

KAY 492

Turkish Administrative History

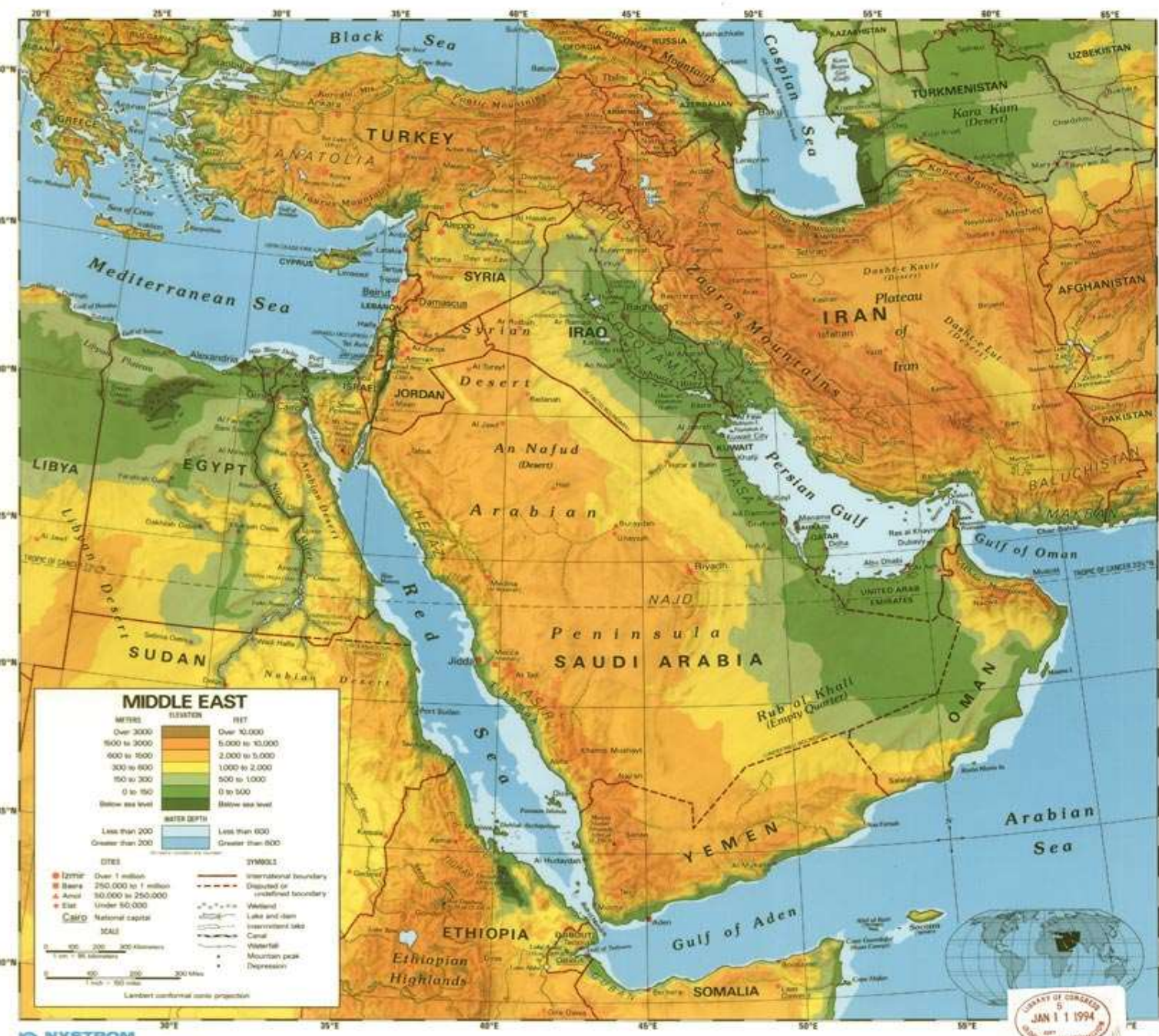
Week 1

Ortaylı, pp. 15-29

Course Introduction &
Middle Ages Iranian Sassanian
(Sassanid) Administration

Course Objective

- Better understand the Ottoman Empire & the Republic of Turkey
 - Interactions between the Eastern & Western Worlds
 - 3 Roman Empires born out of the Mediterranean Basin
 - Administrative institutions & traditions
 - Guides in reforming government
 - Comparative institutional analysis
 - Dimensions of time & space
-



MIDDLE EAST

METERS	ELEVATION	FEET
Over 3000	Over 10,000	Over 10,000
1500 to 3000	5,000 to 10,000	5,000 to 10,000
600 to 1500	2,000 to 5,000	2,000 to 5,000
300 to 600	1,000 to 2,000	1,000 to 2,000
150 to 300	500 to 1,000	500 to 1,000
0 to 150	0 to 500	0 to 500
Below sea level	Below sea level	Below sea level

WATER DEPTH

Less than 200	Less than 600
Greater than 200	Greater than 600

CITIES

- 12mm Over 1 million
- 8mm 250,000 to 1 million
- 4mm 50,000 to 250,000
- 2mm Under 50,000
- CMO National capital

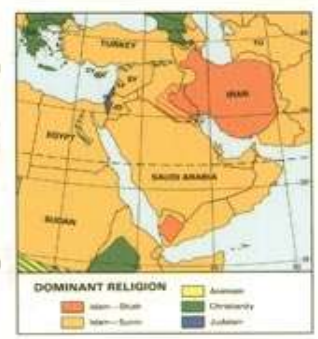
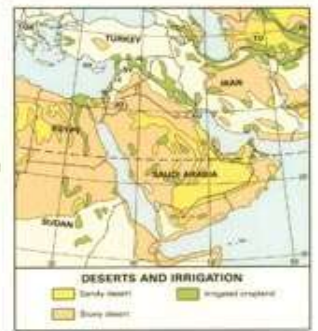
SYMBOLS

- International boundary
- Disputed or undefined boundary
- Wetland
- Lake and dam
- Interventor site
- Canal
- Waterfall
- Mountain peak
- Depression

SCALE

0 100 200 300 Kilometers
0 100 200 300 Miles

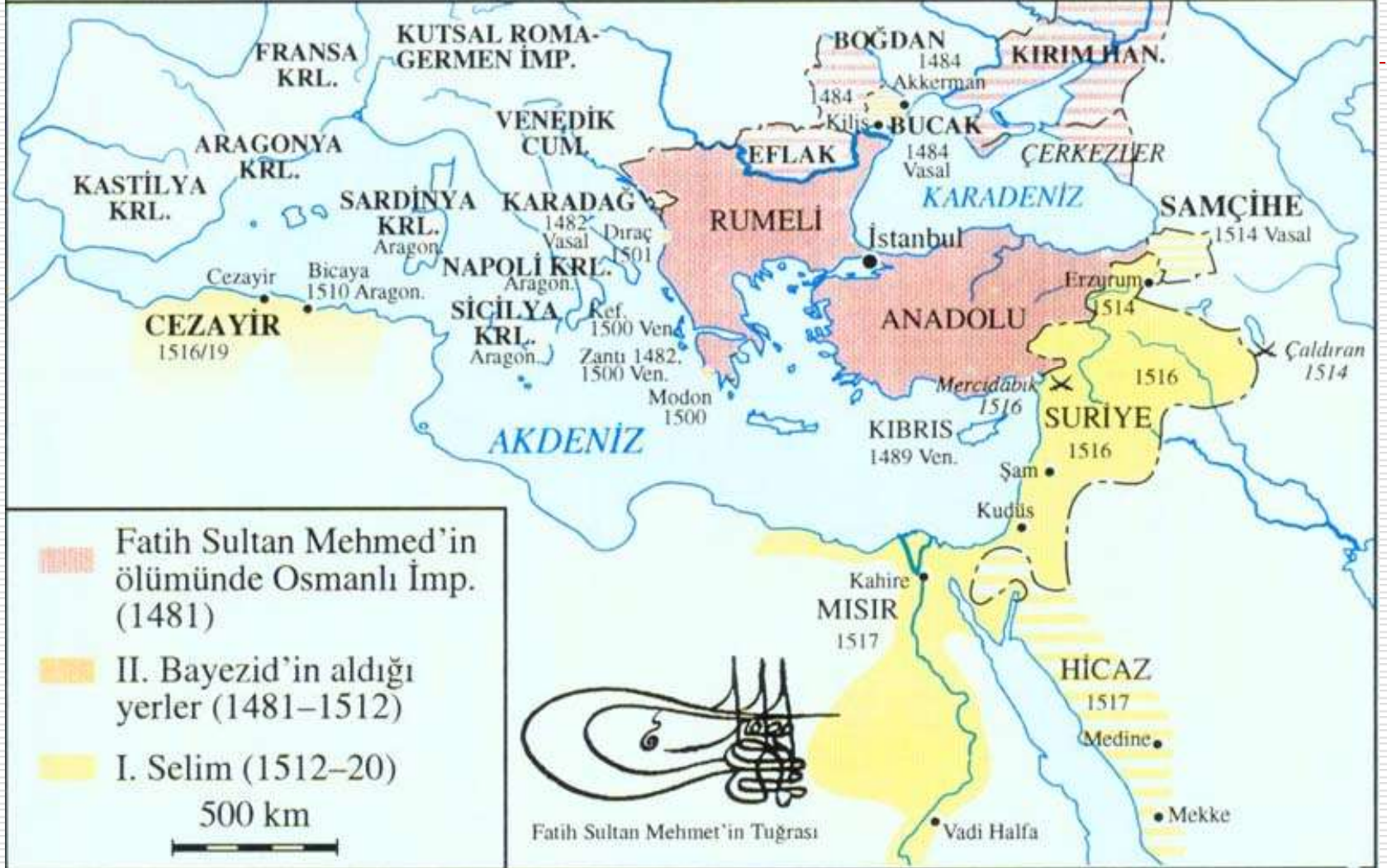
Lambert conformal conic projection



LIBRARY OF CONGRESS
JAN 11 1994
GPO
WASHINGTON & BAY BUILDING

Osmanlı İmparatorluğu (1481-1520)

b



Course Outline

□ Geography/Space

■ Main Focus: The Mediterranean Basin

- Balkans, Middle East, North Africa

□ Turkish history and social order is a Mediterranean synthesis

■ Turkish Language

- Many words & expressions from Arabic, Persian, Italian, Greek, etc.

□ Key Concept: **Lingua Franca:**

- Bridge/common language, used for communication between speakers of different languages, among elites

■ Turkish Cuisine

- A mixture of Balkan & Middle Eastern cuisines
-

Introduction: Middle East & the Mediterranean Region

- First agricultural activities near rivers
 - Emergence of urbanization, organized societies & states
 - Cradle of Civilizations
 - Emergence of great empires that shape history
 - Small states can not survive in arid and sparsely-populated areas
 - Countries where urbanization, bureaucracy and writing emerged
 - A mosaic of religions & languages
 - Cultural interaction & assimilation
-

Middle East & the Mediterranean

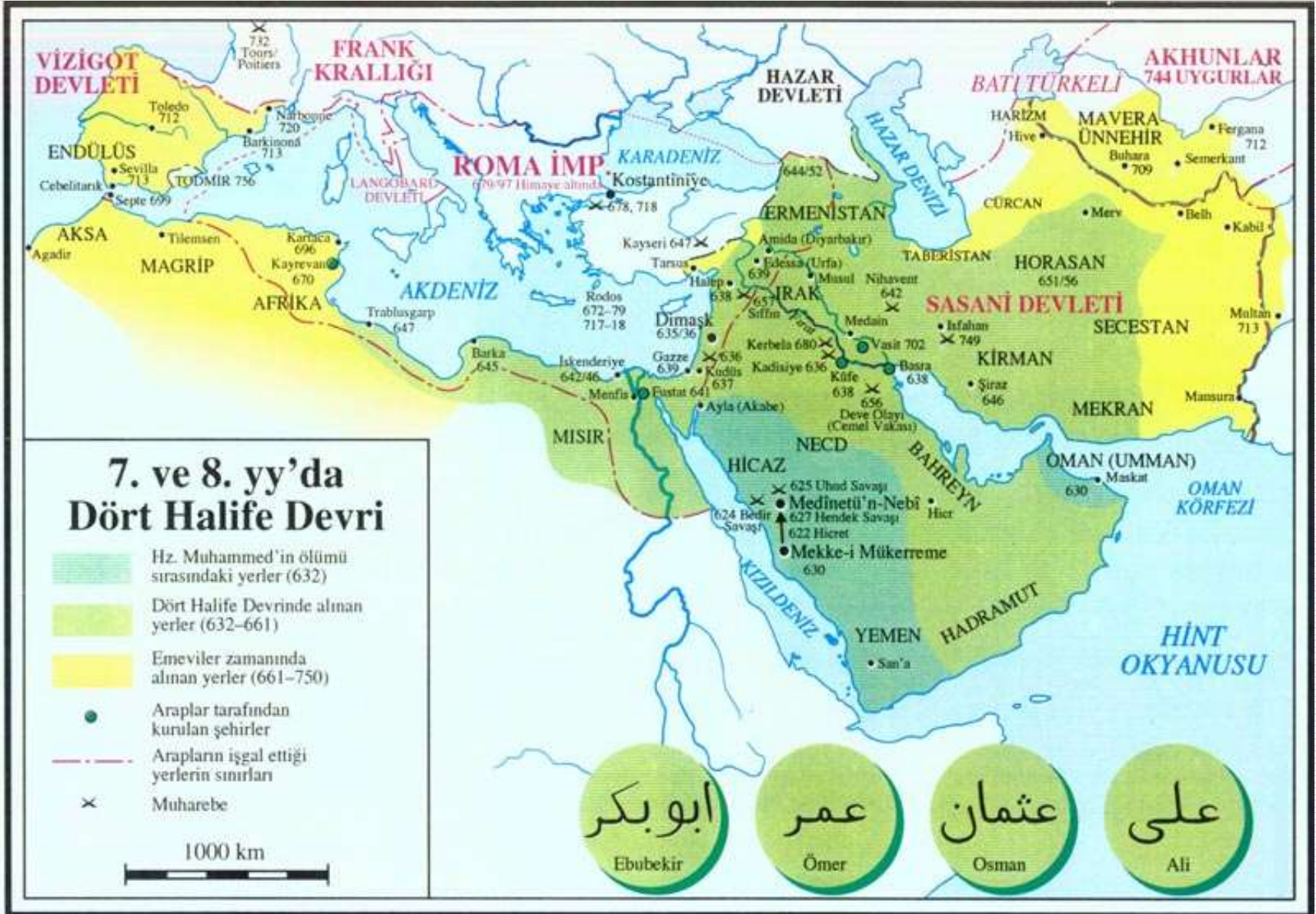
- Simple transportation & communication technologies
 - Based on organic energy
 - Inadequate means of control
 - Bureaucratic, postal & monetary systems
 - (De)Centralized state?
 - Monetary & administrative control, construction & transportation duties mostly performed by local units
 - Local control of peasants & artisans
-

Sasanian Iran (224-651)

- East-West Competition
 - Persians vs. Greeks
 - Parthians vs. Romans
 - Alexander the Great vs. Achaemenid Empire
 - After 224, Sasanians & Eastern Roman Empire
 - A classical model of Middle Eastern/Mediterranean empire
 - Their wars/fighting eased Islamic Conquests
 - The empire collapsed after the loss of Al-Qauddissiyah (Kadisiye) Battle in 635
-

CONQUESTS OF ALEXANDER THE GREAT (323)





VİZİGOT DEVLETİ

FRANK KRALLIĞI

HAZAR DEVLETİ

BATILİ TÜRKELİ

AKHUNLAR
744 UYGURLAR

ENDÜLÜS

ROMA İMP.
670/97 İlimya altında

KARADENİZ

HAZAR DENİZİ

AKSA

MAGRİP

AFRİKA

AKDENİZ

Kostantiniye

ERMENİSTAN

TABERİSTAN

HORASAN

SASANI DEVLETİ

SECESTAN

KIRMAN

MEKRAN

MISİR

HİCAZ

NECD

BAHREYN

OMAN (UMMAN)

OMAN KÖRFEZİ

625 Uhud Savaşı

627 Hendek Savaşı

622 Hicret

Mekke-i Mükerrreme

630

HİNT OKYANUSU

ابوبکر

Ebubekir

عمر

Ömer

عثمان

Osman

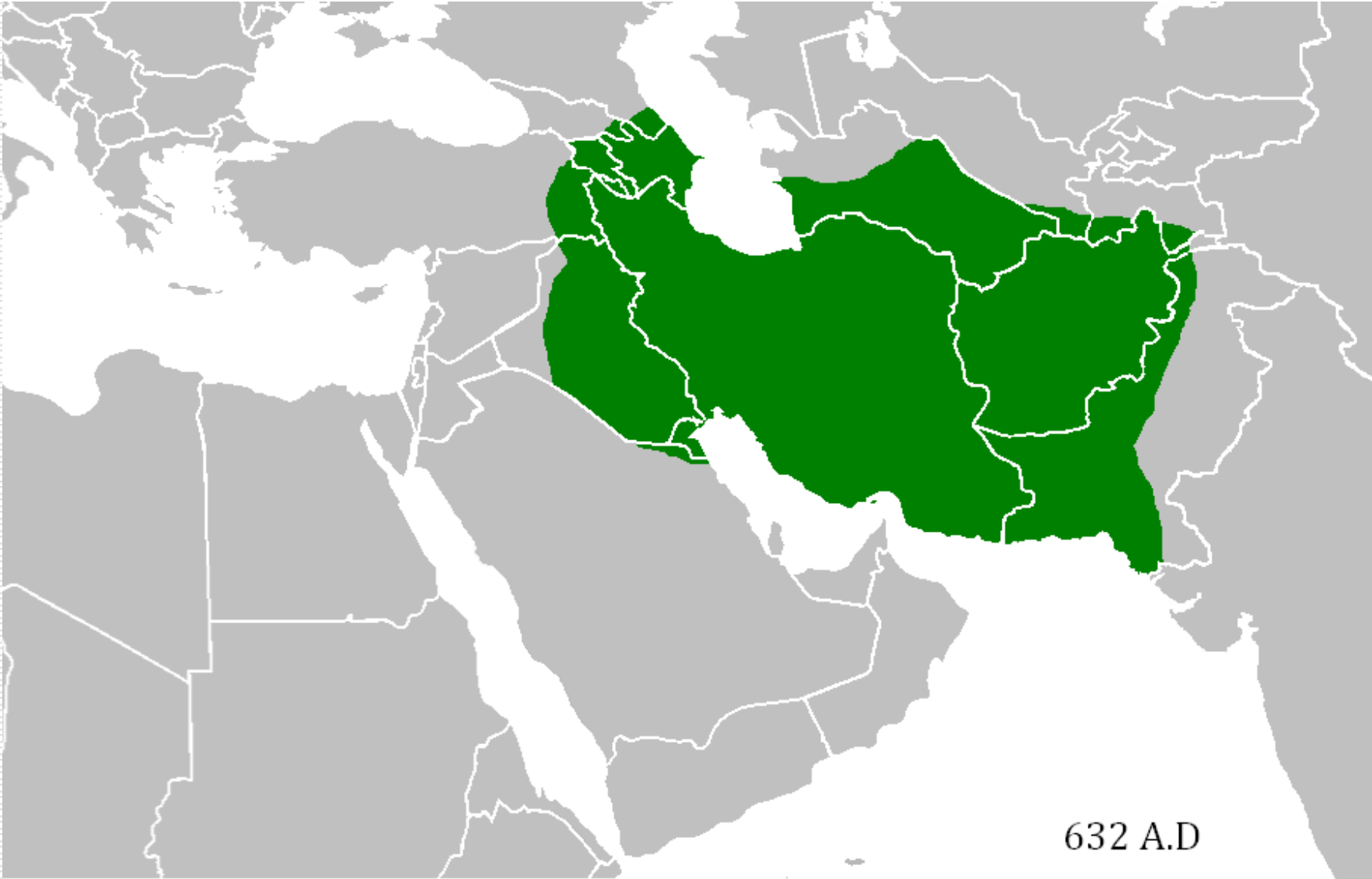
علی

Ali

Sasanian Iran: Administrative System

- System of a grand-vizier (wuzurg framadar) & viziers
 - Inventory of land & population
 - Tax assessment & identification of taxpayers
 - Forecasting and recording harvests
 - Establishment of different taxation rates for different products
 - **RESULT:** Decreasing uncertainty & corruption in government revenues
-

Extent of the Sassanian Empire



Taxation

- Tax on Land: «Haraç»
 - Varies due to produce type & land productivity (Varies between 1/3 & 1/6 of the harvest)
 - Elderly, children & women are not subject to this tax
 - Head (Capitation, Poll) Tax: «Gezit» (Then «cizye»)
 - From urban dwellers, Jews & Christians; not from peasants
 - Varies according to social status & income
 - Brings exemption from draft/military service
-

Sasanian Iran: Social Structure

- **Cast system**, similar to India
 - “Every member of the society should be content with the place and work given by the God»
 - Very limited mobility among different casts
 - Casts:
 - Priests (Judges, High-level bureaucrats)
 - Warriors
 - Scribes (Medicine, teaching, mid & low-level bureaucrats)
 - Common people (Peasants & artisans)-main tax burden & forced labor
 - Clear status for each group: House size, rules for consumption
 - Silk clothes, privileges to ride a horse, etc.
-

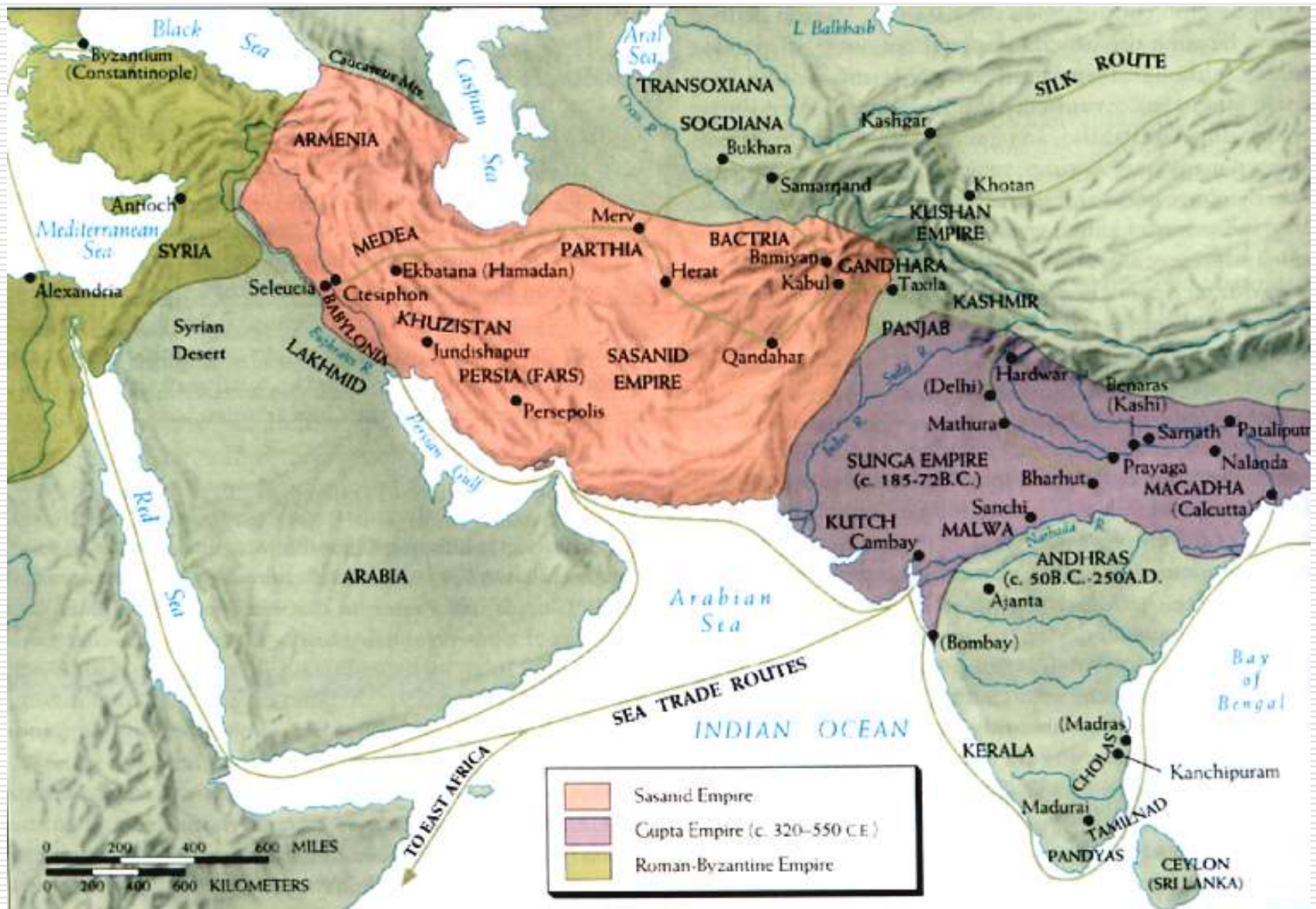
Sassanian Army

- Army commanders come from 7 noble families
 - Infantry
 - Peasants as unpaid soldiers
 - Cavalry & War Elephants
 - Navy
-

Sasanian Iran: Religion & Language

- A mosaic of religions & languages
 - Key concept: **Caesaropapism**
 - One person holding both divine & worldly power
 - Caesar (Emperor, Head of state) & Pope (Religious leader) being the same person
 - There is not just one official language
 - Multi-language bureaucratic documents
 - Religious Heterogeneity
 - Zoroastrianism (established state religion), Judaism, Christianity (Nestorian Church)...
 - Apostasy/Religion change is punishable by death
 - Mazdakian Revolts (Demands for social equality reforms)
-

Sassanian Empire & Its Neighbors



Sasanian Iran: Central & Provincial Administration

- Providing a model administrative systems for ancient Middle Eastern empires
 - System of a grand-vizier & viziers
 - Shahanshah (King of Kings) is also the supreme judge
 - Provinces (Satrapdoms)
 - The country is divided into administrative-military units
 - In each unit, there is a viceroy & a military commander
 - Dehqans: knights & minor land-owners
 - managed local affairs such as taxation & draft
 - An advanced transportation & postal system
-

Sasanian Iran: Culture

- Mirrors of Kings (Nasihatname) Literature
 - Firdevsi: Şehname
 - Keeping the old (Pre-Islamic) Iranian culture alive
 - Influenced Nizamülmülk's Siyasetname
 - When the Sasanian Empire was conquered by the Islamic Empire
 - Iran is Islamized
 - Iranian culture & state system became a model for the growing Islamic Empire
-