

Hist 104, Lecture 04:
Islamic Empires: Ottoman, Safavid, Mughal

0. Keywords (note: web site keywords list has links to useful info)

Ottoman Empire (1289-1923), Istanbul, Sultan Süleyman (r. 1520-1566), Safavid Empire (1501-1722), Shah Ismail (r. 1501-1514), Mughal Empire (1523-1858), Akbar (r. 1556-1605), cami (mosque), medrese, Sunni, Shiism

1. Ottoman Turks as Islamic Eurasian Power

- a. The Fall of Constantinople, the Birth of Istanbul (1453)
- b. Expansion into Balkans, N. Africa, E. Mediterranean, W. Asia
- c. Apex of Empire under Sultan Suleyman
- d. The Süleymaniyye (completed in 1556)

2. Safavid Shi'ites in Persia

- a. Shi'i Islam
- b. Sufism, Safavids, and the State
- c. Challenges to the Safavid State Power

3. Syncretism in the Mughal Empire

- a. Islam and Hinduism in the Mughal Empire:
 - Babur (1483-1530); Akbar (r. 1556-1605)
- b. Sufism and Sikhism
- c. Aurangzeb (1658-1707) Ends Religious Tolerance

4. Footnote for Comparison: Islamic Syncretism in S.E. Asia