

Source: [KBhHIST201KennedyCh1](#)

## 1 | The Ottomans

When China was failing [KBhHIST201MingChina1500](#), the Ottomans grow w/ Muslimdom — Ottomans were the largest muslim nation in Europe + a serious threat to Christendom.

- Enjoys control of the silk road
- Huge landmass
- Large army (and, large cannons + siege trains)
  - Strong Navy! => deployed frequently in the Black Sea, Constantinople, North Africa

### The Rise

See [KBhHIST201OttomansRise](#)

### The Fall

See [KBhHIST201OttomansFall1500s](#)

## CN 09162020

#disorganized

Gelvin, Chapter 3

- Weakened governmental systems caused “17 century crisis” => whole of the world getting Romanitus
- “Great Inflation” + the “Price Revolution”
  - Governments used bureaucracies to disempower aristocrats
    - #why not silver based inflation
  - Rulers needed ways for rule legitimization => “Routinization of Chrisma”
    - Finding new means to find new means to find authorities => Could not use expansion to assert authority anymore
    - Leveraged shiny palaces and overcomplicated rituals
  - Claims of why inflation happened:
    - Demographic expansion => Population growth induced
      - More people
      - Post-black-death
    - Dependence aforementioned in and of itself was reason for inflation
      - States spent a large amount of money
      - Kept debasing currencies, causing inflation
      - Resulting in the Vicious Cycle
        - Debasement
        - Governments see debasement, and debase further to recouperate
    - [KBhHIST201ProblemsWithSilver](#) Problems with Silver, too!
  - Transition of “WE” => “MWS”
    - 1500s World Empires” => division of world by huge empires

- Possible for several WE to exist (Ottoman, Safavid, Habsbug, China)
- Spread through military conquest or threatening thereof
- Self-sustaining and independent
- Each equivalent to the other #why
  - CLAIM: “no empire was tech. superior to any other. Nor was empire organized in a manner that gave it particular advantage over any other.”
- Late 1500s-now: “world empires =>”modern world system”
  - “Politically fragmented but economically united”
  - Modern world spread influence by bringing outlying districts into a single economic structure
  - Spread and grown through competition, where there are winners and losers
- Argument: ”how Europe became the core and others became the priperary: winners are in the middle, and others who got pulled in are the losers