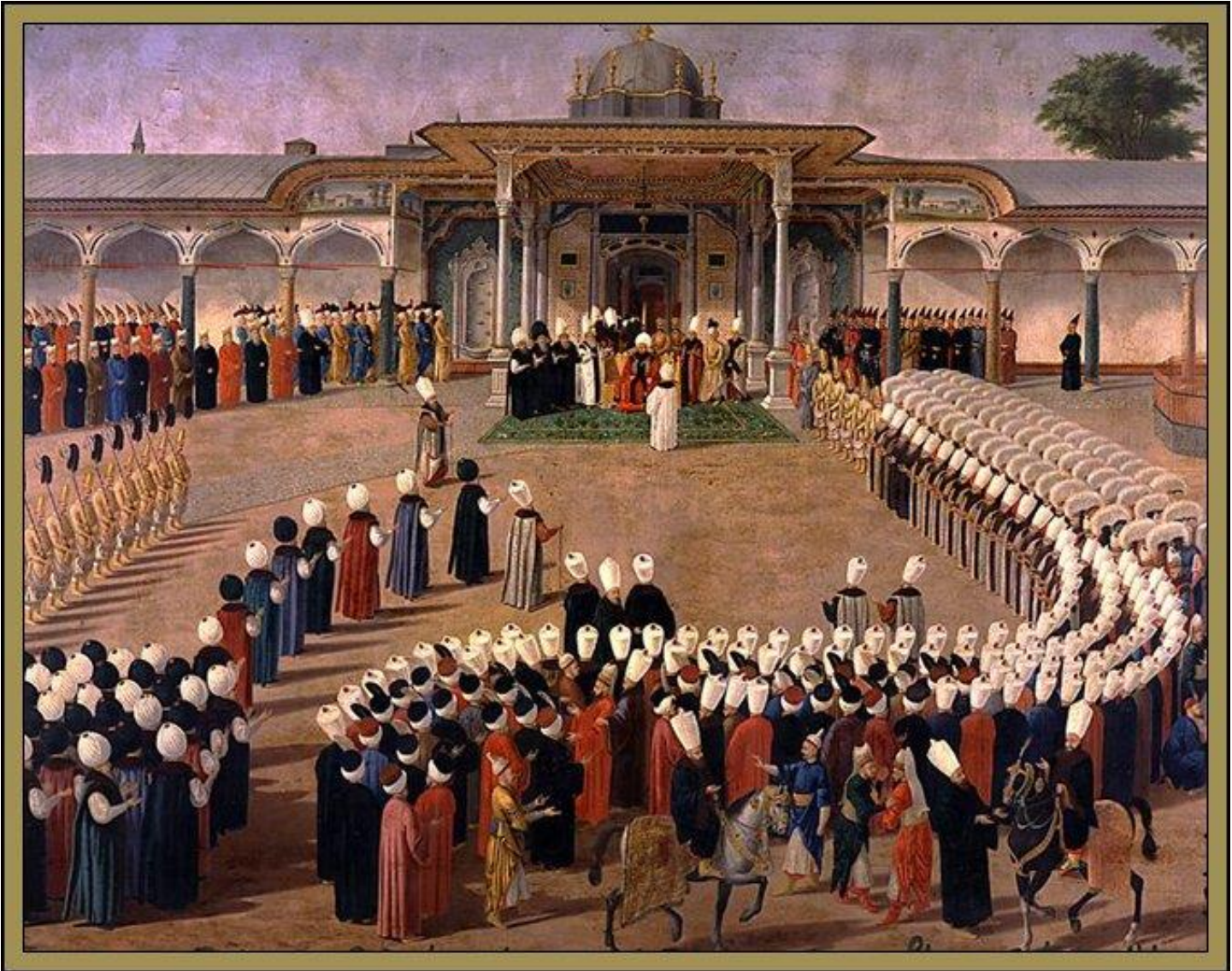
- Essential Question: What happened in 1453 to make it a turning point in world history?

- For the next 200 years the Ottomans will be a significant power in the Middle East
  - The Empire will continually expand



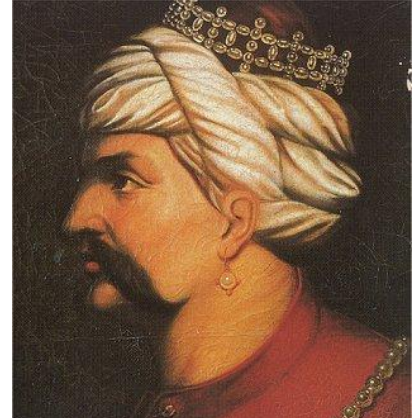


# Ottoman War College in Istanbul



# Some achievements of the Ottoman Sultans:

- Bayezid II – gained control of the Eastern Mediterranean trade routes, eliminated the Portuguese from 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



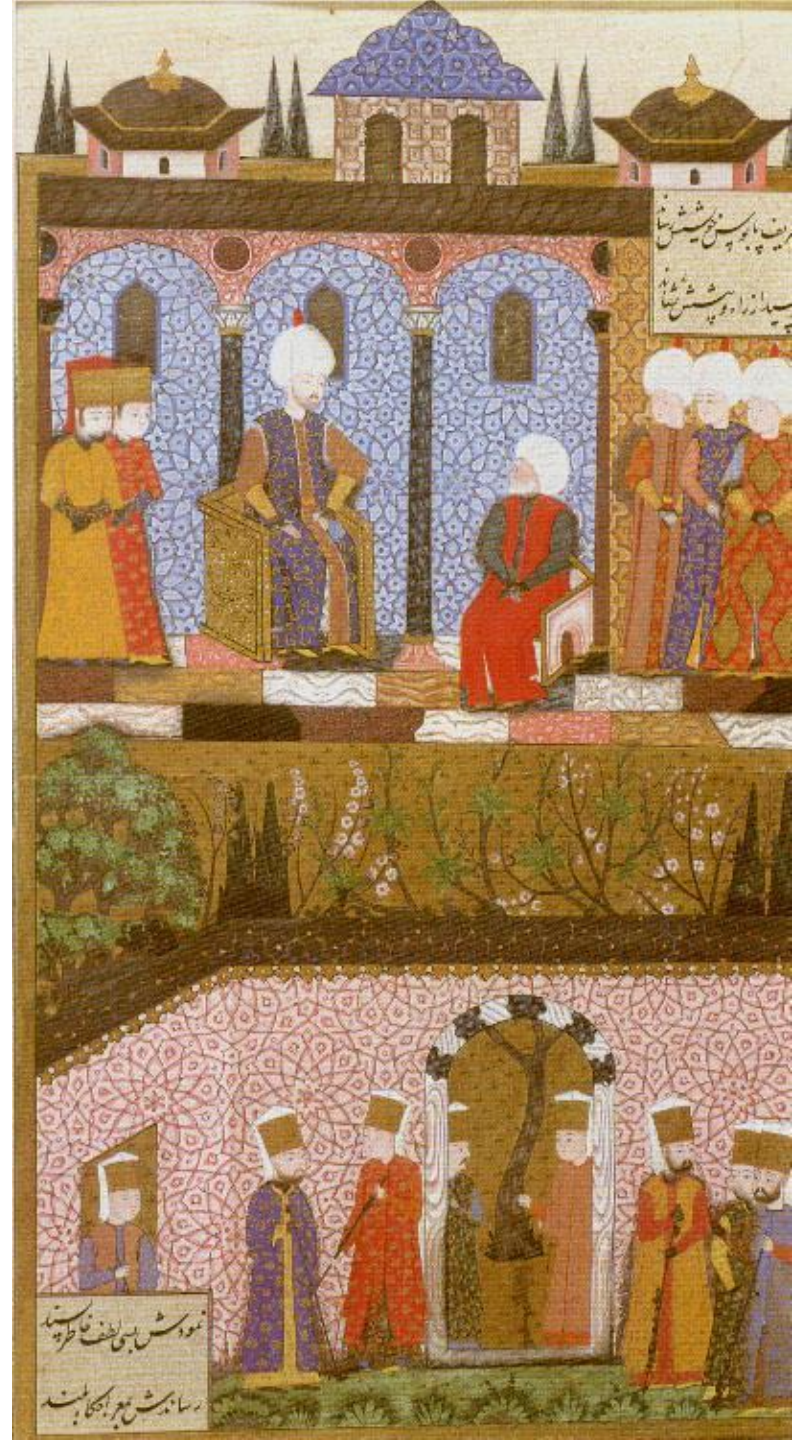


- Suleiman the “Lawgiver”
  - Sultanic law codes
  - Reformed the government
  - Balanced the budget
  - Reinforced Islamic law





- 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)





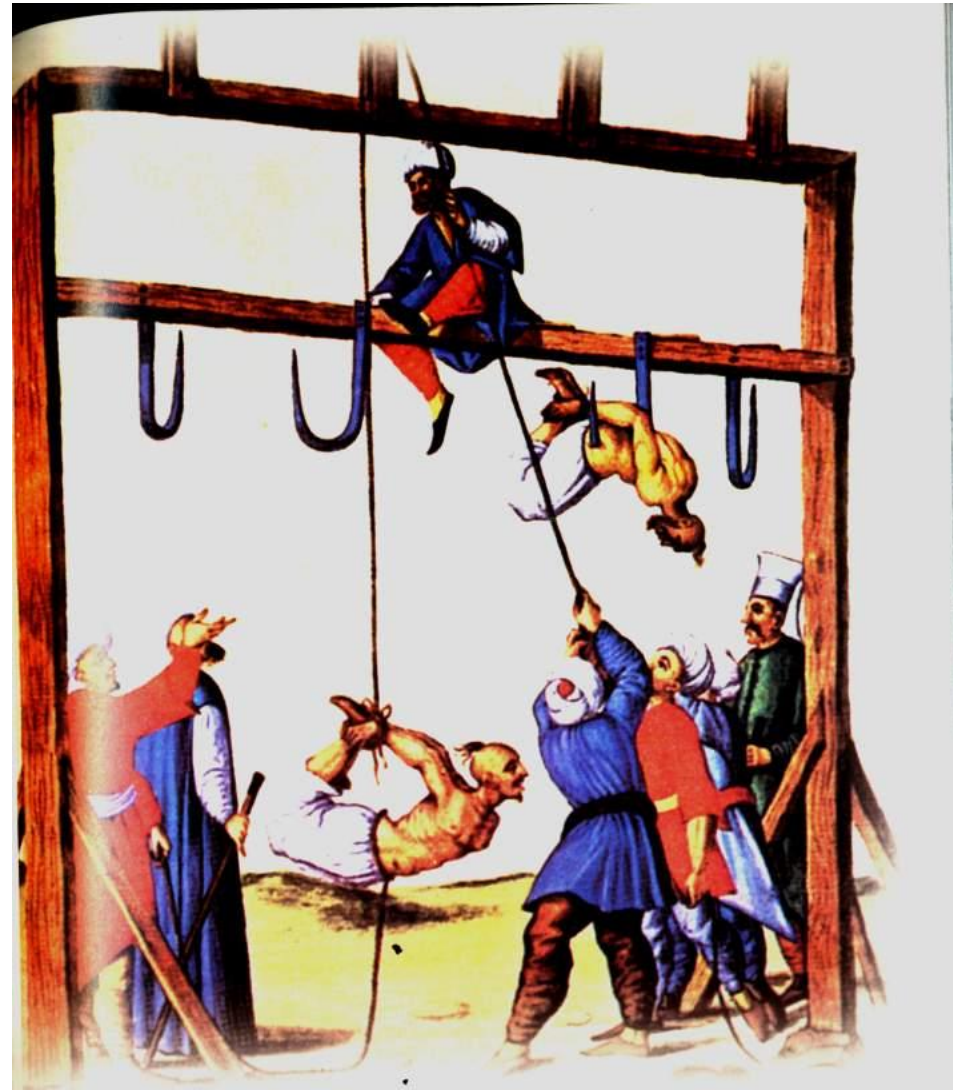
Mostar, BH





# Ottoman expansion policies

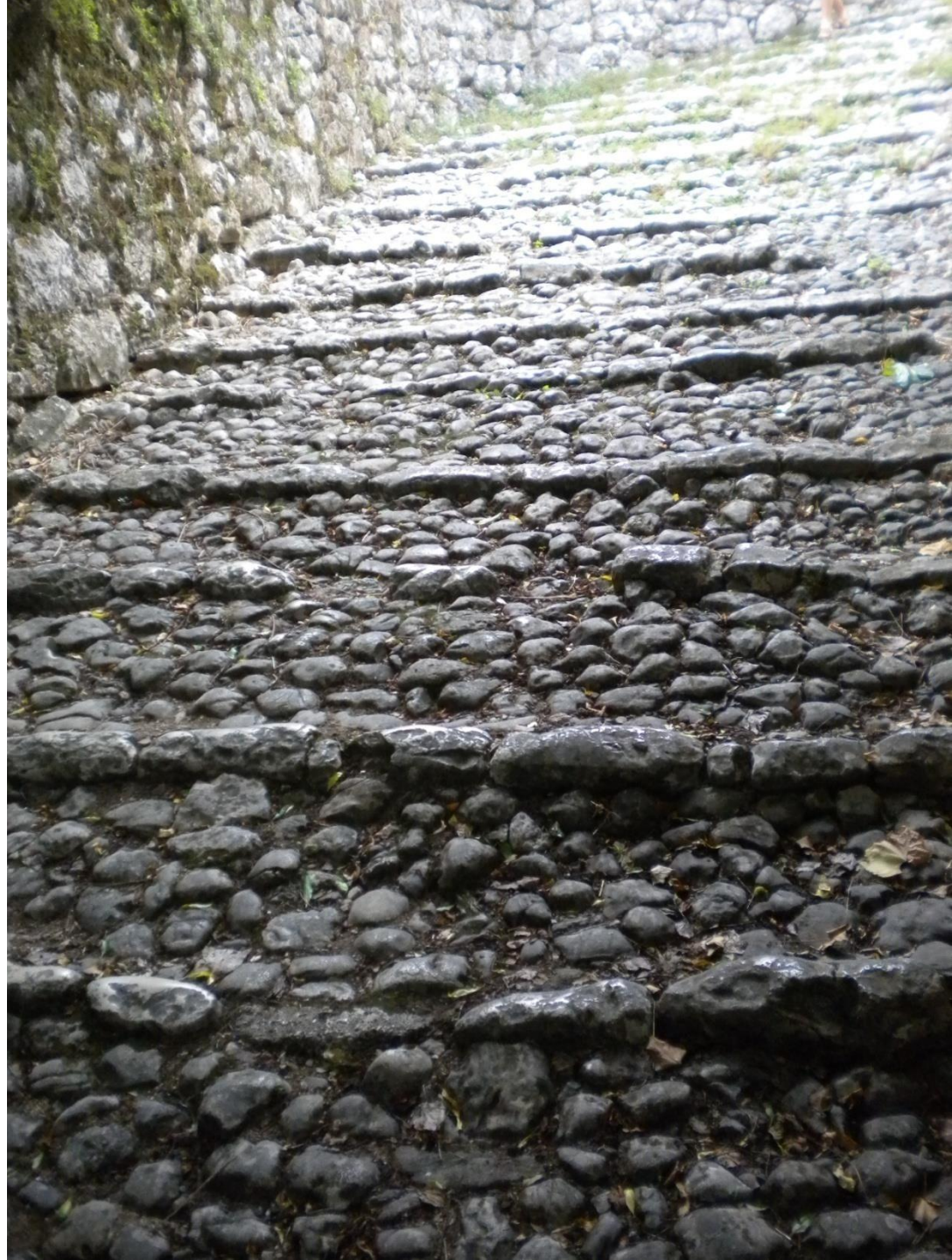
- Fight the Ottomans and suffer (like the Mongol policy)
- Accept Ottoman domination



- *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 **jizya** (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*