

# 15.3

## Europe and the Muslim World

## **As a Young Historian, I will be able to...**

- Explain how internal and external pressures shaped the Muslim world.
- Identify the challenges facing the Ottoman empire and Persia.
- Describe the ways Egypt tried to modernize, including the opening of the Suez Canal

# Unrest in Muslim Region

**When Napoleon Bonaparte invaded Egypt, the Muslim world was opened**

**Corruption & weakened governments saw the decay of many empires such as the Ottoman**

**In the 1700s-1800s Muslim reformers began to stress religious piety & strict rules of behavior**

**Muhammad Ahmad declares himself the **Mahdi**, the long awaited savior of the Muslim faith**



# European Imperialism Begins

**Europe used diplomacy & threats to create treaties in the Muslim empires for favorable trading**

**Pashas-** Provincial rulers, increased power & corruption leading to Ottoman Empire decay

**Nationalism in Europe grew & colonists in Africa & Middle East threatened to break away**

**France, Germany, & Russia began to increase pressure in the middle east**



# Westernize

**Sultans, rulers of the Ottoman Turkish Empire, rejected reform & sought autocratic(total) power**

**The Young Turks overthrow the sultan, trying for reform against World War I**

**Turkish Nationalists lead to persecution of the Armenians leading to the Armenian Genocide**

**Genocide-** Deliberate & systematic killing of people who belong to a particular racial, ethnic, or cultural group





# Modernization in Egypt

**Muhammad Ali-** Albanian Muslim soldier who was appointed to governor in Egypt. Worked towards national reforms

He ended the ruling oligarchy of huge farms & rebuild Egypt along modern ideas such as industry

Convinced Egypt to grow cotton as a cash crop to grow economic ideas

Promoted a large army, education, & the study of medicine to help Egypt become a leading power



# Modernization in Egypt

**Ferdinand de Lesseps organizes a company to build the Suez Canal**

**Suez Canal-** Canal connect the Mediterranean & the Red sea greatly reducing the time for travel & trade

**A nationalist revolt in 1882 placed Egypt into the protectorate of Britain**



# European Imperialism in Persia

**Persia began liberal reforms by the 1900s, but Russia & Britain battled for influence in the region**

**The fear of each others influence into India was the main reason for this**

**Concessions-** Special rights given to foreign companies or individuals. Persia gained funding that was wasted on Persia courts

**Religious leaders began to question government interference with their traditional way of life**

