19-Crash Course World History Video Notes

Venice and the Ottoman Empire

1. One mutually beneficial relationship, between the Venetians and the Ottomans, led to two really big deals: The European \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
2. Venice is a city made up of hundreds of islands at the northern tip of the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ Sea, but walking around it, you can’t help but feel that the city is essentially a collection of floating buildings tied together by some canals. Venice was literally built for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_trade.
3. First, Venetians became experts in shipbuilding and were famous for merchant ships like the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
4. the Venetians formed trade treaties, sometimes called \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, with the Byzantines, and then when Constantinople fell to the Ottomans and became \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, the Venetians were quick to make trade treaties with their new neighbors,
5. But even before the Ottomans, Venice had experience trading with the Islamic world: It initially established itself as the biggest European power in the Mediterranean due to the lucrative \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ business with the Egyptians.
6. Due to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Egyptian merchants were not so welcome in Europe. But they controlled both the overland and oversea access to the Mediterranean.
7. Two Venetian merchants hatched a very clever plan to get around this objection…they went to Alexandria on business, stole \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_body and then hid it in a shipment of pork. Then, forever after, the Venetians were like, “Listen, we HAVE to trade with these guys. We use it as a secret way to ferry saint bodies out of Egypt. We don’t WANT to become fantastically wealthy. It’s just a necessary byproduct of our saint-saving.”
8. So what did Venice import? They imported a lot of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ from the Ottomans.
9. The Venetians also had a diverse economy beyond trading. They also produced things like \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
10. In fact Venice is still known for its glass, but they couldn’t produce it without a special \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ that they used to make the colors. The ash came from the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
11. One last thing about Venice that makes it special, at least for its time: Venice was a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. Its leaders were elected, and had to answer to the populace.
12. The ruler was the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and he got to live in a very nice house and wear a funny hat.
13. The Ottomans were an empire that lasted from around \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_until \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, making it one of the longest-lasting and richest empires in world history.
14. The Ottomans managed to blend their pastoral \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ roots with some very un-nomadic empire building, and some really impressive architecture.
15. The Ottomans were greatest in the 15th and 16th centuries under two famous sultans: First, Mehmet the Conqueror ruled from 1451 to 1481 and expanded Ottoman control to the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, which is why there are Bosnian Muslims today.
16. Ottoman expansion reached its greatest extent under \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ the Magnificent, who ruled from 1520-1566. He took valuable territory in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and Egypt, thus securing control over the western parts of the Asian trade – both overland and oversea. He also defeated the king of \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ and laid siege to Vienna in 1526. He turned the Ottomans into a huge \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_power.
17. The Ottomans basically controlled about half of what the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_controlled, but it was much more valuable because of all the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_trade.
18. The Ottomans created an entirely new ruling class, a system some historians call a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ aristocracy. The Ottomans just bypassed the problem of hereditary nobles altogether by creating both an army and a bureaucracy from scratch so they would be loyal only to the Sultan.
19. The ***devshirme***, a program in which they kidnapped \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ boys, converted them to Islam, and raised them either to be members of an elite military force called the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, or bureaucrats who would collect taxes and advise the Sultan.
20. Originally eunuchs probably only served as \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ guards, for obvious reasons, but emperors quickly realized that they would be more reliable than nobles as advisors and administrators because their \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ were less likely to be divided.
21. This system eventually broke down as Janissaries (who had guns) lobbied to be allowed to have \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_. But until that happened, the Ottomans system using a mix of eunuchs and slave administrators to run everything worked incredibly well.
22. After the Ottomans captured \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, they pretty much controlled the flow of trade through the Mediterranean, but the Venetians had and centuries of experience as mariners. So the Ottomans were content to let the Venetians do all the trading and carrying of goods, and they just made their money from taxes. This set up a \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_relationship.
23. For instance, Venice became super rich, and being super rich was a prerequisite for the European Renaissance because all that art and learning required money, which is why Venice was a leading city at the beginning of the Renaissance before being eclipsed by \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_, and Rotterdam.
24. Also, this relationship established firm connections between Europe and \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ world, so ideas could flow again—especially old \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ideas Muslims had preserved and built upon.
25. Perhaps the most crucial result of the Venetian and Ottoman control of trade was that it forced other Europeans to look for \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_to the riches of the East. That fueled huge investments in \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_.
26. The \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ sailed south and east around the tip of Africa, and the \_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_\_ went west, believing that the Indies and China were much closer than they turned out to be.