



Ottomans and Safavids



Ch. 10,
Sec. 5



Ottomans

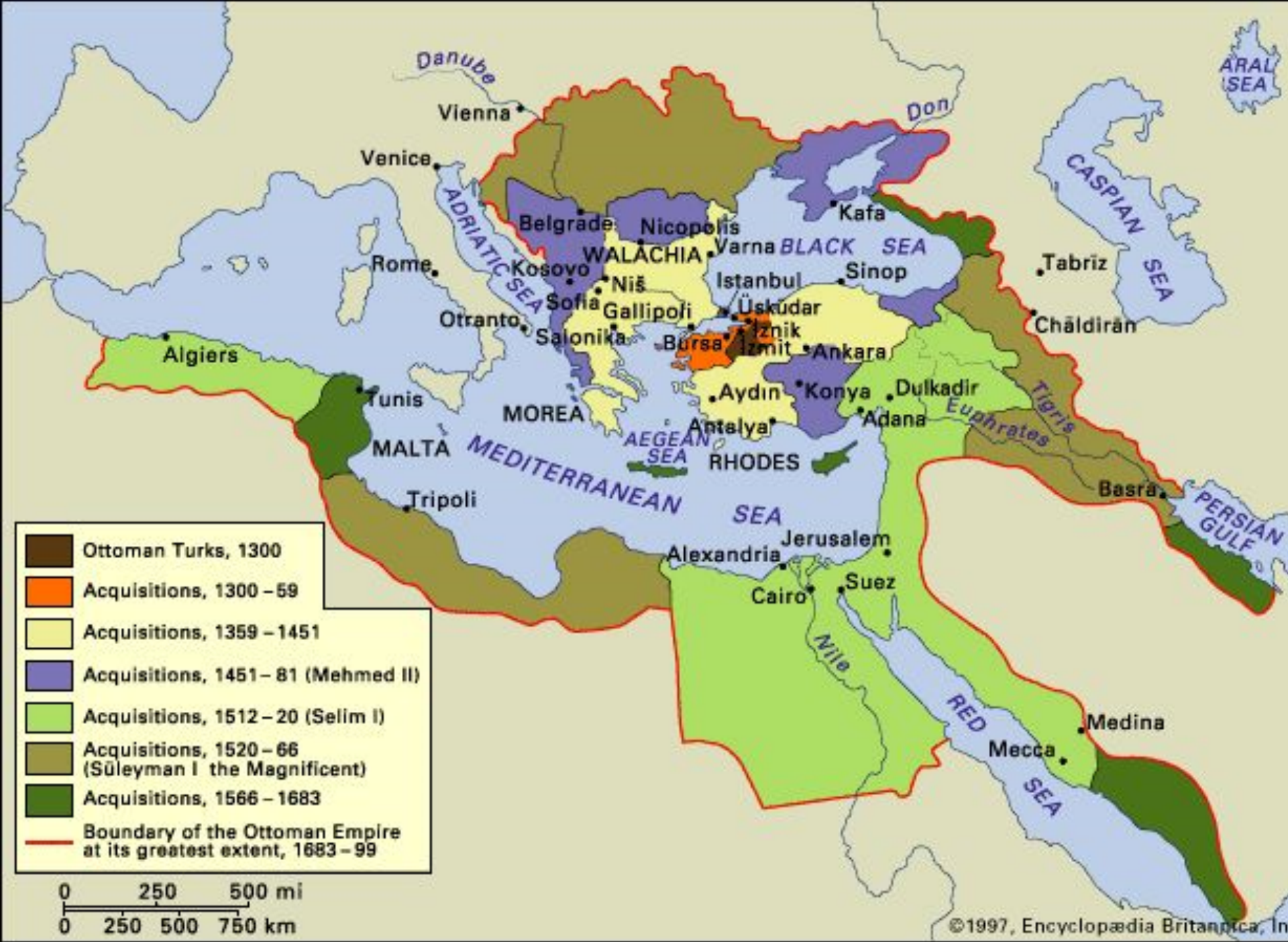
- Different group of Turks newly arrived from Central Asia in the 1300s
 - Settled in (Turkey)
 - Began successfully expanding using
- Attacked the Byzantines & took
by using to blast through the city walls
 - Renamed city & made it the new capital
 - Origin of new name: most people in region Greek & Constantinople was the main city, so when people went there they said they were going “*istim polis*” (“*to the city*”)

Cannon used to defeat Constantinople



Ottoman Empire

- With defeat of Byzantines, Ottomans take their territory in
- Ottomans attack _____, but had a custom to return home every winter and couldn't capture the city in just one year
- As Mongol Empire collapses, Ottomans take over in Middle East
- Ottoman rulers (_____) adopt the title of caliph



Ottoman Culture

- Government run through a bureaucracy
- Law based on
- New social class system:
 1. Men of the -soldiers (only)
 2. Men of the -scientists, writers, lawyers (only)
 3. Men of -tax collectors, merchants, artisans (open to anybody)
 4. Men of Husbandry- (anybody)
- People lived in religious communities called

Janissaries

- of the Ottomans
- Trained to use weapons
- Exclusively
 - from Christian families at the age of 10-12
 - Forced to convert to
 - After military service, were given



Ottoman Decline

- Greatest leader killed because he feared they would overthrow him
- Europeans began using
- became corrupt, allowing territories to gain their own independence
- Doesn't finally collapse until (defeat in)

Safavids

- New Persian empire that forms after collapses
- Almost always at war with
 - Ottomans are _____, Safavids are _____
- Religious tolerance for _____ due to trade
 - Christians in Armenia controlled silk trade routes
 - Had them move to capital to make \$ off of them
- No tolerance for Muslims; forced all to be _____



Safavid Collapse

- Constant warfare with Ottomans weakens empire
- is eventually eliminated causing rebellions
- Weakened empire is unable to put down rebellions, leading to end of the empire