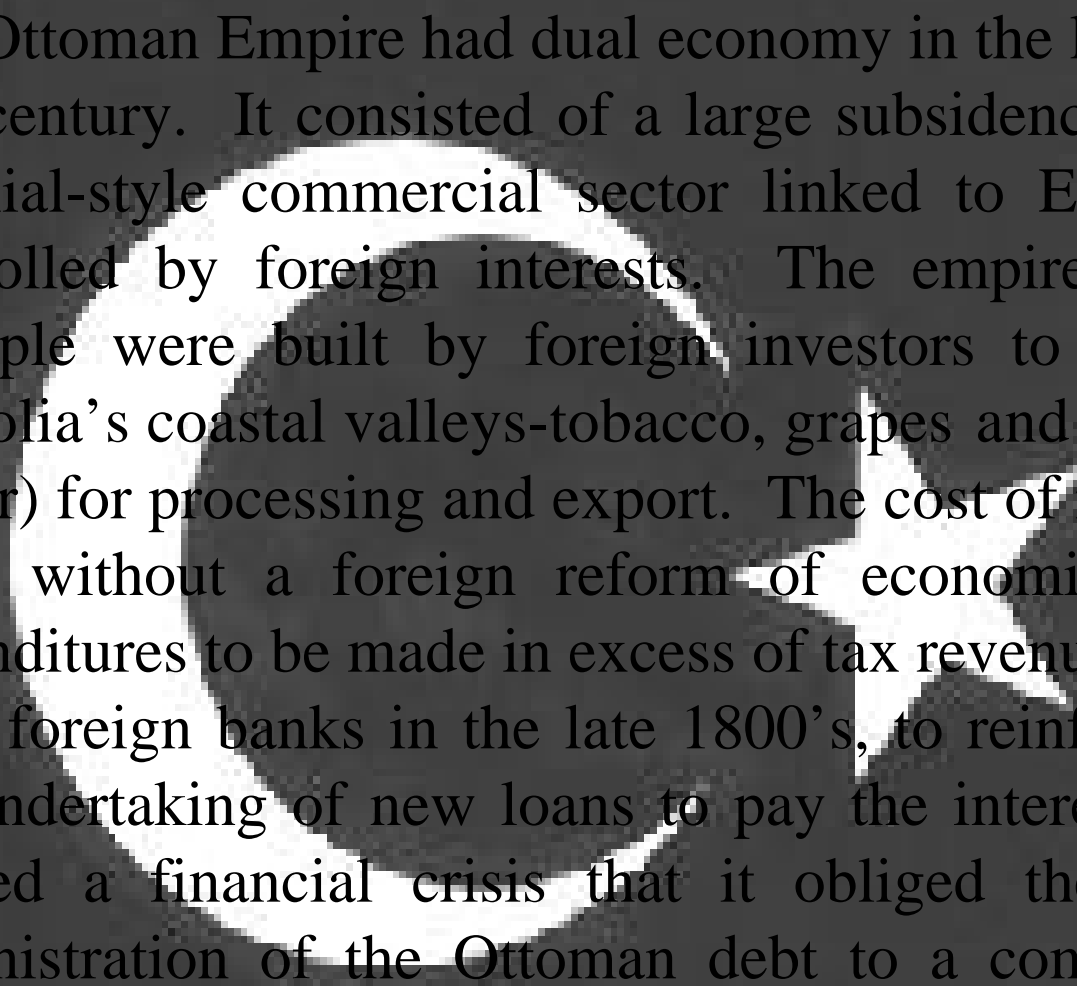


Economic/Industrial

Strength





The Ottoman Empire had dual economy in the late 19th century, early 20th century. It consisted of a large subsistence sectors and a small colonial-style commercial sector linked to European markets and controlled by foreign interests. The empire's first railroads (for example were built by foreign investors to bring cash crops from Anatolia's coastal valleys-tobacco, grapes and other fruit-to Smyrna (Izmir) for processing and export. The cost of maintaining a modern economy without a foreign reform of economic institutions caused expenditures to be made in excess of tax revenues. Heavy borrowing from foreign banks in the late 1800's, to reinforce the treasury and the undertaking of new loans to pay the interest on the older ones, created a financial crisis that it obliged the Porte to surrender the administration of the Ottoman debt to a commission representing foreign investors. The debt commission collected public revenues and transferred the receipts directly to creditors in Europe.

Military Stre





Overseas Employment





Internal Probl



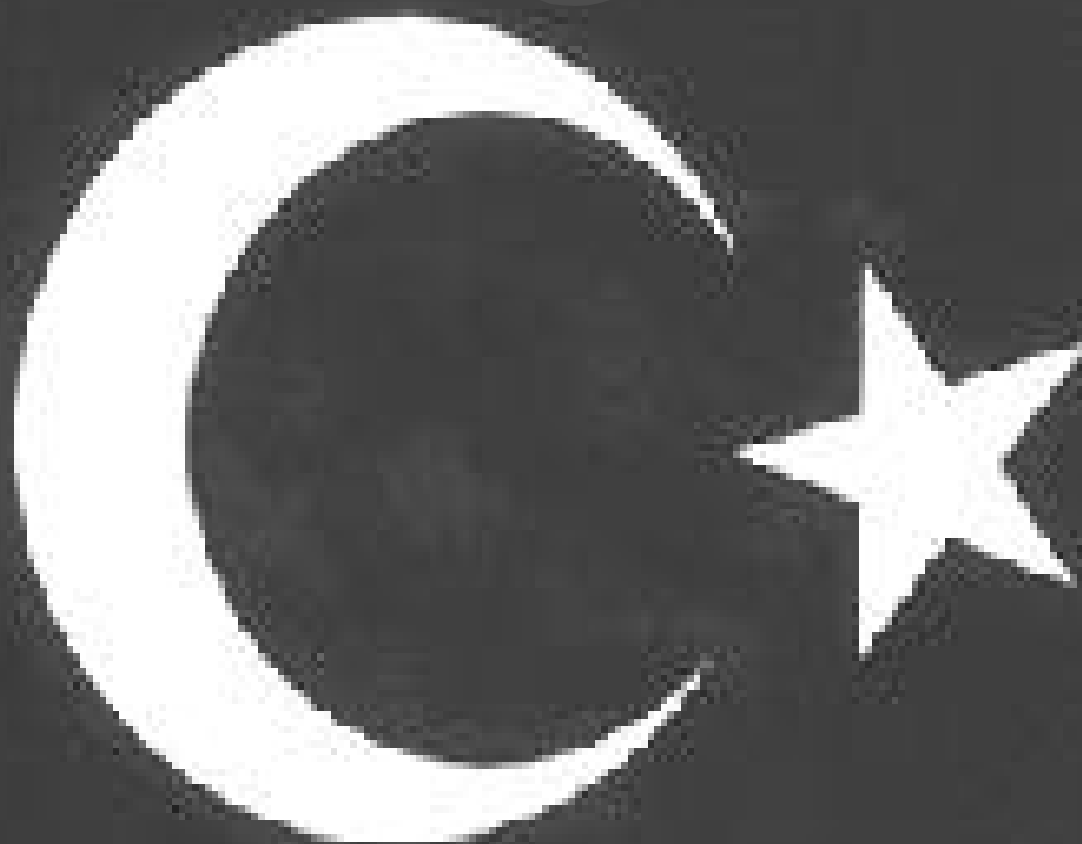


Cultural Iden



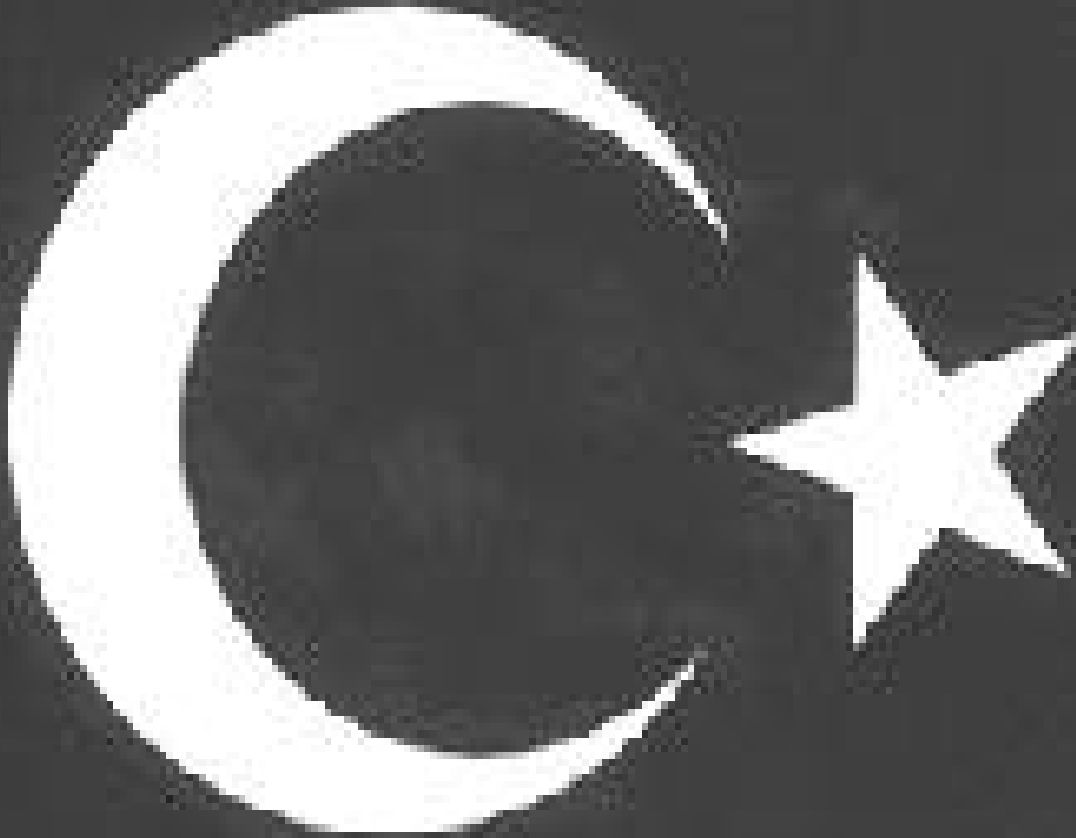


Foreign Pol





Summa



Break-up of the Ottoman Empire in approximately the last 50 years

1878 (March): End of the 2nd Russo-Turkish War (1877-1878).

Turkey returns Bessarabia to Russia.

Big Bulgaria is created, cutting Turkey from her Balkan lands.

1878 (June): Size of Big Bulgaria is reduced by splitting into three parts (Turkey recovers northern section including Macedonia).

Romania, Rumania and Montenegro gain complete independence.

Autonomy is promised to Greece. Greece takes it in 1881.

Britain gains Cyprus.

1878: Bulgaria annexes Eastern Rumelia.

1878: Austria annexes Bosnia and Herzegovina.

Bulgaria proclaims complete independence.

1912: First Balkan War: Turkey loses Macedonia to the Balkan powers.

1913 (May): Albania becomes independent.

1913 (August): Treaty of Bucharest ending the 2nd Balkan War.

Macedonia split between Serbia and Greece.

Romania gains Southern Dobrudja.

European territories of the Ottoman Empire become independent, except Bosnia and Herzegovina which are still ruled by Austria-Hungary.