

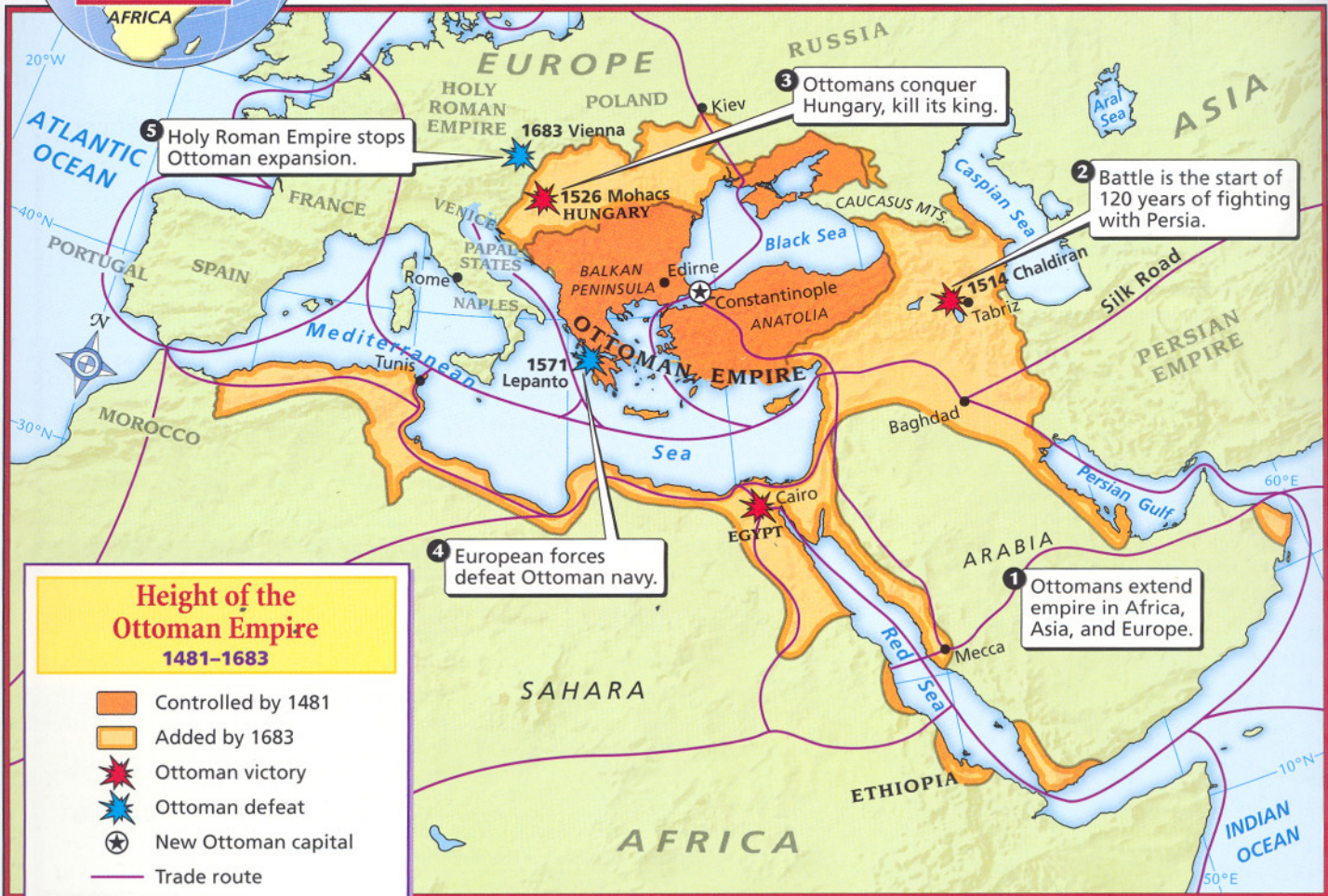
Growth of Eastern Empires

In the 1600s the Ottoman Empire was the world's strongest and wealthiest empire. Around that same time Russia was growing into the world's largest country.

- Under Ottoman rule, Islam spread into Eastern Europe. However, the Ottomans allowed their non-Muslim subjects to practice other religions.
- In 1547 Ivan the Terrible became the first czar of Russia. The czars would remain in power until 1917.
- Under the rule of Peter the Great and then Catherine the Great, Russia grew in power and adopted many customs of Western Europe.



A The Suleimaniye Mosque was built to honor the great Ottoman ruler Suleiman the Magnificent. Today it is one of the largest mosques in Istanbul, the Turkish name for Constantinople.



B The Ottoman Empire continued to expand for over 200 years. Compare this map with map E on page 75. What new areas were conquered after 1481?



C Once a country of modest size, Russia grew into the world's largest country. The greatest expansion took place under Peter the Great, whose reign ended in 1725.

GOVERNMENT

Types of Monarchies

LIMITED		ABSOLUTE
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have a constitution Have laws written by parliament 	Limits on Monarch's Power	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> None Have no constitution Have no working parliament Have laws created by monarch alone
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Have legal rights and privileges Are members of parliament 	Aristocrats	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Are controlled by monarch
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Henry IV, France, 1589–1610 William and Mary, England, 1689–1702 Maria Theresa, Austria 1740–1780 	Examples of Monarchies	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Suleiman I, Ottoman Empire, 1522–1566 Louis XIV, France, 1654–1715 Peter the Great, Russia 1689–1725

D In the Ottoman Empire and Russia, many sultans and czars were absolute monarchs. Over generations, many absolute monarchies became limited monarchies.



E Catherine the Great was not Russian, yet she ruled Russia for over 30 years. During her reign she promoted religious tolerance, improved medical care, and promoted the arts.