Chapter 11-3

- Muslim Lands Fall to Imperialist Demands
 - I) Ottoman Empire Loses Power
 - II) Europeans Grab Territory

I) Ottoman Empire Loses Power

- After the European powers carved up Africa, they began to look elsewhere for lands to control.
- Muslim power was weakening, so they decided to turn their attention to the Middle East.
- The great Suleiman I of the Ottoman Empire is succeeded by a series of weak rulers
- Selim III's reforms to modernize were resisted, and nationalist feelings rise in the empire
 - Greece and Serbia gain their independence
- Europeans seize the opportunity to divide the empire

II) Europeans Grab Territory

- Geo politics, an interest in taking land for its strategic location or products, played a role in the fate of the Ottoman Empire.
- The Ottoman empire controlled key access to the Atlantic and Mediterranean sea trade
- The Ottomans, British, and French defeat the Russians in the Crimean War 1853, but it showed the weakness of the Ottomans.
- The war was the 1st one to establish women, like Florence Nightingale, in their position as army nurses.

II) Europeans Grab Territory

- Observing the slow decline, some leaders decided their country would either have to adjust to the modern world or be consumed by it.
- After Napoleon failed to win Egypt, a new leader emerged.
- The Ottomans sent Muhammad Ali to govern Egypt in, but he soon broke away from Ottoman control
- Under Muhammad Ali Egypt tried to <u>reform</u> the military and the <u>economy</u> – <u>started planting cotton (cash crop)</u>
- His grandson Isma'il continued his efforts and supported the construction of the <u>Suez Canal</u>. <u>Building starts in 1858</u>.

II) Europeans Grab Territory

- With the help of French money and Egyptian laborers, the Suez Canal was opened in 1869 connecting the Mediterranean and Red Seas
- Unable to pay its \$450 million debt and <u>Britain</u> took over control of Egypt in 1882 and the canal
- In Persia, Muslims made attempts to modernize, but Russia and Britain were able to take control
- Like elsewhere in Southwest Asia, Europeans gained control by using economic imperialism and creating spheres of influence.