

Source: [\[KBhHIST201Ottomans1500\]](#)

## 1 | The Ottomans' Fall

### Problems with Silver [\[KBhHIST201ProblemsWithSilver\]](#)

@[\[KBhHIST201BulietCh19\]](#) Bulliet Chapter 19

- Affected landowners
- Could not build stronger military
- Caused the weakening of cavalrymen + increase in reliance on POWs

### Overconservatism

@[\[KBhHIST201KennedyCh1\]](#) Kenedy, Chapter 1

“Natural consequences of earlier Turkish successes”

- Got Romanitus — expanded too much to the point of unmanagability => “Strategical Overextension”
- Switched to an “Iron Fist” management style of crushing dissidents, encouraging the Persians to ally with the Europeans to crush the Ottomans
- Suffered from being centralized, despotic, and severely orthodox
  - Emperor had too much power
  - Country became over-conservative #why
  - Bureaucracy became too heavy
- Heavy internal plundering
  - High taxes
  - Seizures of property
  - Depopulated towns
  - Unorderly soldiers
  - Bribery

“Religious laws ... constrained the ottomans from reforming the tax system” \* Levied surtaxes \* Caused rebellions + banditry \* POWs took advantage of influence to gain the ability to marry and do business, but overall caused deterioration of the quality of the military (less professionals, more POWs)