Muhammad Ali - commander of his own contigent of Albanian soldiers sent by the sultan to restore imperial control. Took place of the official Ottoman government and rose to power. Modernized Egypt.

Muhammad Ibn al-Wahhab - a scholar who decided that three first three generations of Muslims' understanding of the religion and way of life is how their lives should be --> Wahabism or Safavism- he was also the religious party in the religion-politics relationship with the al Salud family.

Tanzimat - reforms in the Ottoman Empire that brought the culture, education, religion and society more in line with Europe and the United States and western ways.

Hatt-ı Şerif of Gülhane - proclamation by Ottoman sultan Abdülmecid I in 1839 that launched the tanzimat period. Granted the insurance of life for every subject, tax rates according to income, shorter military service periods, access to public trials, freedom to own property, and the same punishment for the same crime for people of any rank

extraterritoriality having territory within another country's territory

[millet system](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Millet_(Ottoman_Empire)) - the system by which a group of people with the same religious affiliation could rule themselves as long as they were loyal to the Sultan.

tax-farming - system where a person is given rule to a region, and that person only has to give a certain amount of tax money to the ruler.

nationalization - the taking of private assets by the government

fundamentalist - someone who strictly believes what their religion says

Wahhabi - follower of the religion where they strictly follow the Sunni Islam teachings

Salafi - violent adhering to jihadism and what they believe to be the true Sunni Islam teachings

Crimean War - between 1853-1856, the British, French, and Sardinia-Piedmont allies of the Ottomans were fighting Russia over territory and control of the black sea

Tsar Alexander I- ruled Russia from 1801-1825 after gaining power from Napoleon's withdrawal with development going foward.

Tsar Nicholas I - Alexander I's conservative brother who ruled from 18825-1855 brought iron discipline and suspicion of modern ideas, resulting in very little reform. Built a railroad from St.Petersburg to his summer palace.

Tsar Alexander II - gave serfs their freedom in 1861 and expanded Russian power. Authroized joint-stock companies, a railroad network, and modern legal/administration matters

Decembrist Revolt - Alexander I's death in 1825 + confusion who should replace him --> led to reform minded army officers to try and take over the government and provoke an uprising. This failed.

Emancipation of serfs - Russia still had serfs up until 1861, when Alexander II freed them

serfdom - the peasants belong to the land. He who owns the land rules the peasants.

Russian-Ottoman Wars - The Russo-Turkish wars were a series of wars fought between the Russian Empire and the Ottoman Empire between the 16th and 20th centuries. The last event was the Armistice of Erzican in WWI

“Charge of the Light Brigade” - a poem written by Alfred, Lord Tennyson, which is about how brave the British were in the Charge of the Light Brigade during the Crimean war, which actually accomplished very little except mass murder of their own troops

Florence Nightingale - A woman whose standards for hygiene (clean water, food, changing dirty blankets and clothes instead of reusing them, heating for the sick) led to modern nursing

diet, dirt and drain - Give good water and food and clean patients of their filth

polar-area graph - graph used by Nightingale to show the results of her nursing via what is essentially a bar graph wrapped around a circle. This proved effective in making men acknowledge her intelligence.

Lord Macartney

King George III

Qianlong Emperor

Qing Dynasty

Opium War 1939-42

opium trade

Hong Kong

Treaty of Nanjing/Nanking

most-favored-nation status

treaty ports

Canton

Bannermen

White Lotus Rebellion

Taiping Rebellion

Hong Xiuquan

Hakkas

Manchus

Empress Dowager Cixi/ Noble Consort Yi

Open Door Policy

Canton System

Miao Rebellion

Uighurs

autochthonous

Taiping Rebellion

Arrow War

Hong Xiuquan

Hakkas

Manchus