

Ottoman Empire, the Balkans, and European Imperialism

Abernethy, David B. *The Dynamics of Global Dominance: European Overseas Empires, 1415-1980*. (2000)

Adanır, Fikret, *Die mazedonische Frage. Ihre Entstehung und Entwicklung bis 1908*, Wiesbaden, 1979.

Adanır, Fikret, "Balkan historiography related to the Ottoman Empire since 1945", in K. Karpat, *Ottoman Past and today's Turkey*, 2000, 236-252.

Aldrich, Robert. *Greater France. A History of French Overseas Expansion*. (1996)

--Balanced overview. Runs up to contemporary political debates on the meaning of the French Empire and its discontents. Well-researched and well-written.

Anderson, Benedict, *Imagined Communities: Reflections on the Origin and Spread of Nationalism*. (1991)

--Classic work on nationalism. Charts evolution of nationalism in Europe and the rise of vernacular languages. Overemphasis on print capitalism the most common critique.

Anderson, M.S., *The Eastern Question: 1774-1923*

Definitive synthesis on the Eastern Question. Implicitly says that the Eastern Question centered on survival of the Ottoman Empire, yet discussing tensions and turmoil in regions that the Ottomans henceforth relinquished, as well as touches upon the question of Iran. Eschews Germans and Armenians.

Aptiev, S.J., *Das Deutsche Reich und die Mazedonische Frage 1908-1918*, München 1985

Auchterlonie, Paul, "A Turk of the West: Sir Edgar Vincent's Career in Egypt and the Ottoman Empire" *British Journal of Middle Eastern Studies* Vol. 27, No. 1 (May, 2000), pp. 49-67.

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Barker, Elisabeth, *Macedonia. Its Place in Balkan Power Politics*, 1950

--Treats Macedonian problem from 1870 on through WWII to 1949. Traces the essence of problem and discusses Greek, Bulgarian and Yugoslav forces impinging on contested space.

Bartl, P., *Die albanische Muslimen zur Zeit der nationalen Unabhängigkeitsbewegung (1878-1912)*, 1968

Betts, Raymond F. *Tricouleur: French Overseas Expansion* (1978)

--Standard overview. A bit outdated methodologically, but solid, events-based narrative.

Boeckh, Katrin, *Von den Balkankriegen zum Ersten Weltkrieg. Kleinstaatenpolitik und ethnische Selbstbestimmung auf dem Balkan*, 1996

--Traces 2nd Balkan war to WWI and the questions that faced Balkan states after Ottoman rule. Focuses on borders, religious issues, and creeping nationalization. Ignores military and political policy of Balkan states, but discusses refugees. Uses sources mostly from European i.e. Great Power countries. Germany less alarmed about power shift than Austria-Hungary is one of the conclusions.

Brummett, Palmira. *Image and imperialism in the Ottoman revolutionary press, 1908-1911* (2000)

--Interesting study of satirical cartoons published during the second revolution of 1908. Emergence of populist satire that "embodied nation as empire in order to assert its integrity against the foreign powers and the internal factionalism that threatened it."

Brunschwig, Henri. *French Colonialism, 1871-1914: Myths and Realities* (1966)

Calikbasi, Durdu, *Das Osmanische Reich in der Darstellung deutschsprachiger Reiseberichte um die Jahrhundertwende 1900*, 2004

Clay, Christopher, "The Imperial Ottoman Bank in the later nineteenth century: a multinational "national" bank?" in Geoffrey Jones (ed.), *Banks as Multinationals*, 1990

Danforth, L.M., *The Macedonian Conflict: Ethnic Nationalism in a Transnational World*, 1995.

--Uses terminology of "global culture wars" to investigate local vs. transnational identities. Explores Greek and Macedonian identity, while tackling diaspora communities as well. Contemporary anthropological study, with emphasis on 20th century. Elucidates major trends in understanding Macedonian conflict in Greece.

Davison, Roderic, *Turkey: a short history*

Davison, Roderic, *Reform in the Ottoman Empire, 1851-1876*

Davison, Roderic H., "Turkish Attitudes Concerning Christian-Muslim Equality in the Nineteenth Century", in: *American Historical Review* 59 (1953-54), S. 844-864

Deringil, Selim, *The Well-Protected Domains: Ideology and the Legitimation of Power in the Ottoman Empire 1876-1909*

--Studies Abd al-Hamid period, focusing on ideology and the legitimation of power. Comparative in scope, using Russian, Japanese, and Austria-Hungary. Main thesis is that there was a legitimation crisis in the latter quarter of 19th century. Both external and internal dynamics, as sultan and state sought to shore up domestic legitimacy while projecting power outward.

Dumont, Paul and François Georgeon. *Villes ottomanes à la fin de l'Empire* (1992)

Fahmy, Khaled, *All the pasha's men: Mehmet Ali, his army and the making of modern Egypt*

Faroqhi, S. and F. Adanır (eds.), *The Ottomans and the Balkans. A discussion of the historiography*, 2002.

Feis, Herbert. *Europe: The World's Banker*. (1965)

--Classic treatment of European banking and the economic periphery in Africa, Middle East, and China. Looks at overall capital flows, lender state relations, and lastly, diplomatic history of loans to Balkans, Persia, Egypt, China.

D. K. Fieldhouse *Economics and empire, 1830-1914* (1973)

--Answers Hobsen and Lenin, by focusing on the periphery. Classic work. Compares British, French, German, and Russian. Splits imperialism into two phases, pre1880s, and after.

Findley, Carter V., *Bureaucratic Reform in the Ottoman Empire: the Sublime Porte, 1789-1922*. (1980)

--Definitive work which traces Ottoman scribal service from Selim III on through the reform period. Full treatment of the rise of military-administrative establishment in 15th & 16th centuries through slave training at the palace school, decline of devşirme in 17th, and emergence of scribal service at the Sublime Porte. Last 130 years are known as the transformation of traditional state to modern bureaucratic. Reader can follow gradual rationalization and legalization of Ottoman bureaucracy.

Friedman, Isaiah. *Germany, Turkey, and Zionism, 1897-1918*. (1977)

--Main thesis: Germans helped prevent the Turks from massacring and/or expelling Jews from Palestine during WWI. Interest shown in Zionism by Germans led to competition with other great powers. Kaiser William advocated not least for the fact that he saw in Zionism a way to export Social Democrats. Later, Jewish question in Eastern Europe might be solved by Zionism and exporting Jews to the Middle East. Zionists tried to persuade Ottoman officials as well of the advantages of a Jewish state, offering financial assistance etc.

Göçek, Fatma Müge. *The Rise of the Bourgeoisie, The Demise of Empire: Ottoman Westernization and Social Change* (1996)

-- War and commerce, coupled with social change led to segmentation of Ottoman middle-classes along ethno-religious lines in late 18th and 19th centuries. Rise of these classes relegated Empire to periphery, hence demise. Analyzes Western goods, ideas and institutions and the import in Ottoman society.

Hacisalihoglu, Mehmet, *Die Jungtürken und die mazedonische Frage* (1890-1918). R. Oldenbourg, Munich (2003).

--This study explores the role of the CUP in the Macedonian question. Charts cooperation with various independence movements and outlines broad contours of problem.

Hanioglu, Sükrü M., *The Young Turks in Opposition*. (Oxford University Press, 1995)

Hanioglu, Sükrü M., *Preparation for a Revolution: The Young Turks, 1902-1908*. (2001)

--Expansive two volume study on CUP. Intellectual as well as political history, investigates ideas and ideologies that informed movement. While stressing secular science and rationalization, the CUP was a heterodox movement and anti-democratic. Vast array of primary sources, both European and Ottoman used.

Inalcik, Halil. *The Middle East and the Balkans under the Ottoman Empire: Essays on Economy and Society*. (1993)

Jelavich, Charles and Barbara, *The Establishment of the Balkan National States, 1804-1920*. (1977)

--Older survey of narrative history. Very events-based history and little theory, however, a good older study.

Kafadar, Cemal. *Between Two Worlds: The Construction of the Ottoman State*. (1995)

--Synthetic work. Spans much Ottoman historiography. Extended exploration of "gazi" frontier soldier from current research to historical representation. Also looks at nationalism and ideology, looking at how foundation myths 15th were contested.

Karpat, Kemal, *An Inquiry Into the Social Foundations of Nationalism in the Ottoman State: From Social Estates to Classes, From Millets to Nations*. (1973)

--Charts transformation from social estates based on occupational status, which cut across religious and ethnic lines, and millets, which organized society by religion in the modern era. The restructuring of these arrangements, from millets to nations, was the ideological justification of socio-economic and political reorganization. The nationality problem arose only in the 18th century.

Karpat, Kemal. *The Politicization of Islam. Reconstructing Identity, State, Faith, and Community in the late Ottoman State*. (2001)

--Claims that Abd al-Hamid's regime was not reactionary or a retrograde formation, but an attempt to recast Ottoman society as a modernizing, politically conscious Islam and create an entrepreneurial Muslim bourgeoisie.

Kasaba, Resat. (ed.) *Cities in the world-system* (1991)

--Series of papers using Wallerstein's world system paradigm. Gradual non-political integration through things such as commercial ties between merchants in different cities. Interesting take on culture, uncentric hegemonic periods create abstract expression, while multicentric periods realist expression.

Kennedy, Paul M., *The Rise of the Anglo-German Antagonism, 1871-1914*.

--An exhaustive study with a mass of detail about the shifting economic balance of power between Germany and Great Britain. Anxieties and strains abounded.

Keyder, Çağlar, *State and Class in Turkey: A Study in Capitalist Development*

--Looks at class-formation in Turkey after 1923, focusing on "bourgeoisie". Major antagonists were bureaucrats.

Keyder, Çağlar (ed.). *Istanbul : between the global and the local*. (1999)

Kocacık, F., "Balkanlar'dan Anadolu'ya Göçler 1878-1890" [expatriation of refugees from the Balkans on RR] in *Osmanlı Arashtirmaları, I*, (1980)

Landes, David, *Bankers and Pashas: International Finance and Economic Imperialism in Egypt*. (1958)

--Study of French bankers in Egypt.

Manzenreiter, J., *Die Bagdadbahn als Beispiel für die Entstehung des Finanzimperialismus in Europa (1872-1903)*. (1982)

Majer, H.G., *Die Staaten Südosteuropas und die Osmanen*. (1989)

Mantran, Robert. *Histoire d'Istanbul* (1996)

Marchand, Suzanne, *Down from Olympus: Archaeology and Philhellenism in Germany, 1750-1970*. (Princeton 1996)

Mardin, Sherif, *The Genesis of Young Ottoman Thought: A Study in the Modernization of Turkish Political Ideas*. (1962)

McCarthy, Justin. *Death and Exile: the Ethnic Cleansing of Ottoman Muslims, 1821-1923*. (1995)
 --Sweeping demographic study which attempts to quantify just how many religious minorities (mostly Muslims, but including rival Christian denominations) were forced from their homes during the establishment of Balkan nation-states in the 19th century. Starts with Greek independence and ends with population exchanges after Treaty of Lausanne.

Mitchell, Timothy. *Colonising Egypt*. (1988)

Neuburger, Mary. *The Orient within: Muslim minorities and the negotiation of nationhood in modern Bulgaria* (Ithaca 2004)

--Very interesting study that charts Bulgarian Muslim identity from the 19th to the 20th century.

Owen, Roger "The Middle East in the eighteenth century—an "Islamic" society in decline: a critique of Gibb and Bowen's Islamic society and the West", *Review of Middle Eastern studies*, 1975

Owen, Roger, *The Middle-East in the World Economy*, (1982)

Palairat, Michael. *The Balkan Economies c.1800-1914: Evolution without Development*. (1997)

Pamuk, Sevket, *The Ottoman Empire and European Capitalism, 1820-1913: Trade, Investment and Production*. (1987)

Platt, Desmond C.M. *Finance, Trade and Politics in British Foreign Policy, 1815-1914*. (1968)

Polanyi, Karl. *The Great Transformation*. (1944)

Raymond, André. *Arab cities in the Ottoman period : Cairo, Syria, and the Maghreb* (2002)

Rathman, L. *Stoßrichtung Nahost, 1914-1918. Zur Expansionspolitik des deutschen Imperialismus im Ersten Weltkrieg*, (1963)

Salt, Jeremy. *Imperialism, Evangelism and the Ottoman Armenians, 1878-1896*. (1993)

Salzmann, Ariel. *Tocqueville in the Ottoman Empire : Rival Paths to the Modern State*. (2004)

Saul, S.B. *The myth of the Great Depression 1873-1896* (1985)

Schalles, Hans-Joachim, *Der Pergamonaltar. Zwischen Bewertung und Verwertbarkeit*. (Frankfurt, 1995)

Schöllgen, Gregor. *Imperialismus und Gleichgewicht: Deutschland, England und die orientalische Frage 1871-1914* (1984)

Stoianovich, L.S. *The Balkans Since 1453*. (2000)

Stoianovich, L.S. *Between East and West: Economies and Societies , Traders, Towns, and Households* (1991)

Stoianovich, L.S. *Between East and West: Material Culture and Mentalities, Power and Ideology*

Stoianovich, Traian. *Balkan Worlds: The First and Last Europe*. (1994)

Smith, Woodruff D. *The German Colonial Empire*

Terzic, S, *Islam, the Balkans, and the Great Powers*, [International Scientific Conference, Dec 11-13, 1996], Belgrade, 1997)

Todorov, Nikolai. *The Balkan City 1400-1900*. (1983)

Veinstein, Gilles (ed.) *Salonique, 1850-1918 : la "ville des Juifs" et le réveil des Balkans* (1993)

Wallach, J.L., *Anatomie einer Militärhilfe. Die preußisch-deutschen Militärmissionen in der Türkei 1835-1919*. (1976)

Yerasimos, Stéphane. *Istanbul, 1914-1923 : Capitale d'un Monde Illusoire ou L'agonie des Vieux Empires* (1992)

Yasamee, F.A.K., *Ottoman Diplomacy Abdülhamid II and the Great Powers 1878-1888*. (1996)