

## Index

- Abdalan-i Rum milieu, 52  
*abdals*. *See* dervishes (*babas* and *abdals*), in frontier society
- Abdülhamid II. *See also* Committee of Union and Progress (CUP)  
 creation of Muslim unity, 288  
 education efforts of, 287  
 establishment of Hamidiye, 288  
 financial crisis during reign of, 275  
 legitimacy building by, 291–292  
 reform efforts of, 267
- Abou-el-Haj, Rifa'at, 207, 210, 212, 260
- accommodation policies (*istimalet*), 51, 59, 87, 110
- Achmed III, 197
- Actium, Battle at (Rome), 74
- actors. *See also* actors, state and social; governance regimes; notables (*ayan*); state and social actors  
 attempts at undermining, 274  
 banishment of, by Aziz Mehmed, 189  
 central/peripheral, and Russian expansion, 35  
 challenges to state policies, 217  
 communication between, 45  
 and conflict resolution, 148  
 contentiousness of, during Kadızadeli ascendancy, 183  
 embedding of, 17, 24, 243, 245  
 and exploitation/affirmation of boundaries, 119  
 as force for balance between state/social forces, 27  
 frontier activities of, 29, 33, 36, 44  
 legitimacy building by, 32, 44  
 limited options available to, 23  
 and longevity/durability of empire, 15  
 mediation role of, 200  
 national vs. imperial solutions sought by, 7  
 peace promotion/violence prevention by, 118  
 political actors, 6, 201, 204, 206  
 regional actors, 227  
 and religion, 105  
 social/economic ties between, 228  
 state/religious, alliance between, 164, 183  
 state/social, 6, 17, 21  
 strategies of, 34, 118
- actors, state and social  
 alliances between, 68  
 conflicts between, 223  
 embedding of, 17, 24  
 negotiation of Sened-i İttifak, 220  
 resolution of differences between, 69, 228
- adaptability  
 of Byzantine Empire, 19  
 of Ottoman Empire, 7, 70, 85  
 as sign of flexibility/pragmatism, of state/social forces, 69
- administration. *See also* millet administrative system  
 and Armenian incorporation, 115  
 by Byzantines, for Ottomans, 81  
 changes in seventeenth century, 218  
 and Christian incorporation, 115  
 and Jewish incorporation, 115  
 by Mehmed II, 81  
 Ottoman core values, 87  
 responsibilities of local intermediaries, 115

- Agency for Convert Affairs (Russian Empire), 112
- Agoston, Gabor, 16, 91
- Ahlati, Hüseyin, 171
- Ahmed III  
 abdication of, 204, 205  
 appointment of Nevşehirli Damad Ibrahim Pasha, 213  
 concessions made by, 213  
 deposition of, 216  
 replacement by Mahmûd I, 217
- Ahmet Yaşar Ocak, 56
- akandye* (Turkish raiders), 28
- Akhi brotherhoods, 43, 48, 51, 52
- Akinji*. *See also* raiders, 50
- akra* (space) between Byzantine and Seljuk empires, 39
- Albania, *voynuks* of, 88
- Alemdar Mustafa Pasha, 218. *See also* Bayraktar Mustapha Pasha
- Ali Rumi (Şeyh), 166
- Amcazade Hüseyin, 209–210
- Anatolia, 28  
 Abdalan-I Rum milieu in, 52  
*akbi* (mystical corporations) in, 43  
*ayan* support of reforms, 222  
 backing of Safavid Empire vs. Ottomans, 103  
 conquests of, by Selim I, 91–103  
 conversions from Christianity to Muslim, 126  
 dissent in, 167  
 entrance of Oghuz peoples, 30  
 focus on feeding Istanbul, 97  
 immigrant population of, 287–288  
 infiltration by Shah Ismail, 103  
 Mongol invasion of, 55  
 mystic movements in, 170  
 Ottoman administrative system core values, 87  
 patronage networks of, 207–208  
 preferences for multiethnic, federalist state, 266  
 silk trade in, 40  
 spread of Sufis in, 43  
 trade exports of, 239  
 Turkish invasion of, 28  
 wartime assistance by notables, 246
- Andronikos, contract with Catalans, 38
- Ankara, battle of, 67
- Anthony, Mark, 74
- Armenians  
 genocide of, 114–115, 277–278, 293–294  
 incorporation/administration of, 115  
 millet system of, 131  
 movement to Istanbul, 142  
 relationship with Ottoman Empire, 141  
 religious authority centers of, 140–141
- Asia Minor  
 influence of Osman, 44  
 invasion by Mongols, 42
- askeri* (ruling class), in Ottoman Empire, 70  
 hold on Istanbul tax farms, 276  
 vs. *reaya* (subjects), 76
- assassination  
 of Grand Vizier, 165  
 of Menocchio, 170  
 of Musa Çelebi, 172  
 of Osman II, 206  
 of Selim III, 220  
 of Sokullu Mehmed Pasha, 165
- atrocities, against Armenian/Greek populations, 277–278
- Augustus (Emperor of Rome)  
 comparisons with Mehmed II, 81–82  
 elimination of hostile elites, 75  
 imperialization of Rome, 74–75  
 reshaping of military, 75
- Austria. *See also* Habsburg Empire  
 discussions of millet system, 153  
 effects of warfare with Ottomans, 267  
 Kara Mustafa's attempt to conquer Vienna, 202  
 territories lost/won, 240  
 warfare with Mahmud I, 204
- ayan*. *See* notables (*ayan*); Sened-i İttifak (1808 Agreement)
- Aydın (*beyliks*) emirate, 30, 45
- babas*. *See* dervishes (*babas* and *abdals*), in frontier society
- Baer, Marc, 183, 187
- Bali, Hamza, 166
- Balkan Wars, 293
- Balkans  
 agrarian transformations in, 255  
 conquest by Ottomans, 11  
 Enlightenment/development transmitted by, 256–257  
 growing desire for independence, 267  
 as hub of Ottoman fairs, 240  
 infiltration by Russian Empire, 267  
 integralist perspective in, 84  
*katun* (Balkan pastoral community), 144  
 notables (*ayan*) competition for territory/influence, 219

- self-government by, 87  
as eighteenth-century center of new politics, 201
- bandits (*celalis*), 178–181
- Barbir, Karl, 199
- “barricaded social entities” concept, 118
- Basra, Ottoman control of, 91
- Bathory, Stephen (King), 179
- battles  
at Actium, 74  
at Ankara, 67  
at Çaldıran, 176  
at Kosovo, 11–12, 30  
at Manzikert, 30, 69  
at Manzikert (Malazgirt), 30  
at Mohacs, 90
- Bayraktar Mustafa Pasha, 218, 222–223. *See also* Sened-i İttifak (1808 Agreement)  
attempt at reinstatement of Selim III, 222  
cooptation of provinces by, 220  
leadership of *ayan* of Rumelia/Anatolia, 220
- Bayramîs order, 161, 166, 167–168
- Bedreddin, Şeyh, 154–155, 169–175  
dissent by, 181  
early background, 171–172  
execution of rebels of, 173  
network accomplishments, 171  
promotion to army judge, 172  
as representative of Islamo-Christian synthesis, 173  
revolt of, 170  
trial/death of, 174  
use of outside contacts, 173–174
- Bektaş, Hacı, 52
- Bektaşî dervish community, 52, 53, 165–166
- berats* (documents of patriarchal authority), 134
- Beyazid I (son of Murad I), 30–31, 61, 87, 172
- Beyazid II, 70, 79  
and conversion of Jews, 126  
expansion of Janissary army, 77  
imperial formation by, 71–72  
recruitment of *akinji* raiders, 50
- beys (chieftains). *See* Orhan Bey (of Ottomans); Süleyman Bey (of Karesi); Umur Bey (of Aydın)
- Bithynia, Osman’s networking building in, 52
- Black Death, 38
- Bogomilism (social-religious movement), 156
- Bosnia  
confrontations with Habsburgs in, 202  
conversions from Christianity to Islam, 127  
prevalence of law and order in, 219  
*voynuks* of, 88
- boundaries. *See also* brokerage across boundaries  
coexistence with openness, 20  
between communities, reinforcement of, 12  
and fluidity of relationships, 118–119  
fracturing of, in frontier zones, 28  
hardening of, from group competitions, 27  
influence of religion, 60–61  
institution of, in empire building, 13, 14  
internal, of Ottoman state, 63  
marking of, and Ottoman tolerance, 119–123  
as mobile markers of difference, 62, 277  
movable boundaries, 184  
among Muslims, Christians, and Jews, 56, 60  
between Muslims and non-Muslims, 122–123  
Ottoman concern for, 25  
role of, in social transactions, 119  
script model, for interactions, 119  
social boundaries, 21
- bounded identities, 62  
construction of, 277–289  
Sunni/Shîa transformation to, 177
- Bozcaada, reconquest of, 187
- Brass, Paul, 117
- Braude, Benjamin, 115
- brokerage across boundaries  
with Christians, by Osman/Orhan, 56  
as foundation of Ottoman power, 53–55  
importance for state-building, 33–34, 46  
brokerage across networks, 25, 28–64. *See also* frontier society; Osman
- Bulgaria  
attempts at gaining control of, 170  
ethnic violence in, 278  
focus on feeding Istanbul, 97  
Murad I’s defeat of Serbs in, 30  
Muslim immigration to, 127  
*voynuks* of, 88
- Burt, Ronald, 10, 33, 34, 117
- Byzantine Empire  
adaptability/flexibility of, 19  
administration for Ottoman rulers, 81  
adoption of Roman practices, 69  
architecture in Hagia Sophia, 8  
attempts at conversion of Christians/Jews, 111  
borderlands of, 36  
Byzantine-Greek entrepreneurs, 40  
Christian-Muslim trade alliances, 40  
Church of Sulu Manastir, 141  
connection with Seljuks, 33

- Byzantine Empire (*cont.*)  
 cooperation with Turcoman warriors, 42  
 decline/end of, 36, 74  
 elites of, incorporation by Mehmed, 72  
 emirate raids in, 45  
 fights with Turcoman warriors, 38, 58  
 incorporation feature, 18–19  
 John VI Kantakouzenos vs. John V Palaiologos, 56–57  
 meaning of toleration, 111  
*pronoia* land system, 88, 89  
 reconquering of Constantinople, 37  
 religious dissent in, 156  
 signs of success of, 39  
 struggles with Seljuks, 29  
 tax farmers, 79  
 years of, 15
- Çaldıran, Battle of, 176  
 Canboladoğlu Ali Pasha (*celali* chieftain), 179  
 Çandarlı family, execution of, 78–79  
 Candia, capture of, 187  
 Caniklioğlu dynasty, 246  
 Çapanoğlu Ahmet, 249  
 Çapanoğlu dynasty, 246, 254  
 Catalan Company (of mercenaries)  
 contract with Andronikos, 38  
 defeat of Turcoman raiders by, 58  
 Catherine the Great, 112, 267  
 Catholics/Catholicism  
 counter-Reformation policies, 64  
 deliberate violence by, 183–184  
 vs. Greek Orthodoxy, 42, 130  
 Habsburgs as protectors of, 99, 111  
 in Holy Roman Empire, 111  
 of Medieval Europe, 183–184  
 vs. Protestants, 159  
*cebecis* (armorers) of Istanbul, 210  
*Celâl* (Şeyh), 178–181  
*celalis* (bandits), 178–181  
 and consent/dissent, 180–181  
 cooptability of, 179  
 dealmaking with, 179  
 dissent by leaders, 181  
 engagement by state, 179  
 incorporation of, 179, 181  
 name derivation, 180–181  
 perception of, vs. *kızılbaş*, 178  
 centralization policies of Ottoman Empire, 74–83. *See also* Mehmed II;  
 recentralization of resources; Tanzimat  
 reforms/reorganization
- alternative scenario for,  
*askeri* (ruling class) vs. *reaya* (subjects), 76  
 Balkans/Greece growing desire for  
 independence, 267  
*devshirme* system, 76, 81  
 importance of for reformers, 268–269  
 increased expenditures caused by, 270  
*kul* (slave–servant) system, 76  
 lack of success with indirect taxation  
 sources, 274–275  
 land appropriation policies, 79  
 Mahmud II's efforts at, 268  
 as measure to “save the empire,” 264  
 preference for multiethnic, federalist state,  
 266  
 seizure of *vakıf*, conversion to *tumars*, 77  
 tax farm centralization failure, 271  
 warfare difficulties as force for, 266  
*The Cheese and the Worms: The Cosmos of a  
 Sixteenth-Century Miller* (Ginzburg),  
 169–170  
 chiefs, neighborhood (*mahalle başı*), 143  
 Chirot, Daniel, 12–13  
 Christ, Turk recognition of, 61  
 Christian Orthodox Church, empowerment of,  
 143  
 Christians/Christianity  
 alliances with Osman, 47, 48–50, 51, 56  
 Byzantine Christians, 40  
 complaints against Jews, 187  
 conflicts/violence in Aleppo/Damascus,  
 285  
 conversion to, from *devshirme*, 124  
 conversion to Judaism, 61  
 conversions by, to avoid taxation, 125–126  
 emergence of boundaries, with Muslims, 56,  
 60  
 fertility rites shared with Muslims, 41  
 freedom in Syria, 285–286  
 guild system participation by, 145  
 harmony with Muslims, on frontier, 43–44  
 influence on Seljuk Empire, 39  
 Latin Christians, 80  
 Muslim conversions to, 62  
 Orthodox, incorporation/administration of,  
 115  
 participation in sultan courts, 61  
 population percentage, 120  
 privileged positions of, 88–89  
 raids by Umur, 56  
 Russian interference with, 219  
 struggle for commercial dominance, 283  
 taunting of, by Turcoman chieftains, 39–40

## Index

327

- territorial raids by Turcomans, 36–37  
 trade role of, 280–281  
 churches. *See also* Greek Orthodox Church; religion/religious issues  
 Bulgarian church, 137  
 Byzantine Church of Sulu Manastir, 141  
 Christian Orthodox Church,  
 conversion to Islamic learning centers, 62, 63, 102  
 Eastern Orthodox Church (Russia), 35  
 Serbian Orthodox Church, 124, 137  
*çiftliks* (plantation style estates), 252, 253, 254  
 civil wars  
 within Byzantium, 38  
 John VI Kantakouzenos vs. John V Palaiologos, 56–57  
 Republican Civil Wars, 72  
 of Rome, 74  
 Çizakça, Murat, 234  
*cizye*. *See* taxation (*cizye*)  
 Cleopatra, 74  
 commercial networks. *See also* trade  
 empire integration into, 228  
 Greek control of, 129  
 protectionism of Ottomans, 241–242  
 and spread/containment of violence, 279  
 spreading of, between Ottomans and European port cities, 238–239  
 commercialization. *See also* trade  
 collective response to, 255  
 with Europe, 240–241  
 by Karaosmanoğlu dynasty, 253  
 Committee of Union and Progress (CUP), 288–289  
 communal forms of self-government, 144  
 communities. *See also* boundaries  
 alternatives to religious community, 143  
 “barricaded social entities” concept, 118  
 conflicts/discomforts in, 116–117  
 potential for/absence of violence, 117  
 resistance to political manipulation, 117  
 comradeship (*nöker*) on the frontier, 42, 48  
 confiscation tool (*müsadere*), of state, 259  
 conquer and rule, patterns of empires, 10  
 conquests  
 by Beyazid, 30–31  
 of Bozcaada, 187  
 in central Europe, 184  
 of Constantinople, 67, 73–74, 115, 132–133  
 of Crete, 92–93, 230  
 of Iraq, 91–92  
 by Murad, 30  
 by Orhan, 30  
 by Selim I, 91–103  
 by Süleyman, of Gallipoli Peninsula, 58  
 of Syria, Jerusalem, Egypt, 91  
 conscription system, of Tanzimat reforms, 286  
*consilia* reports, 15–16  
 Constantinople  
 aftermath of conquest, 131  
 Byzantine reconquering of, 37  
 claim to authority over Orthodox Christians, 134  
 conquest of, 67, 73–74, 115, 132–133. *See also* millet administrative system  
 deportations to, 129  
 Janissary attacks on, 73  
 reconstruction, into Ottoman city, 101  
 sacking of, 36  
 conversions, 125–128  
 in Anatolia, from Christianity to Muslim, 126  
 in Bosnia, from Christianity to Islam, 127  
 of Christians, to Judaism, 61  
 of churches, to Islamic learning centers, 62, 102  
 from *devshirme*, to Christianity, 124  
 by Mehmed II, to Islamic ways, 102–103  
 Muslims to Christianity, 62  
 role of Sufis in Christian conversions, 125  
 of *vakıf* to *timar* system, 77  
 cooptation/cooptability  
 of *celalis* (bandits), 179  
 of elites, 87, 91, 156  
 of enemies, by Ottomans, 65  
 of Jews/Muslims, 156, 162  
 of military notables, 199  
 of provinces, by Bayraktar, 220  
 core provinces (*timarlı*), of Ottoman Empire, 86  
 corporate patrimonialism, 209  
 Cretan Revolt (1869), 274  
 Crete, conquest of, 92–93, 230  
 Crimean War (1853–56), 274  
 customs zones, 98  
 Damad Ibrahim Pasha (grand vizier)  
 appointment by Ahmed III, 213  
 execution of, 216  
 Damad Ibrahim Pasha (grand vizier),  
 execution of, 204  
 Darling, Linda, 31, 59  
 Davison, Roderic, 266–267  
 de Groot, Alexander H., 281

- decentralization of resources. *See also*  
 recentralization of resources  
 devaluation of silver *akçe*, 272–273  
 involvement of elites, 272  
 and tax farming, 270–277  
*The Decline and Fall of the Roman Empire*  
 (Gibbons), 4  
 decline thesis, 22–23  
 deportations. *See* *sürgün* (deportations)  
 dervishes (*babas* and *abdals*)  
 Bektaş dervish community, 52  
 conflict with Ottoman state, 168  
 dervish-based proselytism, 60  
 in frontier society, 42–43  
 opposition to Sunni orthodox state, 167  
 patronization by sultans, 169  
*tarikats* (dervish orders), 186  
*devshirme* system, 81, 123–125  
 and Christian conversions, 124  
 contribution to ethnic heterogeneity, 125  
 earliest reference to, 123  
 emergence during reign of Murad, 76  
 and non-Muslims, 70, 81  
 process of childrens' distribution, 123–124  
*dhimmi* communities, 148  
 Diaspora, of Jews, 114, 137, 139  
 dissent. *See also* Bedreddin, Şeyh  
 in Anatolia, 167  
 by Bedreddin (Şeyh), 181  
 in Byzantine Empire, 156  
 by *celali* leaders, 181  
 of dervishes, 165, 168  
 in Habsburg Empire, 156  
 by intellectuals/religious officials, 182  
 by Jews/Orthodox, 181–190  
 in Roman Empire, 156  
 in Russian Empire, 156  
 by Sufi groups, 162  
 transformation of, in eighteenth century,  
 200  
 divide/rule patterns of empires, 10, 12  
 Don Cossacks  
 incorporation of, 179–180  
 unpredictability of relationship with,  
 Doumani, Beshara, 259  
 Doyle, Michael, 9, 74  
 Dressler, Markus, 177  
 Dubrovnik, self-government by, 87  
 economic system, of Ottomans, 94–95. *See also*  
*fiscalism*, of Ottomans; taxation  
*(cizye)*; trading zones  
*fiscalism*, provisionalism, traditionalism, 96,  
 97  
 flexibility/openness to outside views, 96–97  
 guild system, 95  
*mukataa* revenues/money economy, 95, 96  
 privatization of revenues by notables,  
 258–259  
 trade capitulations to European countries,  
 237  
 Edirne Event rebellion (1703), 206–213. *See also*  
*households*  
 causes of, 206–207, 210  
 corporate patrimonialism, 209  
 demands of rebels, 211  
 development of patronage networks,  
 207–208, 209  
*fetvas* issued by *ulema*, 211–212  
 growth/influence of households, 208  
 resolution of, 212  
*ulema* concentration/reproduction of power,  
 209, 210  
 Egypt  
 conquests of, 91, 103  
 economic value of, 84  
 focus on feeding Istanbul, 97  
 Mamluk hindrance of Ottoman expansion,  
 91  
 practice of tax farming, 229  
 and Selim I, 93  
 1808 Agreement. *See also* Sened-i İttifak  
 (1808 Agreement)  
 Eighteenth Century  
 deconstruction of imperial compact, 266  
 dominance of Istanbul-based *malikane*  
 contracts, 233  
 economic growth/beginnings of modern  
 polity, 257  
 Edirne Event rebellion, 206–213  
 historical background, 201–204  
 neglect/misunderstanding of, 197  
 Patrona Halil revolt, 204, 213–217  
 Sened-i İttifak, 218–224  
 Eisenstadt, Shmuel N., 6, 9, 257  
*eleutherochoria* (Greek free communities), 144  
 elites. *See also* governance regimes; notables  
*(ayan)*  
 cooptation/cooptability of, 87, 91, 156  
 decentralization/privatization efforts of,  
 272  
 elimination of, by Augustus/Mehmed II, 75  
 empowerment of notables in Istanbul by,  
 218  
 incorporation of, 70, 72, 294  
 Jewish secular elites, 143  
 Shiites, struggles with, 242  
 status in Kazakhstan, 84

## Index

329

- emirates. *See also* Osman; Turcomans; Umur Bey (of Aydın)  
 Aydın (*beyliks*) emirate, 30, 45  
 competition between, for resources/booty, 30, 45  
 Karesi emirate, 30  
 organization of Byzantium/Seljuk frontier, 55
- empire(s)  
 analytical framework, 9–15  
 characteristics of, 3  
 conditions for dominance, 13–14  
 cultural studies of, 4  
 definition (author's), 9  
 divide/rule patterns of, 10, 12  
 incorporation of, 18  
 longevity of, 3, 6  
 as macrostructural formations, 6  
 as multiple networks, 11  
 as multiple networks of interaction, 11  
 political authority relations, 9  
 segmentation/integration structure of, 10, 17–18  
 theoretical studies of, 4
- Engin Akarlı, 215
- England  
 public to private transference of indirect taxes, 276  
 reliance on tax farming, 230  
 state control of tax collection, 275–276
- esham* financial scheme, 272
- ethnic/religious toleration, 21–22
- Europe  
 attempts at creating trade monopolies, 281  
 centralization model of, 265  
 commercialization of relationships with, 240–241  
 descriptions of East/West by, 198  
 guild involvement/influence, 284  
 linked with Asia/Africa, 7  
 Ottoman borrowing from banks of, 274  
 Reformation, 109  
 social, political, economic actors of, 240  
 trade role of non-Muslims, 279, 280  
 trade/commercial networks with Ottomans, 238–239  
 violence by Catholics, 183–184
- Evrenos Bey, 48–50, 51, 52, 53–55  
 Evrenosoğulları warrior family, 47
- Fawkener, Everard, 217  
 Fazıl Ahmed (grand vizier), 202  
 Fearon, James, 118
- fermâns* (sultanic decrees), 120–121  
*fetvas* (legal opinions), 187, 211–212, 216  
 Feyzullah Efendi (Şeyhülislam). *See also* Edirne  
 Event rebellion; Mustafa II  
 execution of, 203  
 exploitation of tax-farming advantages, 207
- fighters (*akmji-uc beyis*), 48
- fiscalism, of Ottomans, 96, 218. *See also* *mukataa* (Ottoman fiscal unit); taxation (*cizye*)  
 costliness of warfare, 230–231, 274  
 devaluation of silver *akçe*, 272–273  
*esham* financial scheme, 272  
 establishment of Public Debt  
 Administration, 275, 276  
*malikaneli esham* financial scheme, 272  
 returns from life-term tax farming, 235  
 strain of warfare on, 230–231  
 fifteenth/sixteenth century provisionist outlook, 237
- Fleischer, Cornell, 125
- flexibility. *See also* adaptability  
 of Byzantine Empire, 19  
 of empires, 3, 14  
 of Ottoman Empire, 7, 70, 85  
 of Russian Empire, 35
- Fortna, Benjamin, 287
- foundation myths, 116
- France  
*ancien régime*, 228  
 attempts at tax farm centralization, 276  
 favorable trade balance of, 242  
 French Revolution, 240  
 public to private transference of indirect taxes, 276  
 reliance on tax farming, 230  
 state administrative model, 268  
 state control of tax collection, 275–276  
 war with Habsburgs, 203  
 widespread trade by, 239, 240
- frontier society, 28, 36–45. *See also* Anatolia;  
 brokerage across networks; Osman  
 Byzantine reconquering of Constantinople, 37  
 coexistence of Christians and Muslims, 43–44  
 comradeship (*nöker*) in, 42  
 decline of Seljuk empire, 73  
 dervishes in, 42–43  
 emirate organization of, 55  
 Hamid principality, 37  
 hybrid culture of, 42–43  
 incorporation vs. resistance in, 158  
 influence of Seljuk collapse, 37

- frontier society (*cont.*)  
 Karamanid principality, 37  
 law and order issues, 28, 44  
 management of, 83–93  
 Muslims vs. Muslims, 42  
 myths and legends, 41  
 opportunities in, 36  
 Ottoman vs. Habsburg border issues, 84  
 Ottoman/Russian emergence from, 29  
 political layering, evolution, unpredictability of, 38  
 raids by Greeks, 37  
 relationship with sovereignty/identity notions, 85  
 successes of Osman, 43–45  
 symbiotic culture of, 41–42  
 territorial raids by Turcomans, 36–37  
 trading zones, 40–41
- gazâ* (Holy War) ideology, 31, 59  
 Geertz, Clifford, 17, 107  
 Genç, Mehmet, 273  
 Gengiz Khan, 30  
 Gennadios (Patriarch of Greek Orthodox Church), 133  
 genocide, of Armenian population, 114–115, 277–278, 293–294  
 Gibbons, Edward, 4  
 Ginzburg, Carlo, 169–170  
 Glabas, Isidore, 123  
 Golden Horde, 29  
 decline of, 35  
 role in Russian Empire, 34–35  
 governance regimes. *See also* notables (*ayan*)  
 creation of, 243  
 Mahmud II's attempt at elimination of, 242–243  
 outcomes of, 243  
 rise of Karaosmanoğlu dynasty, 246–248  
 rise of Osman Ağa Pasvanoğlu, 248–249  
 rivalries between, 251–252  
 transition to modernity, 257  
 Tuzcuoğlu dynasty, 250–251  
 Greek Orthodox Church  
 administrative structure of, as state model, 151  
 attempts at forcing Jews in line with, 131  
 challenges to, 283–284  
 and conquests of Balkans, 133  
 development of patriarchate, 136–137  
 domination by, 131, 283–284  
 empowerment by Ottoman state, 145  
 harmony with Muslims, 55  
 influence on Russians, 112  
 influence on Serbian/Bulgarian churches, 137  
 interference with, by Mehmed II, 78  
 Islamic authority modeled on, 112  
 and Russian efforts at conversion, sanctioning of Gennadios as Patriarch, 133  
 Greeks  
 as administrators for Mehmed II, 81  
 battles with/conversion by Osman, 48  
 as crews for raids, 37  
 demands for autonomy by, 201, 219, 267  
 deportation to Constantinople, 129  
 and dervishes, 42–43  
 ethnic violence against, 277–278  
 influence of wars on trade, 239–240  
 strained relationships with Jews, 117  
 successful organization of resources/people, 282  
 Greene, Molly, 281  
 guild system, of Ottomans, 95  
 decline of, 284–285  
 economic intervention by states, 97  
*kethüdâ* (guild leaders), 136, 143, 145  
 Ottoman control through, 152  
 participation in, by Christians and Jews, 145  
 rise of tension within, 215  
 sharing of, by Muslims/non-Muslims, 148, 215  
 Habsburg Empire, 7. *See also* Austria  
 attempts at Transylvanian rule, 202, 203, 230  
 border issues, 84  
 Catholic institutions/values of, 111  
 contesting of Hungary with Ottomans, 91  
 discussions of *millet* system, 153  
 divisions during Protestant Reformation, 64  
 economic/political/nationalist movements, 201  
 expansion by marriage alliances, 11  
 Jews of, 12, 137  
 meaning of toleration, 111  
 monarchical basis of, 99  
*nationalitätät* of, 12  
 openness to change/loyalty to ruling houses, 100  
 religious dissent, 156  
 sense of self/legitimacy of, 99  
 toleration/persecution of, on frontiers, 111  
 transition to modern imperial model, 292  
 war with France, 203

## Index

331

- wars vs. Ottoman Empire, 182, 198, 202, 203  
   years of, 15  
 Hagia Sophia mosque, 102  
 Halvetis Sufis, 56, 184  
 Hamid principality, 37  
 Hamidiye (Kurdish cavalry unit),  
   establishment of, 288  
 Hamza Bali, 161  
 Hatt-i Şerif (Noble Edict of the Rose  
   Chamber), 268, 286  
 heterodox sects, 26, 48, 164–178  
   Bedreddin, Şeyh, 169–175  
   *kızılbaş* (redhead) movement, 175–178  
   of Sufism, in Anatolia, 164  
 Hikmet, Nazım, 154–155  
 Hocaşade Mesut (Şeyhülislam), 113  
 Holy War (*gazâ*) ideology, 31  
 Hopwood, Keith, 39  
 Hospitalers, taking of Smyrna (Izmir), 55  
 Hourani, Albert, 245  
 households  
   entry into rebel movement (Edirne Event),  
     210–211  
   growth/influence of, 208  
   Mustafa II's reliance on, 209–210  
   soldiers from, vs. *devshirme* soldiers, 208  
*Hükümet sanjaks*, 92  
 Hungary  
   attention of Kara Mustafa, 202  
   contesting of, by Habsburgs/Ottomans, 91  
   costliness of frontier defense, 90  
   fate of Protestants in, 12  
   incorporation by Ottomans, 90  
   loss of territory in, 202  
   military/strategic value of, 84  
   Süleyman's dealings with, 90  
 Hupchick, Dennis, 127  
 hybrid civilizations, 7–8  
  
 Ibn Abi Zimra, David, 114  
 Ibn Arabi, 170  
*Identity and Control* (White), 6  
*iltizam*. *See* tax farming (*iltizam*)  
 Imber, Colin, 32  
 imperial society  
   state-periphery relationships,  
     weakness of, 11  
 İnalçık, Halil, 32, 230, 254  
 incorporation. *See also* boundaries  
   of Armenians, 115  
   of *celalis* (bandits), 179, 181  
   constrained policies of, 92  
   of dervishes, 165  
   of *devshirme* recruitment style, into  
     slave-*kul* system, 123  
   of Don Cossacks, by Russia, 179–180  
   of eastern Anatolia, 91  
   of elites, 70, 72, 294  
   of Hungary, 90  
   impact of, on imperial thinking/institutional  
     development, 85–86  
   integration component of, 18, 29  
   in Iraq, 91  
   of Jews, 115  
   of Karaosmanoğlu dynasty, 251  
   of non-Muslims, 120, 162  
   of Ottoman Empire, 19–20, 82, 84–86, 90,  
     174, 228, 278  
   preaching of, by Bayraktar Mustafa Pasha,  
     222–223  
   religious, by Russians/Habsburgs, 153  
   vs. resistance, in frontiers, 158  
   of Roman Empire, 83–84, 156  
   of Russian Empire, 11, 84  
   as source of flexibility, 14  
   of Sufi groups, 162, 165  
   Thelen's view of, 131  
   toleration as policy of, 110  
   Turkic tribal understandings of, 150  
   understanding of, by Byzantine rulers, 19  
*An Introduction to Islamic Law* (Schacht), 152  
 Iran  
   hindrance of Ottoman security/expansion,  
     91  
   seventeenth century wars with, 182, 203,  
     215  
   spread of Oghuz peoples through, 30  
   Sufi origins in, 161  
   warfare with Mahmud I, 204  
 Iraq, 12–13, 91  
   conquest of, 91–92  
   representation by redhead movement, 175  
   Sufi origins in, 161  
 Islam  
   attempted codification of laws, 169  
   dealing with non-Muslim communities in  
     empire, 277  
   dissent by Ultra-Orthodox, 181–190  
   domination over non-Muslims, 114  
   increased adoption by Ottoman Empire,  
     102–103  
   initial encounters with Ottoman Empire,  
     102  
   role of, 104–108  
   toleration of Jews by, 110

- Islam (*cont.*)  
 triumph of, 102  
*ulema*-sponsored version of, 115
- Islamization  
 in Anatolia, 126  
 creation of religious rigidity, 295  
 as incorporation of imperial  
 thinking/institutional development, 85  
 of Kurds, 288  
 origins/decline of, 127  
 reasons for, 38, 102  
 reassertion of Sunni beliefs, 292  
 and Selim II, 63  
 as solution to Ottoman legitimacy, 186,  
 188, 190  
 and *timar* system, 88
- Ismail (Shah of Iran)  
 conquests of, by Selim I, 91–103  
 hindrance of Ottoman expansion, 91, 103  
 infiltration of Anatolia, 103
- Istanbul. *See also* Edirne; life-term tax farming  
 (*malikane*); tax farming (*iltizam*)  
*askeri* hold on tax farms, 276  
 banning of Jews in, 184  
 contrasting nature of, 214–215  
 defiance of *cebecis* (armorers), 210  
 elite's empowerment of notables (*ayan*),  
 218  
 establishment of dervish lodges, 169  
 patronage networks, 207–208  
 eighteenth-century plague epidemics, 202  
*vaizans* (preachers) vs. Sufi counterparts,  
 185  
*istimalet* (accommodation policies), 87
- Itzkowitz, Norman, 198
- Ivan III, 78, 79
- Ivan IV (Ivan the Terrible), 79–80, 179–180
- Izmir, trade with France, 239
- Janissary corps  
 alliance with *ulema*, 213, 216, 219–220, 225  
 attack on Constantinople, 73  
 condemnation of Achmed III, 197  
 demise of, 268, 272  
 dethroning of Osman II, 206  
 embracement of Bektaşîs, 161, 165  
 expansion by Beyazîd II, 79  
 inherited by Mehmed II, 76  
 protection of, by Bektaş, 53  
 recruitment of Christian children, 124  
 running amok by, in Bosnia, 219  
 support of *cebecis*, 210
- Jassy Treaty, 267
- Jeremie 1st (Patriarch), 136
- Jerusalem, conquests of, 91, 103
- Jews/Judaism. *See also* Messianic Jews;  
 Sabbatai Sevi (Jewish messiah)  
 accusations against, 147  
 and Beyazîd II, 126  
 boundaries with Christians/Muslims,  
 60–61  
 Christian conversion to, 61  
 complaints against Christians, 187  
 conversions by, to avoid taxation, 125–126  
 decline of, in Ottoman Empire, 187–188  
 deference towards Muslims, 120  
 deportation to Constantinople, 129  
 deteriorating relationship with Kadızadeli,  
 182–183  
 Diaspora, 114, 137, 139  
 discrimination against, by  
 Habsburgs/Russians, 137  
 dissent by Messianic Jews, 183  
 grain/wool exports of, 239  
 and Greek Orthodox Church, 131  
 guild system participation by, 145  
 of Habsburg Empire, 12  
 incorporation/administration of, 115  
 Istanbul's banning of, 184  
 massacre of, 183, 187  
 Mehmed III's tax-exemption for, 121–122  
 and Mehmed IV, 126  
 millet system of, 131, 140  
 organization into synagogues, 139  
 participation in sultan courts, 61  
 percentage of population, 120  
 relationship with Ottoman Empire,  
 137–140  
 secular elites, 143  
 Sephardic Jews, 138  
 strained relationships with Greeks, 117  
 struggle for commercial dominance, 283  
 trade role of, 280–281  
 violence against, 184, 186–187  
 Western vs. Ottoman treatment of, 110
- John V Palaiologos, 56–57
- John VI Kantakouzenos, 56–57
- John VII Kantakouzenos, 53
- Jowitt, Ken, 118, 279
- Kadı* court, 147, 148, 149
- Kadızadeli Islamic movement  
 anti-non-Muslim attitude of, 187  
 defining of internal/external enemies, 183  
 deteriorating relationship with Jews,  
 182–183

## Index

333

- feelings of lack of respect, 185  
vs. Halveti Sufis, 184  
opposition to innovation (*bida*), 185  
rise of, 187
- Kafadar, Cemal, 59
- Kalenderis (mystical fraternity), 165
- Kamanica citadel, 184
- Kamber Baba shrine, destruction of, 184
- kanun* (secular law), 72, 93, 105, 106, 120–121, 134
- Kara Mustafa (grand vizier), 202
- Karamanid principality, 37
- Karaosmanoğlu dynasty  
commercialization efforts, 253  
construction of, 246–248  
housing units/hostel endowments, 254  
incorporation policies, 251  
loans by Müridoğlu to, 250  
modernity efforts, 261
- Karaosmanzade Hüseyin Pasha, 253
- Karesi emirate, 30
- Karlowitz Treaty, 203, 212, 249
- Karpat, Kemal H., 146, 287
- Kasaba, Reşat, 16
- Katib Çelebi, 182
- katun* (Balkan pastoral community), 144
- Kazakhstan, elites of, 84
- kehillah* (town-wide organizations), 139
- kethüdâ* (guild leaders), 136, 143, 145
- Keyder, Çağlar, 266
- Khanate of Khazan, 112
- kizilbaş* (redhead) movement, 175–178  
perception of, vs. *celalis*, 178  
representation of Turcomans/Safavid rulers, 175  
support of Safavid Shah, 175
- knezina* (Serbian joint family organization), 144
- Kommenian Turkophiles, 39
- Kommenos, Manuel, 39
- Köprülü dynasty, 208–209, 210–211
- Köprülü Fazıl Ahmed Pasha, 186
- Köprülü Mehmed (grand vizier), 202
- Köprülü Mehmed Pasha, 186
- Köse Mihal, 48–50, 51, 52, 53–55
- Kosovo, Battle of, 11–12, 30
- Küçük Kaynarca Treaty, 204, 267, 284
- kul* (slave–servant) system, 76
- Kurdish tribal leaders (*sanjak beyi*), 92. *See also* *Hükümet sanjaks*
- kızıl elma* (golden apple) of Roman emperors, 73
- Laitin, David, 118
- Languschi, Giacomo de, 67
- Latin Kingdoms, 40
- legal issues  
codification of Islamic/secular laws, 169  
frontier zone law and order, 28, 44  
*kadi* court, 147, 148, 149  
religious law vs. secular dynastic law, 72  
legitimacy, of rulership, 98–104. *See also* Abdülhamid II; Tanzimat reforms/reorganization  
acceptance/promotion of family of Osman, 99–100 (*See also* Osman)  
of Habsburg Empire, 99  
Islamization as solution to, 186, 188, 190  
and longevity, 98–99  
of Ottoman Empire, 100  
and religion, 289–294  
role of actor, 32  
of Russian Empire, 99  
and sultans, 101–102  
Tanzimat reforms as crisis of, 290  
Weber's view on, 98  
“Letter concerning Toleration” (Locke), 109
- life-term tax farming (*malikane*), 232–235  
advantages of, 234–235  
as agent of privatization, 233  
farming out to intermediary tax farmers (*mültezim*), 234  
financing of, 233–234  
holdings of Jalilis/Umari families, 245–246  
importance for state financing, 232–233  
incentives offered by, 233  
as institution, 242  
mechanics of, 232  
monetary returns from, 235  
overexploitation, 271–272  
parceling/inheritance provisions, 259  
and reorganization of Ottoman provinces, 257–258  
as source of wealth in provinces, 271  
stability brought by, 259–260  
state portrayal vs. tax-farmer representation, 258–259
- Limnos, *tumar* system on, 89, 91
- Locke, John, 109
- longevity of empires, 3, 6, 15–23  
conditions for, 13  
reasons for success of, 20–21
- longue durée* transformations, 15
- Lowry, Heath, 32, 42, 126, 129
- Luttwak, Edward, 15

- Macedonia  
 agrarian transformations in, 255  
 fight against Christians, 57  
 Serb defeats, 30  
 trade exports, 239  
*voynuks* of, 88  
*mahalle başı* (neighborhood chiefs), 143  
*mahalle* (neighborhoods of religious communities), 144–145  
 Mahmud I, 204, 216, 217  
 Mahmud II, 3, 218  
 attempt to eliminate regional governance regimes, 242–243  
 coup d'état against Selim III, 204, 218, 219–220  
 devaluation of silver *akçe*, 272–273  
 military reforms initiated by, 204, 267, 268  
 recentralization efforts of, 274  
 Mahmud Pasha, 80  
 Mahomaet II, 197  
 Mahomat Bey, 73  
 Mahoney, James, 5  
*malikane*. See life-term tax farming (*malikane*)  
*malikaneli esham* financial scheme, 272  
 Mamluks of Egypt  
 conquests of, by Selim I, 91–103  
 hindrance of Ottoman expansion, 91, 103  
 Mantran, Robert, 151–152  
 Manuel I, 39  
 Manzikert (Malazgirt), battle of, 30, 69  
*martolosi* (auxiliaries/guards), 88  
 massacre of Jews, 183, 187  
 Masuki, Ismail, 161, 166  
 Mavrozomes, Manuel, 39  
 Mecca  
 Ottoman provisioning of, 92  
 and Selim I, 93  
 Şeyh Bedreddin's visit to, 171  
 Medics, in Renaissance Florence, 45  
 Medina  
 Ottoman provisioning of, 92  
 and Selim I, 93  
 Şeyh Bedreddin's visit to, 171  
 Mehmed Efendi, 186  
 Mehmed II, 31, 67, 71–72, 73  
 authority delegated to Grand Duke Notaras, 133  
 centralization policies, 167  
 comparisons with Augustus, 81–82  
 consolidation of power, 71, 72  
 conversion to Islamic ways, 102–103  
 creation of administrative group, 81  
 elimination of hostile elites, 75  
 goals accomplished by, 77  
 inheritance/expansion of janissary corps, 76, 77  
 issuance of *ferman*, 150  
 military reforms of, 76  
 multivocal signaling of, 102  
 network building by, 80  
 recoordination of Ottoman factions, 75–77  
 relationship between state and Orthodox Church, 135  
 sanctioning of Gennadios, 133  
 Trapezuntine palace slaves of, 78  
 use of deportations, 128  
 Mehmed III, 121–122, 186  
 Mehmed IV, 186  
 and conversion of Jews, 126  
 deposition of, 203, 213  
 Melâmîs spiritual order, 166–167  
 Mélikoff, Irène, 175  
 Menocchio, assassination of, 170  
 Mentesh emirate, 30, 37  
 Messianic Jews, 155, 181–183, 190. See also Sabbatai Sevi (Jewish messiah)  
 Mevlânâ Celâleddin Rumi, 170  
 Mevlevis Sufis, 56  
 Mihailovic, Konstantin, 28, 34  
 Mihaloğulları warrior family, 47  
*millet* administrative system, 12  
 of Armenians, 131  
 criticism of, 115–116  
 Habsburg Empire discussions of, 153  
 of Jews, 131, 140  
 non-Muslim millets, 130  
 of Orthodox church, 131  
 as script for multireligious rule, 130  
 umbrella organizations of, 145–146  
 Minkov, Anton, 127  
*mission civilisatrice* theme of empires, 13  
 modernity  
 arguments for, 259  
 defined, in Ottoman context, indigenous, establishment of, 27, 266  
 leadership by Karaosmanoglu dynasty, 261  
 notables transition to, 226–227, 256–262  
 push of Ottomans towards, 258  
 Weberian definition, 206  
 Mohacs, Battle of, 90  
 Mohammed, 61  
 Moldavia, 87, 136, 202, 282  
 Mongol Empire, 14, 29  
 decline of, 35  
 invasion of Anatolia, 55

## Index

335

- invasion of Asia Minor, 42  
 role in Russian Empire, 34–35, 36
- Mosul, Ottoman control of, 91
- Motyl, Alexander J., 9
- Mourroutsis, Demetrios, 283
- movable boundaries, 184
- mukataa* (Ottoman fiscal unit), 95, 96, 136
- Murad I, 30, 61
- Murad II, 63, 75
- Murad IV, 120–121, 124  
 and Halvetis/Kadıızadelis  
 interaction with Kadızade Mehmed Efendi, 184
- Müridoğlu, loans to Karaosmanoğlu family, 250
- Musa Çelebi, 172
- müsadere* (confiscation tool), of state, 259
- Muscovites  
 brokering/innovation by, 29, 35  
 rise of, 29, 35  
 tactics/policies of, 36
- Muslims, 12. *See also* dervishes (*babas* and *abdals*); non-Muslims (*dhimma*)  
 Abdülhamid II's attempt to create unity, 288  
 alliance with Christians, vs. Jews, 187  
 blurred distinction from non-Muslims, 120–121  
 colonial status of elites, 84  
 complaints against Christians and Jews, 187  
 conversions to Christianity, 62  
 deportations to Constantinople, 129  
 emergence of boundaries, with Christians, 56, 60  
 fertility rites shared with Christians, 41  
 frontier harmony with Christians, 43–44  
*gazâ* (Holy War) ideology, 31, 59  
 and guild system, 145, 148  
 immigration to Bulgaria, 127  
 impounding land from, 187  
 and Islamization, 88  
 Jewish deference towards, 120  
 laying of hybrid state foundation with Greek Orthodox, 55  
 vs. Muslims, 42, 118, 122  
 nontoleration of, 160  
 Osman's befriending of, 47, 48–50  
 practice of tax farming, 229  
 religious explanation of economic disadvantages, 285  
 Russian perceptions of, 84  
 and Selim I, 103, 104  
 Seljuk's facilitation of Muslims in Anatolia, 30
- Sunnî vs. Shias, 85
- tarikats* (dervish orders), 186
- ties with Byzantine Christians, 40
- Mustafa II, 197, 203, 209–210. *See also*  
 Edirne Event rebellion; Feyzullah Efendi (Şeyhülislâm)
- nationalität* of Habsburg Empire, 12
- networks. *See also* boundaries; commercial networks; governance regimes; notables (*ayan*); Osman; patronage networks; political networks; social networks  
 brokerage across, 25, 28–64  
 embedding of actors within, 17, 24, 27, 245  
 empire as, 11  
 and expanded influence of leaders, 33  
 of frontiers, 29  
 reinforcement of ideas/prejudices, 34  
 shaping of, 17  
 structure of, 9, 10  
 of trade/cooperation, 27
- Nicholas I, 180
- nishans* (imperial diplomas), 135
- Nizam-ı Cedid army, 220, 249, 268
- Nizâm-ı Alem* (Ottoman conception of order), 100, 162
- non-Muslims (*dhimma*), 7. *See also devshirme* system  
 competition with Muslim merchants, 26  
 and *devshirme*, 70  
 incorporation policies of, 120, 162  
 Islamic domination over, 114  
 and millet system, 130  
 vs. Muslims, 42, 118, 122  
 organization by Mehmed II, 81  
 protectionist associations formed by, 282  
 religious/institutional boundaries from Muslims, 118  
 state distrust of, 279  
 and taxation (*cizye*), 86, 96  
 toleration/protection of, 26, 120  
 trade role Europe, 279, 280
- notables (*ayan*). *See also* Bayraktar Mustafa Pasha; Sened-i İttifak (1808 Agreement)  
 attachments to rentier patrons, 273  
 attempts at limiting power of, 251  
 Caniklioğlu dynasty, 246  
 Çapanoğlu dynasty, 246, 254  
 competition for territory/influence, 219  
 as economic/political actors, 226  
 empowerment by Istanbul elites, 218  
 involvement in trading, 238  
 Karaosmanoğlu dynasty, 246–248

- notables (*ayan*) (*cont.*)  
   Pasvanoğlu dynasty, 248–249  
   rebellion against Ottoman state, 221  
   responsibilities of, 242, 245, 249  
   revenue privatization by, 258–259  
   rise to power, 245  
   social transformation role, 226–227  
   support of reforms in Anatolia, 222  
   and tax farming (*iltizam*), 246  
   and trade, 252–256  
   transitional modernity of, 226–227, 256–262  
   Tuzcuoğlu dynasty, 250–251  
   use as military reserves, 219  
   wartime assistance in Anatolia, 246  
   wealth building mechanisms, 244  
 Notaras (Grand Duke), 133
- Oghuz Khan, 99  
 Oghuz peoples, 30  
 Olson, Mancur, 34  
*On the Origin of the Ottoman Emperors*  
   (Spandugnino), 47  
 Orhan (son of Osman), 30  
   brokerage with Christians, 56  
   differences with Osman, 46–47  
   involvement in Byzantium civil war, 57  
   joint raids with Umur Bey, 57  
   marriages of, 53, 57, 61  
   networking patterns of, 53  
   promotion of religious tolerance, 289  
   rivalry with Umur Bey, 55  
 Osman, 30  
   alliance with Christians, 51  
   battles with/conversions of Greeks, 48  
   bridging of social gaps, 48–50, 53–55  
   brokerage between Sufis and akhi organizations, 51  
   brokerage with Christians, 56  
   coming of age, 46  
   concern for excess warfare, 51  
   connections through marriage, 51–52  
   dethroning by Janissary corps, 206  
   differences with Orhan, 46–47  
   establishment of power relations, 56  
   as first legitimate Ottoman ruler, 99  
   friendship building by, 47–50  
   networks of, 33, 45–52, 58  
   promotion of religious tolerance, 289  
   reliance on Turcomans, for warfare, 50  
   rivalry with Umur Bey, 55  
   successes of, 43–45  
   Osmanoğulları warrior family, 47  
   Ottoman Empire. *See also* centralization policies of Ottoman Empire; economic system, of Ottomans; fiscalism, of Ottomans; guild system, of Ottomans; reforms in Ottoman Empire  
   arrangements with Kurdish tribal leaders, 92  
   *askeri* status in, 70  
   central meaning-based concept of, 100  
   centralization policies, 74–83  
   conquest of Arab land/Balkans, 11  
   conquest of Gallipoli Peninsula, 58  
   continents linked by, 7  
   conversion of churches to Islamic learning centers, 62, 63, 102  
   core provinces/outer provinces, 86  
   encounters with Islam, in Arab provinces, 102  
   establishment of provincial rule, 83–93  
   fiscal strain of warfare, 230–231  
   flexibility/adaptability of, 7, 70, 85  
   frontier management, 83–93  
   goals of, 130  
   hybrid civilization quality, 7–8  
   identification with Sunni identity, 168  
   incorporation policies (*See under* incorporation)  
   initial spatial/temporal advantages, 28–29  
   internal boundaries of, 58–64  
   lack of class distinctions, 214–215  
   meaning of toleration, 110–111  
   pan-Islamic phase, 288  
   policies toward diversity, 111–113  
   political organization of, 8–9  
   reasons for successful emergence, 34  
   relationship with Armenians, 141  
   relationship with Jews, 137–140  
   religious foundations, 53  
   religious tolerance in, 112  
   struggles with Shiite elite, 176–177  
   supranational ideology of, 99  
   traditional historical interpretation of, 16  
   transition out of empire, 257  
   transition to modern imperial model, 292  
   transition to modernity, 256–262  
   wars vs. Habsburg Empire, 182, 198, 202, 203  
   wars with Poland, 182, 202  
   wars with Russia, 203–204, 267  
   wars with Safavids, 63, 85, 91, 161, 177, 202  
   years of, 15

## Index

337

- outer provinces (*salyaneli*), of Ottoman Empire, 86–87
- Palaiologos, Michael, 37, 39, 47
- Palamas, Gregory (archbishop of Salonica), 61, 62
- Pamuk, Şevket, 16, 96–97, 272
- pan-Islamic phase of Ottoman Empire, 288
- Parsons, Talcott, 5
- Passarowitz Treaty, 203, 249
- Passvanoğlu  
 rebellion against Ottoman state, 221  
 rise to *ayan*hood, 248–249
- patriarchs  
 financial relationship with Ottomans, 135–136  
 Gennadios, 133  
 of Greek Orthodox Church, 136–137  
 Jeremie 1st, 136  
 as Ottoman fiscal unit (*mukataa*), 136  
 purchase of *berats*, 134  
 Serkis (of Armenia), 141
- Patrona Halil revolt, 204, 213–217. *See also* Tulip Era  
 coalescence into class movement, 217  
 conditions leading to, 215  
*ulema* endorsement of, 216
- patronage networks. *See also* Edirne Event  
 rebellion  
 and bandits, 179  
 and constraint of state/rentier tax farmers, 273  
 extension of, to Greek communities, 282  
 horizontal/vertical ties of association, 209  
 in Istanbul, Rumelia, Anatolia, 207–208  
 state extension of tax-farming contracts to, 273
- Persia  
 building of empire, 14  
 effects of Sunni-Shia consolidation, 177  
 warfare against Mahmūd, 177
- Peter I (Peter the Great), 112, 180, 267, 268
- Poland  
 massacre of Jews in, 183  
 Russian expansion into, 11, 78, 157  
 wars with, 182, 202
- political networks, 204, 209, 244, 283
- pomest'e* system of Ivan III, 78
- privatization  
 encouragement for, by trade/tax-farming, 227  
 granting of life-leases on tax farms, 231  
 involvement of elites, 272  
 of land and enterprises, 233  
*malikane* as agents of, 233, 259  
 negative aspects of, U.S. example, 270  
 by notables, of revenues, 258  
 of public resources, 258  
 by states, of key functions, 270
- pronoia* land system (Byzantines), 88, 89
- prophecy of Saint Augustine, 73
- Protestants  
 of Bohemia/Hungary, 12  
 opposition to Habsburg rulers, 159  
 Protestant Reformation, 64
- provincial rule, establishment of (Ottoman Empire), 83–93
- provisionalism, of Ottomans, 96, 97
- Prunier, Gerard, 12–13
- Public Debt Administration (PDA), establishment of, 275, 276
- Raif Mahmud Pasha, 220
- reaya* (subjects) vs. *askeri* (ruling class), 76
- recentralization of resources, 274
- reforms in Ottoman Empire. *See also* Tanzimat reforms/reorganization  
 in Anatolia, 222  
 efforts of Selim III, 76, 219, 267, 269  
 endorsement of equality before the law, 286  
 fiscal reforms of Amcazade Hüseyin, 204  
 importance of centralization, 268–269  
 initiation by Mahmud II, 204, 267  
 military reforms of Mehmed II, 76  
 positioning against Sufis/*ulema*, 76  
 promulgation of tax/fiscal reforms, 231
- religion/religious issues. *See also* Catholics/Catholicism; Christianity; churches; Greek Orthodox Church; Islam; Jews/Judaism; Muslims; non-Muslims (*dhimma*); Protestants; *sharia* (religious law); Sufis; *ulema* (religious leaders)  
 alternatives to religious communities, 143–146  
 of Armenians, 140–141  
 Bayrami order, 161, 166  
 boundaries between Muslims and non-Muslims, 118  
 dissent in Byzantine Empire, 156  
 influence in boundary creation, 60–61  
 Kalenderi (mystical fraternity), 165  
 and legitimacy, 289–294  
*mahalle* (neighborhoods of communities), 144–145  
 Melâmi spiritual order, 166–167

- religion/religious issues (*cont.*)  
 Ottoman identification with Sunnî identity, 168  
 religious law vs. secular dynastic law, 72  
 Sunnî vs. Shia struggles, 85  
 tolerance by Ottoman/Russian empires, 21–22, 112  
 Unity of Being (*Vahdet-i Vücut*) doctrine, 166  
 violence by Selim I, 113  
 Weber on complexity of, 105
- rentier capitalists, 270, 273. *See also* tax farming (*iltizam*)  
 attempts at severing relationship with, 274  
 as founders of tax-farming business, 258
- Republican Civil Wars (Rome), 72
- Rifai Sufis, 56
- Rodrigue, Aron, 115
- Roman Empire, 7  
 Battle at Actium, 74  
 citizenship as key to successes of, 70  
 Civil Wars of, 74  
 contributions of Augustus, 74–75  
 incorporation of, 18–19, 83–84  
 influence on Byzantine Empire, 19  
 meaning of toleration, 111  
 meaning-based concept of, 100  
 military strategy/transformations, 15  
 Republican Civil Wars, 72  
 slavery in, 156  
 weakness of, 11  
 years of, 15
- Romania, 201, 238, 282
- Romanov Empire, 15, 180
- Rozen, Minna, 120–121
- Rueschemeyer, Dietrich, 5
- Rum sultanate, 30
- Rumelia, 103, 171, 172, 207–208, 218
- Russian Empire, 7. *See also* Catherine the Great; Peter I (Peter the Great)  
 Agency for Convert Affairs of, 112  
 border wars with, 182  
 conversion of non-Christians, 64  
 cooptation of elites, 156  
 development of standing army, 268–269  
 discrimination against Jews, 137  
 emergence from frontier zones, 29  
 expansion into Poland, 11, 78, 157  
 expansion into Ukraine, 11, 157  
 flexibility/firm control by, 35  
 incorporation of Don Cossacks, 179–180  
 incorporation policies, 11, 84  
 infiltration of Balkans, 267  
 interference with Christians, 219  
 Ivan III construction strategies, 78  
 land appropriation policies, 79–80  
 legitimacy, of rulership, 99  
 meaning of toleration, 111  
 origins of, 78  
 policies toward diversity, 111–113  
 religious dissent/tolerance/incorporation, 112, 156  
 role in Golden Horde/Mongol Empire, 34–35  
 sharing Black Sea for trade, 284  
 toleration of, 111  
 transition to modern imperial model, 292  
 wars with Ottomans, 203–204, 267
- Sabbatai Sevi (Jewish messiah)  
 arrest of, 189  
 rise of, 164, 183, 185, 187  
 successes of, 188  
 travels of, 188
- Safavid Empire, 63  
 Anatolia Shiite groups backing of, 103  
 shared borders with Ottomans, 85  
 shared frontier with Mosul and Basra, 91  
 strengthening of, 102  
 support of *kızılbaş* movement, 175  
 wars with Ottomans, 63, 85, 91, 161, 177, 202
- Safiye Sultan, 186
- Saint Augustine, prophecy of, 73
- salyaneli*. *See* outer provinces (*salyaneli*), of Ottoman Empire
- Salzmann, Ariel, 214, 235, 259
- sanjak beyi* (Kurdish tribal leaders), 92. *See also* *Hükümet sanjaks*
- Sarukhan emirate, 30
- Schact, Joseph, 152
- script model, for interactions, 119
- self-government  
 by Balkans, 87  
 communal forms of, 144  
 by Dubrovnik, 87  
 by Moldavia, 87  
 by Transylvania, 87  
 by Wallachia, 87
- Selim I, 71–72  
 adoption of Muslim ways, 103  
 conquests of, 91–103  
 and conversion of Bulgarians, 126  
 expansion by, 93  
 and Muslims, 103, 104  
 religious/ethnic violence by, 113

## Index

339

- Selim II, 64, 197
- Selim III, 218. *See also* Nizam-ı Cedid army  
 assassination of, 220  
 assistance of Süleyman Çapanoğlu, 249  
 attempted reinstatement by Bayraktar  
 Mustafa Pasha, 222  
 coup d'état against, 204, 218, 219–220  
 initiation of reforms by, 76, 219, 267, 268,  
 269  
 promotion of reforms by Tirsinklioğlu, 221  
 reorganization of military, 268  
 rise to power, 218–219  
 trade deal with Mouroutsis, 283
- Seljuk empire, 25. *See also* Rum sultanate  
 acceptance of Sunnī Muslims, 30  
 Baba'is revolt against, 52  
 decline of, 36, 37  
 fragmentation of, 39  
 opening of Anatolia to tolerance, 170  
 preaching of Islamic–Christian synthesis,  
 43  
 provision of *berats* to subjugated  
 populations, 133  
 struggles with Byzantium, 29  
 Sufis welcomed by, 161
- Sened-i İttifak (1808 Agreement), 218–224  
 coup d'état against Selim III, 204, 218,  
 219–220  
 description, 220–221  
 reasons for creation of, 222
- Sephardic Jews, 138
- Serbia  
 attempts at gaining control, 170  
 cattle/pig exports of, 239  
 confrontations with Habsburgs in, 202  
 demands for autonomy in, 201, 219  
 joint family organization (*zadruga*), 144  
 self-governing community (*knezina*), 144  
*voynuks* of, 88
- Serkis (Armenian Patriarch), 141
- Seven Year's War, 240
- Seventeenth Century  
 administrative changes during, 218  
 destruction of Jewish synagogues/Christian  
 churches, 184  
 dissent of Ultra-Orthodox/Jewish  
 Messianism, 181–190  
 execution/persecution of Sufis, 184  
 financial burden of war during, 230–231  
 fiscal system/life-term tax farming, 218  
 French attempts at tax farm centralization,  
 276  
 household development in, 260  
 inception of tax farms, 245–246  
 Kadızadeli movement, 182–183  
 Messianic Jews, 181–183, 190  
 rebellion of Pasvanoğlu vs. Ottoman state,  
 221  
 rise of Sabbatai Sevi, 183, 185, 187  
 two-fronted wars during, 182  
 violent conquests in central Europe, 184  
 wars with Iran, 182, 203, 215
- Sewell, William, Jr., 199–200
- Şeyhs. *See also* Bedreddin (Şeyh)  
 Ali Rumi, 166  
*Celâl*, 178–181  
 Hocazade Mesut, 113  
 relationships with *ulema*, 186
- sharia* (religious) law, 72, 93, 105, 106,  
 120–121, 134
- Shiites, 7, 30, 42, 164  
 consolidation of identity, 177–178  
 struggles with Ottomans, 176–177  
 fifteenth/sixteenth century persecution of,  
 175–176
- Sivasi Efendi, 186
- slavery, 63. *See also devshirme* system  
*kul* (slave-servant) system, 76  
 in Rome, 156  
 Trapezuntine slaves of Mehmed II, 78
- Smyrna (Izmir)  
 invasion by Hospitalers, 55  
 loss of, by Umur Bey, 57
- social boundaries, of empires, 21  
 discomforts in communities, 116–117  
 potential for/absence of violence, 117  
 resistance to political manipulation, 117
- social networks  
 of Bedreddin, 171  
 and dissent, 159  
 of Orhan, 53  
 of Osman, 33, 47–48  
 state attempts to minimize,
- social sciences, understanding of “state,” 4
- Sokullu Mehmed Pasha, assassination of, 165
- Soliman I, 197
- states  
 authority of, through supranational  
 ideology, 99  
 building of, encouraged by trading zones,  
 40  
 as central actor, 18  
 European social science perspective of, 4  
 Imber's viewpoint, 32  
 importance of brokerage, 33–34, 46  
 Inalcik/Lowry's viewpoint, 32

- states (*cont.*)
- institutional integration with communities, 115–119
  - massacres sponsored by, 114
  - Weberian definition (of author), 32
- Sufis, 7, 48, 56
- and Akhi organizations, Osman's brokerage between, 51
  - Bektaşî order, 165–166
  - execution/persecution of, 184
  - Halvetî order, 165
  - incorporation by Ottomans, 162, 165
  - Ottoman nontolerance of, 26
  - role in conversion of Christians to Islam, 125
  - spread of, in Anatolia, 43
  - spread of Sufism, 164
  - welcoming by Seljuk empire, 161
- Süleyman Bey (of Karasi), 71–72, 177, 254
- conquest of Gallipoli Peninsula, 58
  - dealings with Hungary, 90
  - involvement in Byzantium civil war, 57
- sultans/sultanates
- acceptance of differences by, 119–120
  - as combination of *Shari* and *kanun*, 134
  - contacts with religious communities, 116 (*See also* foundation myths)
  - disciplinary duties of, 182
  - and legitimacy of empire, 101–102
  - move away from mysticism vs.
    - patronization of dervish mystics, 169
  - pressure on, by Sunni preachers, 113
  - self-stylings of, 82–83
- Sunnî Muslims, 7, 30, 42, 48
- consolidation of identity, 177–178
  - gradual reinforcement of, 201
  - Ottoman identification with, 168
  - pressure on Ottoman sultans, 113
  - struggles with Shia visions of Muslim, 85
- sürgün* (deportations), 128–130
- of Çepni Turcomans/Tatars, 128
  - to Constantinople, 129
  - and Mehmed II/Jewish encounters, 138
  - use of, by Mehmed II, 128
- Sürmeli Ali Pasha (grand vizier), 209
- Sütçü Beşir Ağa, 166
- Syme, Ronald, 18
- Syria
- conquests of, 91, 103
  - ethnic violence in, 278
  - freedom of Christians in, 285–286
  - and Selim I, 93
  - Sufi origins in, 161
- Tanzimat reforms/reorganization, 234, 257, 268. *See also* Hatt-ı Şerif (Noble Edict of the Rose Chamber)
- attempt at building legitimacy, 290–291
  - conscription system, 286
  - as crisis of legitimacy, 290
  - education reforms, 287
  - endorsement of equality before the law, 286
  - federalist preference of, 266
  - as inspiration for centralization/modernization, 286
  - Mahmud II creation of, 3
- tarikats* (dervish orders), 186
- Tatars, 29, 78, 128, 287
- tax collectors (*mütesellim*), involvement in trading, 238
- tax farming (*iltizam*), 218, 229–236. *See also* life-term tax farming (*malikane*); rentier capitalists
- defaults by tax farmers, 273
  - definition/description, 229, 231
  - failures at centralization of, 271
  - importance of, 230
  - inception of, 245–246
  - of Istanbul, *askeri's* hold on, 276
  - and notables, 246
  - purpose of, 229–230, 231
  - renegotiation difficulties, 273–274
  - role of, 270–277
  - transference to public hands, 275
  - Weber's views on, 229
- taxation (*cizye*), 86, 96. *See also* economic system, of Ottomans; fiscalism, of Ottomans
- avoidance of religious conversion through, 125–126
  - esham* financial scheme, 272
  - malikaneli esham* financial scheme, 272
  - need for better collection methods, 270
  - eighteenth century war-related, 202–203
- Thelen, Kathleen, 131
- Tilly, Charles, 9, 119
- timar* system
- as basis for Ottoman expansion, 95, 133
  - comparison with *pomest'e* system, 78
  - conversion of *vakif* to, 77
  - importance of, 77
  - and Islamization of Christian Balkan landed elites, 88
  - on island of Limnos, 89, 91
  - as reward for prowess in service, 62
  - for ruling of core provinces, 86

## Index

341

- similarities with Byzantine *pronoia* land system, 88
- tax farming parallel to, 231
- Tirsinklioğlu, promotion of Selim III's reforms, 221
- toleration
- definition/description, 110
  - of diversity/dissent, 29
  - of Habsburgs/Russians, 111
  - of Jews by Islam, 110
  - of Ottomans, 110–111, 114, 119–123
  - as policy of incorporation, 110
  - religious toleration, 21–22
  - of Roman Empire, 111
  - toward non-Muslims, 26
  - unraveling of, 277–289
- Toleration* (Voltaire), 109
- trade, 236–242. *See also çiftliks* (plantation style estates); commercial networks; commercialization
- alliance of Byzantine Christians/Muslims, 40
  - attempt at creating monopolies by Europe, 281
  - capitulations to European countries, 237
  - establishment of provisioning routes, 238
  - influence of wars on, 239–240
  - involvement of notables/tax collectors, 238
  - notables and, 252–256
  - rise of merchant communities, 241
  - role of Christians/Jews, 280–281, 283
  - role of non-Muslims, 279, 280
  - sharing Black Sea trade with Russians, 284
  - spread of commercial networks, 238–239
- trading zones
- Byzantine-Greek entrepreneurs, 40
  - customs zones, 98
  - encouragement of state-building, 40
  - favoured status concessions, 98
  - of frontier society, 40–41
  - linking of trade/commerce zones, 97
- traditionalism, of Ottomans, 96
- Transylvania, 12, 203
- Habsburg attempts at ruling, 202, 203, 230
  - loss of territory in, 202
  - Ottoman response to revolt, 230
  - self-government by, 87
- Trapezuntine slaves, 78
- treaties
- Jassy, 267
  - Karlowitz, 203, 212, 249
  - Küçük Kaynarca, 204, 267, 284
  - Passarowitz, 203, 249
  - with Safavids (1638), 202
- Tulip Era, 203, 213–214. *See also* Patrona Halil revolt
- tımarlı*. *See* core provinces (*tımarlı*), of Ottoman Empire
- Turcomans. *See also gazâ* thesis; *kızılbaş* (redhead) movement
- attacks on Byzantines, 38, 58
  - Beyazid I's penetration into *beylik* territory, 30–31
  - comradeship with Christians/Muslims, 42
  - cooperation with Byzantines, 42
  - deportation of Çepni Turcomans, 128
  - expansion towards Aegean Sea, 37
  - fight with Byzantine forces, 38
  - frontier raids by, 39–40
  - land loss by, 167
  - leadership of, 29
  - participation in construction of Ottoman Empire, 29
  - raids of Christian territories, 36–37
  - as warriors for Osman, 50
- Turkey. *See* Anatolia
- uc* (space) between Byzantine and Seljuk empires, 39
- Ukraine
- border wars with, 182
  - favoured lord status of, 84
  - Russian expansion into, 11, 157
- ulema* (religious leaders), 79, 165
- alliance with Janissary corps, 213, 216, 219–220, 225
  - concentration/reproduction of power, 209, 210
  - dissent by, 182
  - easy relationships with Şeyhs, 186
  - endorsement of Patrona Halil revolt, 216
  - issuance of *fetvas* at Edirne, 211–212
  - opposition movement participation, 201
  - patronage households of, sponsored version of Islam, 115
  - support of *cebecis*, 210
  - 18th century strengthening of, 200–201
- Umur Bey (of Aydın), 45
- establishment of power relations, 56
  - involvement in Byzantium civil war, 57
  - joint raids with Orhan, 57
  - naval strength of, 55
  - rivalry with Osman and Orhan, 55
- Unity of Being (Vahdet-i Vücut) doctrine, 166
- Üstüvani Mehmed Efendi (Vani Efendi), 186
- Uzunçarşılı, I. H., 221

Cambridge University Press

978-0-521-88740-3 - Empire of Difference: The Ottomans in Comparative Perspective

Karen Barkey

Index

[More information](#)

342

- Vahdet-i Vücut (Unity of Being) doctrine, 166  
*vakıf* (pious foundations), seizure of,  
 conversion to *tımar*s, 77  
 Varsney, Ashutosh, 117  
*verstehen* insight, into social world, 17  
 violence  
 by Catholics, 183–184  
 of central European conquests, 184  
 against Christians, in Aleppo/Damascus,  
 285  
 and commercial networks, 279  
 destruction of Jewish synagogues/Christian  
 churches, 184, 186–187  
 genocide, of Armenian population,  
 114–115, 277–278, 293–294  
 intercommunal, absence of, 146–150  
 by Ottoman officials, 113–114  
 potential for/absence of, 117  
 prevention of, by actors, 118  
 religious/ethnic, by Selim I, 113  
 state-sponsored massacres, 114  
*voynuks* (auxiliaries/guards), 88  
 Vucinich, Wayne, 144  
 Wallachia, 87, 136, 202, 282  
 War of 1877–78 (against Russia), 274  
 War of Independence, 240  
 Weber, Max, 14, 17  
 complexity of religion, 105  
 definition of state, 32  
 legitimacy of domination, 98  
 modernity definition, 206  
 tax farming, 229  
 views on tax farming, 229  
 White, Harrison, 6, 44  
 Whittaker, C. R., 15–16  
 World War I, 3  
 Yanık citadel, 184  
 Young Turks  
 Armenian ethnic cleansing by, 278, 293–294  
 discontent created by, 275  
 ideological foundations of, 293  
 secular strategies for saving state, 292–293  
*zadruga* (Serbian joint family organization),  
 144

*Index*