

ottoman empire history iran

ottoman empire history iran encompasses a complex and multifaceted relationship spanning several centuries, marked by rivalry, warfare, diplomacy, and cultural exchange. The interactions between the Ottoman Empire and Iran, primarily under the Safavid and later Qajar dynasties, significantly influenced the political and religious landscape of the Middle East. This article explores the historical context of Ottoman-Iranian relations, the conflicts and treaties that shaped their borders, and the impact of their rivalry on regional dynamics. It also examines the cultural and religious dimensions that underpinned their interactions, including the Sunni-Shia divide. Understanding the ottoman empire history iran is essential to grasp the broader history of Middle Eastern geopolitics and the legacy of these two influential empires. The following sections provide a detailed overview of their history, conflicts, diplomacy, and cultural exchanges.

- Historical Background of Ottoman and Iranian Empires
- Key Conflicts Between the Ottoman Empire and Iran
- Diplomatic Relations and Treaties
- Religious and Cultural Interactions
- The Legacy of Ottoman Empire History in Iran

Historical Background of Ottoman and Iranian Empires

The ottoman empire history iran is rooted in the rise of two powerful empires that emerged in the late medieval period. The Ottoman Empire, founded in the late 13th century in Anatolia, rapidly expanded into Southeast Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa. Meanwhile, Iran was dominated by the Safavid dynasty from the early 16th century, which established Twelver Shiism as the state religion, differentiating itself religiously and politically from its Sunni neighbors.

The Rise of the Ottoman Empire

The Ottoman Empire began under Osman I and grew to become a dominant force in the Islamic world. By the 16th century, under rulers like Suleiman the Magnificent, the empire controlled vast territories, including parts of modern-day Turkey, the Balkans, and the Arab world. Its strategic location bridged Europe and Asia, making it a central player in regional politics.

The Safavid Dynasty and Iranian State Formation

The Safavid dynasty, established by Shah Ismail I in 1501, marked the beginning of a centralized Iranian state with a strong Shia identity. The Safavids consolidated power by uniting various Persian-speaking regions and promoting Shiism to distinguish Iran from the Sunni Ottoman Empire. This religious divergence played a crucial role in their rivalry.

Key Conflicts Between the Ottoman Empire and Iran

The Ottoman empire history Iran is characterized by numerous military confrontations, primarily driven by territorial ambitions and religious differences. These conflicts shaped the border regions, particularly in the Caucasus and Mesopotamia, and influenced subsequent diplomatic relations.

Ottoman-Safavid Wars

Between the 16th and 18th centuries, the Ottoman Empire and Safavid Iran engaged in a series of wars that lasted intermittently for over two centuries. These wars were fought over control of eastern Anatolia, the Caucasus, and northern Mesopotamia. The most notable conflicts include:

- The Battle of Chaldiran (1514) – A decisive Ottoman victory that established Ottoman dominance in eastern Anatolia.
- Subsequent campaigns and counter-campaigns that saw shifting control over strategic cities like Tabriz and Baghdad.
- The Treaty of Zuhab (1639) – A significant treaty that defined much of the modern border between Turkey and Iran.

Later Conflicts with the Qajar Dynasty

Following the decline of the Safavids, the Qajar dynasty rose to power in Iran in the late 18th century. Ottoman-Qajar relations involved further conflicts, although these were often less intense than the earlier Ottoman-Safavid wars. Issues such as border disputes and influence over the Caucasus persisted into the 19th century.

Diplomatic Relations and Treaties

Despite their frequent conflicts, the Ottoman Empire and Iran engaged in diplomacy to manage their rivalry and establish borders. Treaties often reflected shifting power balances and attempts to stabilize relations.

The Treaty of Zuhab (1639)

This treaty marked a crucial turning point in ottoman empire history iran by officially settling territorial disputes after decades of warfare. It established a relatively stable border that largely remains today between Turkey and Iran, delineating spheres of influence in Mesopotamia and the Caucasus region.

Subsequent Diplomatic Engagements

Throughout the 18th and 19th centuries, the Ottoman and Iranian governments negotiated various agreements to manage frontier issues and trade relations. These treaties helped prevent the escalation of conflicts and allowed for periods of peaceful coexistence, even amid underlying tensions.

Religious and Cultural Interactions

Religion played a central role in the ottoman empire history iran, particularly the Sunni-Shia divide. This sectarian difference fueled rivalry but also led to unique cultural exchanges and influences.

The Sunni-Shia Divide

The Ottoman Empire was predominantly Sunni Muslim, while Safavid and later Iranian dynasties adhered to Twelver Shiism. This religious distinction was not merely theological but also a symbol of political legitimacy and identity, intensifying their conflicts. The Battle of Chaldiran, for example, had significant religious as well as territorial implications.

Cultural Exchanges and Influences

Despite their rivalry, Ottoman and Iranian cultures influenced each other in art, architecture, literature, and administration. Persian language and culture were respected in Ottoman courts, while Iranian elites adopted certain Ottoman military and administrative

practices. Trade routes also facilitated the exchange of goods and ideas across their borders.

The Legacy of Ottoman Empire History in Iran

The historical interactions between the Ottoman Empire and Iran have left a lasting imprint on the region's political geography, sectarian identities, and cultural landscapes. The borders established through centuries of rivalry continue to define modern nation-states.

Impact on Modern Borders

The Treaty of Zuhab and subsequent agreements laid the groundwork for the present-day boundary between Turkey and Iran. These borders have influenced regional politics and security dynamics into the 21st century.

Enduring Sectarian and Political Influences

The Sunni-Shia divide shaped during the Ottoman-Safavid era remains a critical factor in Middle Eastern geopolitics. Understanding ottoman empire history iran provides insight into current sectarian tensions and alliances in the region.

Historical Memory and Cultural Heritage

Both Turkey and Iran preserve monuments, literature, and historical narratives that reflect their shared and contentious past. The legacy of their interactions continues to be a subject of study for historians and scholars interested in Middle Eastern history.

Frequently Asked Questions

What was the nature of the relationship between the Ottoman Empire and Iran during their height?

The Ottoman Empire and Iran, particularly under the Safavid dynasty, were often rivals competing for territorial control and influence in the Middle East. Their relationship was marked by intermittent warfare, diplomatic negotiations, and shifting alliances, reflecting the sectarian Sunni-Shia divide and geopolitical ambitions.

How did the Ottoman-Safavid conflicts impact the history of Iran?

The Ottoman-Safavid wars significantly shaped Iran's borders and political landscape. Frequent conflicts, such as the Battle of Chaldiran in 1514 where the Ottomans defeated the Safavids, resulted in territorial losses for Iran and influenced its military and diplomatic strategies for centuries.

What role did religion play in the rivalry between the Ottoman Empire and Iran?

Religion was a central factor in the rivalry, with the Ottoman Empire being predominantly Sunni Muslim and the Safavid dynasty establishing Shia Islam as the state religion of Iran. This sectarian divide fueled political and military conflicts and influenced each empire's internal and external policies.

How did the Treaty of Zuhab (1639) affect Ottoman-Iranian relations?

The Treaty of Zuhab, signed in 1639 between the Ottoman Empire and the Safavid Empire, established a lasting border between the two powers, largely defining modern boundaries between Turkey and Iran. It helped to reduce hostilities and stabilize relations for a period, although tensions persisted.

In what ways did the Ottoman Empire influence Iranian culture and society?

While primarily rivals, the Ottoman Empire influenced Iranian culture through trade, diplomacy, and the exchange of ideas. Architectural styles, administrative practices, and aspects of art and literature in Iran bear some Ottoman influence, reflecting the complex interactions between the two empires.

Additional Resources

1. The Ottoman Empire and the World Around It

This book provides a comprehensive overview of the Ottoman Empire's political, social, and cultural history, with particular attention to its interactions with neighboring regions including Iran. It explores the empire's military campaigns, diplomatic relations, and trade networks, highlighting the complex dynamics between the Ottomans and Safavid Persia. The work is a valuable resource for understanding the multifaceted nature of Ottoman-Iranian relations.

2. The Safavid Empire and Its Rivals: Ottomans, Uzbeks, and Mughals

Focusing on the Safavid Empire, this book examines its rise and fall in the context of regional competition with the Ottoman Empire and other powers. It delves into the political and religious conflicts that defined Ottoman-Safavid relations, including the frequent wars and shifting alliances. The text sheds light on how these rivalries shaped the broader

history of Iran and the Middle East.

3. Ottoman-Iranian Borderlands: Conflict and Coexistence

This work investigates the border regions between the Ottoman Empire and Iran, emphasizing the cultural exchanges and conflicts that occurred there. It discusses the role of tribal groups, trade routes, and contested territories over several centuries. The book provides insight into how these borderlands served as zones of both confrontation and cooperation.

4. Empire and Identity: The Ottoman-Safavid Rivalry in the Early Modern Period

Focusing on identity and ideology, this book explores how the Ottoman and Safavid empires defined themselves in opposition to each other. It analyzes religious, ethnic, and political narratives that fueled their rivalry. The study offers a nuanced understanding of how empire-building processes were intertwined with cultural perceptions and propaganda.

5. Trade and Diplomacy in the Ottoman-Persian World

This book traces the economic and diplomatic interactions between the Ottoman Empire and Persia, highlighting the importance of trade routes such as the Silk Road. It examines treaties, envoys, and commercial exchanges that influenced bilateral relations. The work illustrates the pragmatic aspects of Ottoman-Iranian relations beyond military confrontation.

6. The Ottoman Conquest of the Middle East: Iran and Beyond

This detailed historical account covers the Ottoman military campaigns in the Middle East, with a focus on their incursions into Iranian territory. It assesses the strategic motivations behind Ottoman expansion and the responses from Persian rulers. The book provides a vivid portrayal of warfare, diplomacy, and regional power shifts.

7. Cultural Interactions between the Ottoman Empire and Safavid Iran

Exploring art, literature, and religious thought, this book highlights the cultural exchanges and mutual influences between the Ottoman and Safavid empires. It discusses how ideas and artistic styles crossed borders despite political tensions. The book enriches our understanding of the shared cultural heritage in the region.

8. Ottoman Iran: A History of Conquest and Governance

This text examines the periods of Ottoman rule in parts of Iran, focusing on administrative practices and local governance. It analyzes how the Ottomans managed diverse populations and integrated conquered territories. The book offers insight into imperial strategies and the complexities of ruling a multi-ethnic region.

9. Religious Policies in the Ottoman and Safavid Empires

This comparative study looks at the religious policies implemented by the Ottoman and Safavid states, particularly regarding Sunni and Shia Islam. It explores how religion influenced statecraft, law, and inter-communal relations. The book provides a critical perspective on the sectarian dimensions of Ottoman-Iranian history.

Ottoman Empire History Iran

Find other PDF articles:

<http://www.speargroupllc.com/business-suggest-017/Book?docid=Xam62-2673&title=houston-better-business-bureau-houston-tx.pdf>

ottoman empire history iran: *Ottoman Empire and Safavid Iran, 1639-1683* Selim Gungorurler, 2024-03-05 Ottoman-Safavid relations after 1639 have been dismissed as marginal and assumed not to have produced sufficient documentation to facilitate a study, wherefore the subject matter has lacked even an introduction providing basic facts, let alone a comprehensive treatment. This book establishes for the first time the mission exchanges, correspondence, negotiations, and borderland encounters by drawing on scattered and hitherto-untapped archival documents, chronicle entries, and travelogues by the Ottomans, Safavids, and Europeans. Working up the information unearthed thereby, it reconstructs the groundwork of these dealings, highlights trends, and contextualizes the facts. The book refutes the assumption that mid-seventeenth-century interstate scene of the Middle East was eventless, and documents how the parties in question intensively bargained, displayed goodwill, made demands, delivered threats, presented displays of might, asked for privileges as well as concessions, and brought in third parties to their relations, all within an unequal relationship in strength, hierarchy, order of precedence, ranks, and protocol.

ottoman empire history iran: *The Ottoman Empire* Mehrdad Kia, 2017-06-15 This two-volume reference provides university and high school students—and the general public—with a wealth of information on one of the most important empires the world has ever known. Arranged in topical sections, this two-volume encyclopedia will help students and general readers alike delve into the fascinating story of an empire that continues to influence the world despite having been dissolved almost 100 years ago. Detailed entries describe the people, careers, and major events that played a central role in the history of the Ottoman Empire, covering both internal developments in Ottoman society and the empire's relationship with the powerful forces that surrounded it. Readers and researchers will find information pertaining to archaeology, geography, art history, ethnology, sociology, economics, religion, philosophy, mysticism, science and medicine, international relations, and numerous other areas of study. Many of the entries are enriched with material from Turkish and Persian primary sources written by courtiers, authors, and historians who were present at the time of major military campaigns or other important events in Ottoman history. These and other annotated primary documents will give students the opportunity to analyze events and will promote critical thinking skills. The language used throughout is accessible and based on the assumption that the reader is not familiar with the long, rich, and complex history of the Ottoman state.

ottoman empire history iran: *Ottoman-Iranian Borderlands* Sabri Ateş, 2013-10-21 This book examines the making of the present day Iranian, Iraqi and Turkish boundary, shedding new light on some of the most contentious issues of today.

ottoman empire history iran: Soldiers, Shahs and Subalterns in Iran S. Cronin, 2010-10-27 Against conventional views of the unchallenged hegemony of a modernizing monarchy, this book argues that power was continuously contested in Riza Shah's Iran. Cronin excavates the successive challenges to Riza Shah's regime posed by a range of subaltern social groups and seeks to restore to these groups a sense of their historical agency.

ottoman empire history iran: Revolutionary Iran and the United States Joseph J. St. Marie, Shahdad Naghshpour, 2016-04-08 A unique and major contribution to the scholarly and policy debate on American foreign and economic policy toward the Islamic Republic of Iran. A volume that will be of interest to scholars and policy makers who struggle to understand the complex rivalry between these two nations and wish to analyze the Iranian/American relationship since 1979. Authors frame the conflicted relationship between Iran and the United States as a low intensity conflict, embodying elements of superpower gamesmanship, insurgent tactics and economic warfare. Revolutionary Iran and the United States is unique in its approach by exploring

how diplomatic, military, and economic weapons are employed to bolster each nation's strategic and tactical advantage. This analysis encompasses the political, military, and economic facets of the rivalry.

ottoman empire history iran: Making History in Iran Farzin Vejdani, 2014-11-05 Iranian history was long told through a variety of stories and legend, tribal lore and genealogies, and tales of the prophets. But in the late nineteenth century, new institutions emerged to produce and circulate a coherent history that fundamentally reshaped these fragmented narratives and dynastic storylines. Farzin Vejdani investigates this transformation to show how cultural institutions and a growing public-sphere affected history-writing, and how in turn this writing defined Iranian nationalism. Interactions between the state and a cross-section of Iranian society—scholars, schoolteachers, students, intellectuals, feminists, and poets—were crucial in shaping a new understanding of nation and history. This enlightening book draws on previously unexamined primary sources—including histories, school curricula, pedagogical materials, periodicals, and memoirs—to demonstrate how the social locations of historians writ broadly influenced their interpretations of the past. The relative autonomy of these historians had a direct bearing on whether history upheld the status quo or became an instrument for radical change, and the writing of history became central to debates on social and political reform, the role of women in society, and the criteria for citizenship and nationality. Ultimately, this book traces how contending visions of Iranian history were increasingly unified as a centralized Iranian state emerged in the early twentieth century.

ottoman empire history iran: Boundary Politics and International Boundaries of Iran Pirouz Mojtahed-Zadeh, 2007 This book is about Iranian boundaries at a time when crisis of various nature are occurring around Iran, especially in Iraq and Afghanistan, with immediate effect on the Iranian borderlands and substantial effect of Iran's relations with her neighbours. Furthermore, issues like the legal regime of the Caspian Sea and the UAE claims on the Iranian-owned and Iranian-held islands of Tunbs and Abu Musa in the Persian Gulf create a situation in Iran's neighbourhood, which influence her foreign relations and engage the country in matters of international importance. Occurrence of all these issues on and around the boundaries of Iran and a thorough study of the unexplored foundation and evolution of these issues within the framework of the study of the Iranian boundaries make this book timely, special, original, and important.

ottoman empire history iran: Iranian Civilization and Culture Charles J. Adams, 1973-01-01

ottoman empire history iran: Iran at War Kaveh Farrokh, 2011-12-20 Following on from his award-winning book on the history of ancient Persia, Kaveh Farrokh goes on to examine Iran's wartime history from the Safavid dynasty of the 16th and 17th century through to the 1979 Revolution and beyond. He shows how the early military successes were followed by centuries of defeat as the external influences of nations like Russia and Britain began to shape the internal history of Iran, before unraveling the complex, violent 20th century military history of the country, which encompasses two world wars, regional movements, foreign intervention, anti-government revolts, conflicts on the Soviet border, a revolution and an eight-year war with Iraq. Illustrated with contemporary illustrations and photographs this book provides an unparalleled investigation into the bloody martial history of Iran.

ottoman empire history iran: Iran Revisited Ali Pirzadeh, 2016-04-20 This book examines Modern Iran through an interdisciplinary analysis of its cultural norms, history and institutional environment. The goal is to underline strengths and weaknesses of Iranian society as a whole, and to illustrate less prescriptive explanations for the way Iran is seen through a lens of persistent collective conduct rather than erratic historical occurrences. Throughout its history, Iran has been subject to many studies, all of which have diagnosed the country's problem and prescribed solutions based on certain theoretical grounds. This book intends to look inward, seeking cultural explanations for Iran's perpetual inability to improve its society. The theme in this book is based on the eloquent words of Nasir Khusrau, a great Iranian poet: "az mast ki bar mast". The words are from a poem describing a self-adoring eagle that sees its life abruptly ended by an arrow winged with its own feathers—the bird is doomed by its own vanity. The closest interpretation of this idiom

in Western Christian culture is “you reap what you sow”, which conveys a similar message that underlines one’s responsibility in the sense that, sooner or later, we must face the choices we make. This would enable us to confront – and live up to – what Iran’s history and culture have taught us.

ottoman empire history iran: Conflict and Conquest in the Islamic World Alexander Mikaberidze, 2011-07-22 A reference work that thoroughly documents the extensive military history of the Islamic world between the 7th century and the present day. Military-political conflict—and the resulting factionalism, shifts in leadership, and divergent belief systems—has been a constant and crucial part of the Islamic world. In order to fully grasp the cultural, social, or political aspects of Islam in the modern world, it is necessary to comprehend the rich tapestry of Islamic history from pre-Islamic times to the present, much of which involved armed conflict. *Conflict and Conquest in the Islamic World: A Historical Encyclopedia* provides hundreds of entries on wars, revolutions, sieges, institutions, leaders, armies, weapons, and other aspects of wars and military life, enabling readers to understand the complex role conflict has played in Islamic life throughout history and see how Islamic warfare has evolved over the centuries. This reference work covers not only the traditional Middle Eastern regions and countries but also provides relevant historical information regarding Islam in North Africa, Central Asia, Southeastern Asia, and Oceania.

ottoman empire history iran: The Great Powers, and Iran's Social and Political Evolution Shireen T. Hunter, 2024-12-23 This book is a personal narrative chronicling the life and experiences of Shireen Hunter, an Iranian woman who came of age during a transformative era in Iran’s history. It begins by spanning the tumultuous aftermath of World War II to the pivotal 1979 revolution, providing a poignant account of the profound impact of these historical events on the author’s life. The book delves into the multifaceted consequences of the reformist period that began in the 1960s. They enabled Shireen to enter the diplomatic service, but also cast a shadow of adversity over her family. Ultimately, the reforms contributed to internal divisions that ignited the 1979 revolution. The book then explores Shireen’s immigrant experience in the USA, where she assumed the role of an “ethnic expert” in the volatile arena of Middle East politics. It candidly recounts challenges she faced in maintaining intellectual integrity while earning a livelihood, highlighting the precariousness of being on the right side of controversial issues. The book does not offer definitive solutions to specific problems. Yet it resonates with contemporary international security and developmental challenges and offers insights that remain relevant in today’s complex global landscape. With its multifaceted narrative encompassing Iran’s social and political history, women’s studies, immigrant experiences, and a personal perspective on critical junctures in U.S.-Iranian relations, this book appeals to a diverse readership. It provides a unique window into “lived” experiences and analytical reflections of an individual who has traversed the intersections of history, identity, and diplomacy, offering invaluable insights into both past and present.

ottoman empire history iran: Iran and Its Place among Nations Alidad Mafinezam, Aria Mehrabi, 2007-11-30 *Iran and Its Place among Nations* takes a bird's-eye view of where Iran has been in the international community, where it is today, and where it may ideally end up in the future. Is Iran an Eastern country, bound by traditions that hinder economic development? Or does it also have some attributes of Western countries, given its history, geographic location, culture, and politics? Among the key insights in this book is the observation that Iran is a bridge between East and West. Is Iran a fomentor of Islamic radicalism in the Middle East and beyond, or can it be a promoter of moderation and reform within its own borders and in other Muslim countries? How effectively can the religious and national sources of Iran's identity be reconciled, or must the country choose one over the other and overcome the inherent tensions of this dual identity? This book addresses these and similar questions regarding one of the most important and newsworthy countries in the world. Combining description and prescription, the authors shed light on the tumultuous history of Iran in the twentieth century and uncover the domestic and foreign factors that have aided and retarded the country's development in modern times. Providing a close look at the backgrounds and identities of key pre- and post-revolutionary leaders in Iran, the authors make insightful recommendations to Iranians and the international community on how to integrate Iran

into harmonious and stable relationships that benefit Iranians, the region that surrounds them, and the world. Grounded in solid scholarship yet written accessibly, this is a must-read for all Iran watchers today.

ottoman empire history iran: *Iran-Turkey Relations, 1979-2011* Suleyman Elik, 2013-03 This book explores the diplomatic, security and energy relations of Turkey and Iran, analysing the impact of religious, political and social transformation on their bilateral relationship. It examines Turkey and Iran's security relations with the wider Middle East - including the Kurdish-Turkish War, the Kurdish-Iranian War and the Kurdish-Arab War - and their impact on regional politics.

ottoman empire history iran: *The Middle East* Keshav Bhattarai, Mahmoud Yousef, 2025-03-10 The Middle East and North Africa (MENA) region stands as a remarkable crossroads of tradition and modernity, shaped by millennia of history under empires, colonial powers, and global influences. This book unpacks the intricate dynamics of the region, examining how historical resource exploitation, border manipulation, and cultural impositions have profoundly impacted its languages, traditions, and geopolitical identity. The rich tapestry of Arabic, Farsi, Kurdish, and regional dialects reflects a deep cultural resilience that has resisted globalization, often fueled anti-Western sentiments and prioritized the preservation of heritage over rapid economic development. Central to the region's geopolitical importance is its vast oil wealth, which has positioned MENA as a cornerstone of the global energy market and a continuous focus of Western interest. This book explores how oil exploitation has economically empowered the region while simultaneously fostering political tension, external interventions, and instability. As the global shift toward green technologies accelerates, the book examines how this transition might redefine MENA's role in the global energy market, offering both challenges and opportunities for transformation. These dynamics unfold against the backdrop of water scarcity and a scorching, inhospitable climate that further complicates the region's path forward. Grounded in real-life case studies and an interdisciplinary blend of historical, cultural, and economic analysis, this book offers an unparalleled exploration of the MENA region's past, present, and future in the context of advanced technological development. Co-authored by a Palestinian native, it brings a unique perspective by dissecting ongoing identity crises through unbiased insights and true-life conversations with individuals who have embraced diverse religious and political ideologies. By intertwining these narratives with the region's deeply rooted cultural practices, the book presents a compelling human lens to understand MENA's complexities. This rare and thought-provoking study seamlessly balances traditional and modern perspectives, emphasizing the MENA region's pivotal role at the intersection of Western powers and the Global South. For readers seeking to grasp the intricate dynamics of a region that continues to influence and adapt to an ever-changing global order, this book serves as an indispensable resource.

ottoman empire history iran: *Story Of The World #3 Early Modern Times Activity Book* S. Wise Bauer, Susan Wise Bauer, 2004-09-28 Presents a history of the ancient world, from 6000 B.C. to 400 A.D.

ottoman empire history iran: *Anglo-Iranian Relations During World War I* William J. Olson, 2013-12-19 A study of Anglo-Iranian relations during World War I. This book analyzes such diplomacy as an example of great power politics in regional affairs, examining Britain's concern to maintain stability in Iran and exclude foreign interests from the Persian Gulf and the approaches to India.

ottoman empire history iran: *God's Shadow: Sultan Selim, His Ottoman Empire, and the Making of the Modern World* Alan Mikhail, 2020-08-18 An "arresting" (New York Times Book Review) revisionist history demonstrating how Islam and the Ottoman Empire made our modern world. The history of the Ottoman Empire—once the most powerful state on earth, ruling over more territory and people than any other world power—has for centuries been distorted, misrepresented, and suppressed in the West. With this "original and wide-ranging" (Wall Street Journal) global history, Alan Mikhail vitally recasts the Ottoman conquest of the world through the dramatic biography of Sultan Selim I (1470–1520). Drawing on previously unexamined sources, and upending

prevailing shibboleths about Islamic history and jingoistic “rise of the West” theories, Mikhail’s game-changing account radically transforms our understanding of the importance of Selim’s Ottoman Empire in the annals of the modern world.

ottoman empire history iran: Iranian-Russian Encounters Stephanie Cronin, 2013 Over the past two hundred years, encounters between Iran and Russia have been both rich and complex. This book explores the myriad dimensions of the Iranian-Russian encounter during a dramatic period which saw both Iran and Russia subject to revolutionary upheavals and transformed from multinational dynastic empires typical of the nineteenth century to modernizing, authoritarian states typical of the twentieth. The collection provides a fresh perspective on traditional preoccupations of international relations: wars and diplomacy, the hostility of opposing nationalisms, the Russian imperial menace in the nineteenth century and the Soviet threat in the twentieth. Going beyond the traditional, this book examines subaltern as well as elite relations and combines a cultural, social and intellectual dimension with the political and diplomatic. In doing so the book seeks to construct a new discourse which contests the notion of an implacable enmity between Iran and Russia. Bringing together leading scholars in the field, this book demonstrates extensive use of family archives, Iranian, Russian and Caucasian travelogues and memoirs, and newly available archives in both Iran and the countries of the former Soviet Union. Providing essential background to current international tensions, this book will be of particular use to students and scholars with an interest in the Middle East and Russia.

ottoman empire history iran: Iranian Strategic Influence W.A. Rivera, 2021-11-26 Since the 1979 Islamic Revolution, the strategic culture of resistance has dominated Iran’s strategic objective and foreign policy preference formation. Iran is a revisionist state that lacks overwhelming military and economic dominance in its near abroad, as such two pillars have emerged to support and export their strategic culture of resistance. These are Adaptive Resistance (pragmatism) and Designed Redundancy (deniability and insulation). These two themes of resistance provide content and structure to their strategic Influence campaigns, where “strategic Influence is the use of the elements of national power—diplomatic, military, economic, with and through information—to shape the information and operational environment in order to erode the will of the enemy.... This ‘new’ way of war is predicated on building narratives, activating identities, mobilizing proxies, and disorienting targets through the use of information in service of strategic goals.” Strategic influence is the way in which elements of the strategic culture of resistance are executed in Iran’s near abroad. To combat and defeat strategic influence campaigns, it is necessary to understand both the strategic cultural factors at play and the strategic influence campaigns that Iran deploys.

Related to ottoman empire history iran

Recent Posts - Page 23,365 - JLA FORUMS Page 23365 of 336430 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 23364, 23365, 23366 336428, 336429, 336430 Next

Recent Posts - Page 29,558 - JLA FORUMS Page 29558 of 337611 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 29557, 29558, 29559 337609, 337610, 337611 Next

Recent Posts - Page 47,008 - JLA FORUMS Page 47008 of 297439 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 47007, 47008, 47009 297437, 297438, 297439 Next

Recent Posts - Page 81,161 - JLA FORUMS Page 81161 of 339341 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 81160, 81161, 81162 339339, 339340, 339341 Next

Photo Galleries Search Results for "Treadmill Futon" in "Photo Title Moving Sale! Futon, Ottoman, Bookcases, Treadmill, Desk, Office Chair (Corona) \$100 Futon Shop Futon **full size futon, cover & frame** (Canyon Country) \$300 Futon Shop Futon **full

FOR SALE - Pittsburgh, PA - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania area

Recent Posts - Page 107,439 - JLA FORUMS Page 107439 of 337058 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 107438, 107439, 107440 337056, 337057, 337058 Next

FOR SALE - Lake Tahoe - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the Lake

Tahoe area

JLA FORUMS - FOR SALE - Catskills, NY 5 days ago Things for sale in the Catskill Mountains area of New York

FOR SALE - Georgia - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the state of Georgia

Recent Posts - Page 23,365 - JLA FORUMS Page 23365 of 336430 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 23364, 23365, 23366 336428, 336429, 336430 Next

Recent Posts - Page 29,558 - JLA FORUMS Page 29558 of 337611 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 29557, 29558, 29559 337609, 337610, 337611 Next

Recent Posts - Page 47,008 - JLA FORUMS Page 47008 of 297439 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 47007, 47008, 47009 297437, 297438, 297439 Next

Recent Posts - Page 81,161 - JLA FORUMS Page 81161 of 339341 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 81160, 81161, 81162 339339, 339340, 339341 Next

Photo Galleries Search Results for "Treadmill Futon" in "Photo Title Moving Sale! Futon, Ottoman, Bookcases, Treadmill, Desk, Office Chair (Corona) \$100 Futon Shop Futon **full size futon, cover & frame** (Canyon Country) \$300 Futon Shop Futon **full

FOR SALE - Pittsburgh, PA - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania area

Recent Posts - Page 107,439 - JLA FORUMS Page 107439 of 337058 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 107438, 107439, 107440 337056, 337057, 337058 Next

FOR SALE - Lake Tahoe - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the Lake Tahoe area

JLA FORUMS - FOR SALE - Catskills, NY 5 days ago Things for sale in the Catskill Mountains area of New York

FOR SALE - Georgia - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the state of Georgia

Recent Posts - Page 23,365 - JLA FORUMS Page 23365 of 336430 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 23364, 23365, 23366 336428, 336429, 336430 Next

Recent Posts - Page 29,558 - JLA FORUMS Page 29558 of 337611 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 29557, 29558, 29559 337609, 337610, 337611 Next

Recent Posts - Page 47,008 - JLA FORUMS Page 47008 of 297439 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 47007, 47008, 47009 297437, 297438, 297439 Next

Recent Posts - Page 81,161 - JLA FORUMS Page 81161 of 339341 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 81160, 81161, 81162 339339, 339340, 339341 Next

Photo Galleries Search Results for "Treadmill Futon" in "Photo Title Moving Sale! Futon, Ottoman, Bookcases, Treadmill, Desk, Office Chair (Corona) \$100 Futon Shop Futon **full size futon, cover & frame** (Canyon Country) \$300 Futon Shop Futon **full

FOR SALE - Pittsburgh, PA - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania area

Recent Posts - Page 107,439 - JLA FORUMS Page 107439 of 337058 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 107438, 107439, 107440 337056, 337057, 337058 Next

FOR SALE - Lake Tahoe - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the Lake Tahoe area

JLA FORUMS - FOR SALE - Catskills, NY 5 days ago Things for sale in the Catskill Mountains area of New York

FOR SALE - Georgia - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the state of Georgia

Recent Posts - Page 23,365 - JLA FORUMS Page 23365 of 336430 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 23364, 23365, 23366 336428, 336429, 336430 Next

Recent Posts - Page 29,558 - JLA FORUMS Page 29558 of 337611 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 29557, 29558, 29559 337609, 337610, 337611 Next

Recent Posts - Page 47,008 - JLA FORUMS Page 47008 of 297439 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 47007, 47008, 47009 297437, 297438, 297439 Next

Recent Posts - Page 81,161 - JLA FORUMS Page 81161 of 339341 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 81160, 81161, 81162 339339, 339340, 339341 Next

Photo Galleries Search Results for "Treadmill Futon" in "Photo Title Moving Sale! Futon, Ottoman, Bookcases, Treadmill, Desk, Office Chair (Corona) \$100 Futon Shop Futon **full size futon, cover & frame** (Canyon Country) \$300 Futon Shop Futon **full

FOR SALE - Pittsburgh, PA - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania area

Recent Posts - Page 107,439 - JLA FORUMS Page 107439 of 337058 Go to page: Previous 1, 2, 3 107438, 107439, 107440 337056, 337057, 337058 Next

FOR SALE - Lake Tahoe - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the Lake Tahoe area

JLA FORUMS - FOR SALE - Catskills, NY 5 days ago Things for sale in the Catskill Mountains area of New York

FOR SALE - Georgia - JLA FORUMS All times are GMT - 4 Hours Things for sale in the state of Georgia

Related to ottoman empire history iran

Why Persia Resisted Ottoman Rule for Centuries (Knowledgia on MSN6dOpinion) For centuries, the Ottoman Empire and Persia clashed over territory, influence, and religion but despite their power, the Ottomans never fully conquered Persia. This video explores why: from fierce

Why Persia Resisted Ottoman Rule for Centuries (Knowledgia on MSN6dOpinion) For centuries, the Ottoman Empire and Persia clashed over territory, influence, and religion but despite their power, the Ottomans never fully conquered Persia. This video explores why: from fierce

A History of the Ottoman Empire (Calvin College8y) Douglas A. Howard stresses the crucial role of the Ottoman sultans and their extended household, discusses the evolution of the empire's fiscal model, and analyzes favorite works of Ottoman literature

A History of the Ottoman Empire (Calvin College8y) Douglas A. Howard stresses the crucial role of the Ottoman sultans and their extended household, discusses the evolution of the empire's fiscal model, and analyzes favorite works of Ottoman literature

Why the Ottoman Empire rose and fell (National Geographic news5y) One of the greatest empires in history, the Ottomans reigned for more than 600 years before crumbling on the battlefields of World War I. The tughra (insignia) of the 16th-century Ottoman emperor

Why the Ottoman Empire rose and fell (National Geographic news5y) One of the greatest empires in history, the Ottomans reigned for more than 600 years before crumbling on the battlefields of World War I. The tughra (insignia) of the 16th-century Ottoman emperor

A Brief 100-Year History Of Iran-West Relationships (Forbes5y) History is amazing and fascinating. Unfortunately, Americans have lost interest in the subject, to our extreme detriment, and now we are repeating some major mistakes yet again that we supposedly

A Brief 100-Year History Of Iran-West Relationships (Forbes5y) History is amazing and fascinating. Unfortunately, Americans have lost interest in the subject, to our extreme detriment, and now we are repeating some major mistakes yet again that we supposedly

Rare publications on Ottoman Empire, Turkey made available online through Salt-IFEA collaboration (Bianet6d) The project is designed to preserve historical and cultural documents from the Eastern Mediterranean and make them accessible

Rare publications on Ottoman Empire, Turkey made available online through Salt-IFEA collaboration (Bianet6d) The project is designed to preserve historical and cultural documents from the Eastern Mediterranean and make them accessible

Opinion - Neo-Ottoman Turkey's triumph over its regional rivals (AOL9mon) For more than a

decade, Bashar Assad presided over a regime that brutally repressed dissent, fueled a devastating civil war and transformed Syria into a proxy battlefield for regional and global

Opinion - Neo-Ottoman Turkey's triumph over its regional rivals (AOL9mon) For more than a decade, Bashar Assad presided over a regime that brutally repressed dissent, fueled a devastating civil war and transformed Syria into a proxy battlefield for regional and global

How an overlooked plague epidemic changed the Ottoman Empire (AlphaGalileo7mon) A devastating plague epidemic from 1812 to 1817 claimed around 300,000 lives in Istanbul, yet this crisis remains largely overlooked in history,

How an overlooked plague epidemic changed the Ottoman Empire (AlphaGalileo7mon) A devastating plague epidemic from 1812 to 1817 claimed around 300,000 lives in Istanbul, yet this crisis remains largely overlooked in history,

Back to Home: <http://www.speargroupllc.com>