



*THE COLLEGE BOARD MENTIONS THIS AS AN ILLUSTRATIVE EXAMPLE... BUT, THIS IS NOT A GROUP OF ELITES. RATHER, IT'S A LAND GRANT GIVE TO THE ELITES...

- SIPAHIS, OR JANISSARIES
- **GIVEN LAND GRANTS** FOR MILITARY SERVICE
- HAD LANDLORD CONTROL **OVER THEIR TIMARS**
- COULD NOT BE INHERITED

RUSSIAN FEUDAL NOBILITY

- **NOBLES THAT WERE JUST BELOW THE ROYAL PRINCES**
- **POWER SEVERELY CHECKED** BY IVAN III & THE OPRICHNIKI

*THE COLLEGE BOARD JUST SAYS <u>EUROPEAN NOBILITY</u> HERE. SO, THEY DON'T HAVE TO BE <u>BRITISH:</u>

- **AKA THE NOBILITY**
- HEREDITARY RULING CLASS
- **MORE PRIVELAGE, STATUS** THAN OTHER CLASSES IN **EUROPE**



c. 1450-1750

1450-1750

OTTOMAN EMPIRE

c. 1450-1750

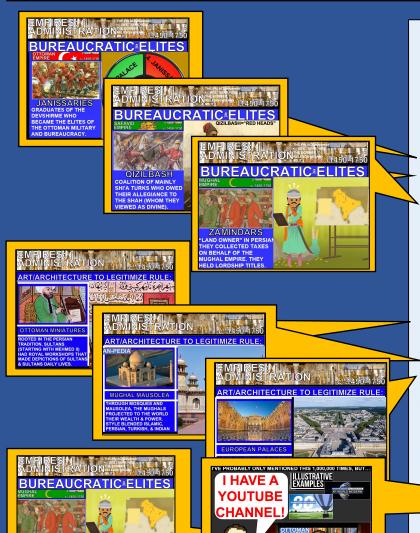


THIS IS THE THEMATIC FOCUS. IT'S WHAT YOU SHOULD FOCUS ON FOR THIS SECTION

THEMATIC FOCUS

Governance Gov

variety of internal and external factors contribute to state formation, expansion, and decline. Governments maintain order through a variety of administrative institutions, policies, and procedures, and governments obtain, retain, and exercise power in different ways and for different purposes.



HISTORICAL DEVELOPMENTS

KC-4.3.I.C

Recruitment and use of bureaucratic elites, as well as the development of military professionals, became more common among rulers who wanted to maintain centralized control over their populations and resources.

KC-4.3.I.A

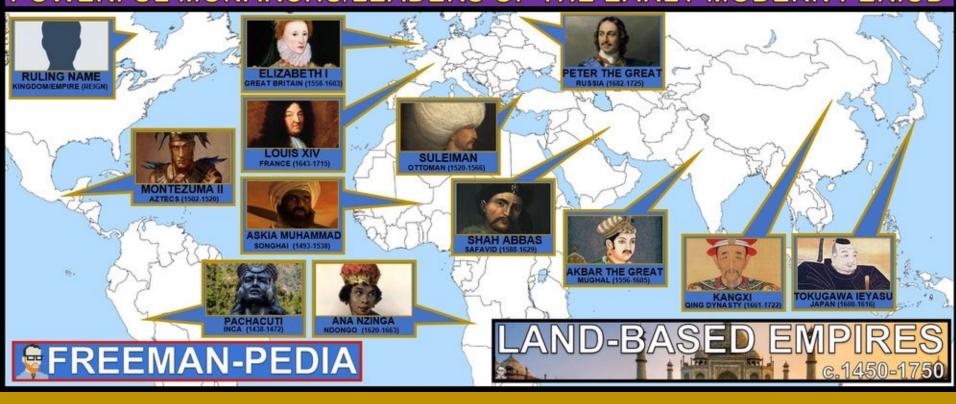
Rulers continued to use religious ideas, art, and monumental architecture to legitimize their rule.

KC-4.3.I.D

EMPIRES: ADMINISTRATION

c. 1450-1750

POWERFUL MONARCHS/LEADERS OF THE EARLY MODERN PERIOD





<u>GUNPOWDER*WEAPONS</u>



THE GREAT TURKISH BOMBARD (1464), & OTHERS LIKE IT, WERE USED TO TAKE DOWN WALLS (CONSTANTINOPLE) & DEFEND CITIES. THIS ONE WAS USED UNTIL 1807!









BUREAUCRATIC*ELITES



JANISSARIES
GRADUATES OF THE
DEVSHIRME WHO
BECAME THE ELITES OF
THE OTTOMAN MILITARY
AND BUREAUCRACY.



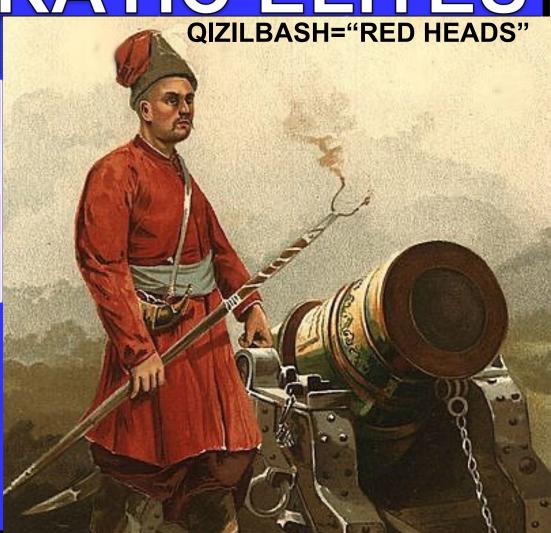


BUREAUCRATICEE

SAFAVID EMPIRE c. 1450-1750

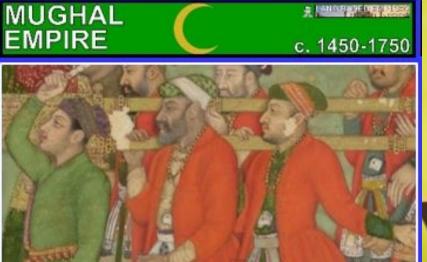


QIZILBASH **COALITION OF MAINLY** SHI'A TURKS WHO OWED THEIR ALLEGIANCE TO THE SHAH (WHOM THEY **VIEWED AS DIVINE).**





BUREAUCRATICELITES



ZAMINDARS

"LAND OWNER" IN PERSIAN
THEY COLLECTED TAXES
ON BEHALF OF THE
MUGHAL EMPIRE. THEY
HELD LORDSHIP TITLES.



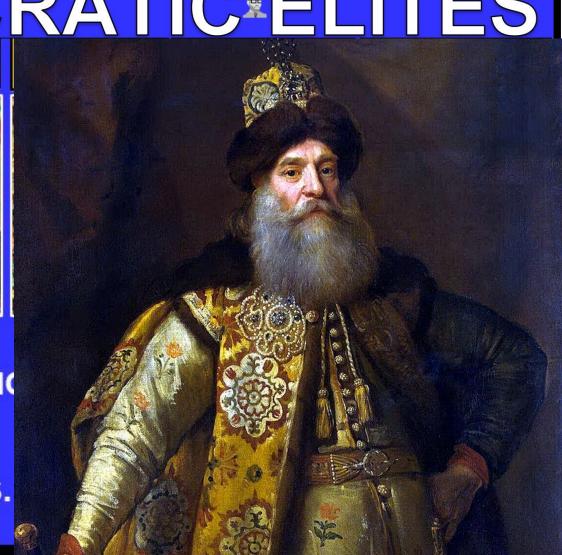


BUREAUCRATICELITES



BOYARS

HIGHEST RANK OF SLAVIC FEUDAL SOCIETY. HELD THE HIGHEST STATE OFFICES OF KIEVAN RUS. SUPPRESSED BY IVANS.



EMPIRES: 1. THE PALACE (ENDERUN) AND BASED EMPIRES BEST SENT HERE ADMINISTRATION (ISLAM) 4. MILLIT. (LAUSSANCE) 1450-1750

BUREAUCRATICELITES



BANNERMEN

MANCHUS ORGANIZED
QING SOCIETY INTO 8
BANNERS. SERVED AS
MILITARY ORDER &
SOCIAL STRATIFICATION









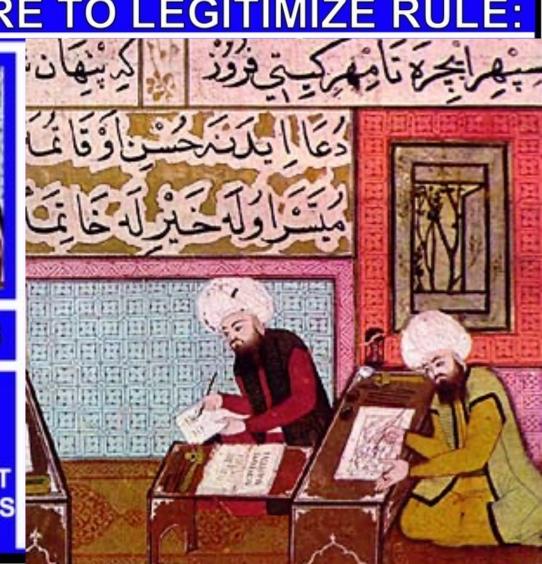


ART/ARCHITECTURE TO LEGITIMIZE RULE:



OTTOMAN MINIATURES

ROOTED IN THE PERSIAN
TRADITION, SULTANS
(STARTING WITH MEHMED II)
HAD ROYAL WORKSHOPS THAT
MADE DEPICTIONS OF SULTANS
& SULTANS DAILY LIVES.



ART/ARCHITECTURE TO LEGITIMIZE RULE:



QING IMPER. PORTRAITS

QING EMPERORS PATRONIZED ARTISTS TO CREATE NEARLY-LIFE SIZED PORTRAITS OF THE EMPEROR & HIS FAMILY.USED TO MAINTAIN THE IMAGE OF THE EMPEROR.



ART/ARCHITECTURE TO LEGITIMIZE RULE:



MUGHAL MAUSOLEA

THROUGH MOSQUES AND MAUSOLEA, THE MUGHALS PROJECTED TO THE WORLD THEIR WEALTH & POWER. STYLE BLENDED ISLAMIC, PERSIAN, TURKISH, & INDIAN



ART/ARCHITECTURE TO LEGITIMIZE RULE:



EUROPEAN PALACES

LOUIS XIV (FRANCE) BUILT THIS 712,000 SQ. FT. PALACE TO CENTRALIZE HIS POWER; REQUIRING NOBLES TO LIVE ON SITE. BECAME SYMBOL OF THE ANCIEN REGIME.

