

Chapter 27.3 Europeans Claim Muslim Lands

1. Setting the Stage

- a. The European powers who carved up Africa also looked elsewhere for other lands to control
 - i. The Muslim lands that rimmed the Mediterranean had largely been claimed as a result of Arab and Ottoman conquests
 - ii. The Ottoman Empire at its peak stretched from Hungary in the north, around the Black Sea, and across Egypt all the way west to the borders of Morocco

2. Ottoman Empire Loses Power

a. Reforms Fail

- i. When _____, the last great Ottoman sultan, died in 1566, he was followed by a succession of _____
 1. The palace government broke up into often corrupt factions
 - a. _____ and _____ had caused financial losses - increased _____
 2. Once the Ottoman Empire had embraced _____, but now it _____ further and further _____ Europe
- ii. When _____ came into power in 1789, he attempted to _____
 1. The older _____ resisted his efforts and Selim III was _____, and reform movements were _____
 2. _____ feelings began to stir among the Ottomans' subject peoples
 - a. 1830 - _____ gained its independence, and _____ gained self-rule

3. Europeans Grab Territory

- a. _____, an interest in or taking of land for its _____ or _____, played an important role in the fate of the Ottoman Empire
- b. World powers were attracted to its _____
 - i. The Ottomans controlled access to the _____ and the _____ sea trade
 - ii. _____, for example, desperately wanted passage for its grain exports across the _____ and into the _____
 1. Russia attempted to win Ottoman favor, formed alliances with Ottoman enemies, and finally waged war against the Ottomans
- c. **Russia and the Crimean War**
 - i. 1853 - war broke out between the Russians and the Ottomans
 1. The war was called the _____, after a peninsula in the Black Sea where most of the war was fought
 2. _____ and _____ wanted to prevent the _____ from gaining control of additional Ottoman lands
 - a. The combined forces of the Ottoman Empire, Britain, and France _____ Russia

- b. The Crimean War was the first war in which _____, led by _____, established their position as army nurses
 - c. It was also the first war to be covered by newspaper correspondents
 - ii. The Crimean War revealed the Ottoman Empire's military weakness and continued to lose lands
 - 1. The Russians came to the aid of _____ in the _____ who _____ against the Ottomans
 - 2. The Ottomans _____ of Romania, Montenegro, Cyprus, Bosnia, Herzegovina, and an area that became Bulgaria - lost land in Africa too

d. The Great Game

- i. For much of the 19th century, Great Britain and Russia engaged in yet another geopolitical struggle, this time over Muslim lands in Central Asia
 - 1. Known as the "_____", the war was waged over _____, one of Britain's most profitable colonies
 - a. Russia sought to extend its empire and gain access to _____
 - b. Britain defended its colony and also attempted to spread its empire beyond India's borders
 - 2. _____, which lay between the Russian and British empires, became the center of their struggle
- ii. In the 1800s, _____ was an independent _____
 - 1. After decades of fighting, Great Britain finally withdrew from Afghanistan in 1881
 - 2. 1921 - _____ formally agreed that its empire would not extend beyond the _____, which borders eastern Afghanistan
 - 3. The newly formed _____, meanwhile, signed a _____ with _____

4. Egypt Initiates Reforms

a. Military and Economic Reforms

- i. Egypt's _____ at the head of the _____ appeared valuable to France and Britain
 - 1. After Napoleon failed to win Egypt, a new leader emerged: _____
- ii. Beginning in 1831, he fought a series of battles in which he gained control of _____ and _____
- iii. Muhammad Ali began a series of reforms in the _____ and in the _____
 - 1. Without foreign assistance, he personally directed a shift of Egyptian agriculture to a _____
 - 2. This brought Egypt into the international marketplace but at a cost to the peasants
 - a. They lost the use of lands they traditionally farmed and were forced to grow cash crops in place of food crops

b. The Suez Canal

- i. Muhammad Ali's efforts to modernize Egypt were continued by his grandson, _____
 1. Isma'il supported the construction of the _____
 - a. The canal was a human-made waterway that cut through the Isthmus of Suez - It connected the Red Sea to the Mediterranean
 2. Isma'il's modernization efforts, such as irrigation projects and communication networks, were enormously expensive
 - a. Egypt soon found that it could not pay its _____ even the interest on its \$450 million _____
 - b. The _____ insisted on overseeing financial control of the canal, and in 1882 the _____ occupied _____

5. Persia Pressured to Change

- a. Elsewhere in southwest Asia, _____ and _____ competed to exploit _____ commercially and to bring that country under their own _____
 - i. _____ was especially interested in gaining access to the Persian Gulf and the Indian Ocean
 - ii. _____ was interested in using Afghanistan as a _____ India and Russia and increased greatly after the discovery of _____ there in 1908
 - iii. _____ lacked the _____ to develop its own _____
 1. To raise money and to gain economic prestige, the Persian ruler began _____ to Western businesses
 - a. These _____ allowed businesses _____ to operate in a certain area or develop a certain product

b. Battle over Tobacco

- i. Tension arose between the often corrupt rulers, who wanted to sell concessions to Europeans, and the people
 1. The people were often backed by _____ who feared change or disliked Western influence in their nation
 2. 1890 - Persian ruler _____ sold a concession to a British company to export _____
 3. This action outraged _____, a leader who supported the modernization of Persia and he helped set up a _____ by the heavy-smoking Persians
- ii. The tobacco boycott worked
 1. _____ broke out, and the ruler was forced to _____
 2. 1906 - a group of revolutionaries forced the ruler to establish a constitution
 3. 1907 - _____ and _____ took over the country and divided it into _____ - They exercised economic control over Persia