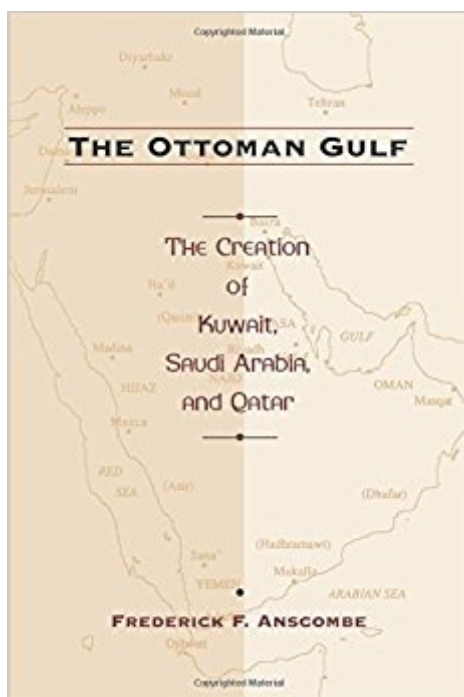


The book was found

The Ottoman Gulf: The Creation Of Kuwait, Saudia Arabia, And Qatar



Synopsis

What caused the decline of the Ottoman empire in the Persian Gulf? Why has history credited only London, not Istanbul, with bringing about the birth of the modern Gulf States? Using the Ottoman imperial archives, as well as European and Arab sources, Anscombe explains how the combination of poor communication, scarce resources, and misplaced security concerns undermined Istanbul's control and ultimately drove the Gulf shaikhs to seek independence with ties to the British.

Book Information

Paperback: 288 pages

Publisher: Columbia University Press (October 1, 1997)

Language: English

ISBN-10: 0231108397

ISBN-13: 978-0231108393

Product Dimensions: 6 x 0.7 x 9 inches

Shipping Weight: 1.1 pounds (View shipping rates and policies)

Average Customer Review: 4.3 out of 5 starsÂ Â See all reviewsÂ (6 customer reviews)

Best Sellers Rank: #572,960 in Books (See Top 100 in Books) #7 inÂ Books > History > Middle East > Qatar #11 inÂ Books > History > Middle East > Kuwait #77 inÂ Books > History > Middle East > Saudi Arabia

Customer Reviews

In *The Ottoman Gulf*, Frederick F. Anscombe sets out to show the inaccuracy of the thought that Britain was the main force behind the creation of the Persian Gulf's Arab states. Anscombe indicates the responsibility of the Ottoman Empire and its operations in Arabia as the central factor behind the development of the states of Qatar, Saudi Arabia, and Kuwait. Instead of the conventional notion that Britain always intended to establish its influence and gain dominance in the region, Anscombe argues that it was rather the Ottoman rule of the area that led to the formation of the states. As Anscombe states in his introduction, "...if the Ottomans had governed the mainland effectively, Britain would not have become entangled in the territories that were to become the states of Kuwait, Qatar, and Saudi Arabia...the British were drawn, often unwillingly and even unwittingly, into mainland politics" (3). Anscombe begins his narrative by tracing the causes for the renewed Ottoman interest in the Arabian Peninsula that arose during the 1870s. Istanbul felt that it needed to reassert its right to rule over the area so that a Wahhabi insurrection could be avoided and so that the Ottoman governance of the area north of the Peninsula, such as Iraq and Syria,

could be protected from the raiding tribes that achieved were so prevalent in the Peninsula in the late 19th century. However, as Anscombe also points out, the Ottomans did feel competition from the British in the region. But Anscombe describes that this competition was fictitious and created much more by Ottoman insecurity than actual British interest and action. The author then proceeds to cover the Ottoman take of the region of Hasa and the subsequent governance of Midhat Pasha in the area.

The modern history of the Persian Gulf has been the subject of several published studies, most notably those of J.B. Kelly and Briton Cooper Busch. The perspective of those works was, however, decidedly Anglocentric, relying heavily on British documents from the Foreign and India Offices. Frederick Anscombe offers a new perspective; he relies largely on the Ottoman archives, though the standard English language works are by no means ignored. Anscombe is particularly interested in the economic factors which hindered Ottoman attempts to subjugate the eastern Arabian littoral (largely, between Qatar and Kuwait) during the period 1870-1914. The initial impetus for the Ottoman policy of asserting control over this largely autonomous area was provided by the British. The Ottomans were concerned that British obsession with maintaining the routes to India would result in attempts to establish hegemony over the Gulf (in which the British already had a large presence), Arabia and Kuwait. These fears had some justification during the last quarter of the 19th century and the early years of the 20th. But the Ottoman plan for bringing eastern Arabia under tighter control was doomed from the outset, because however well-conceived the plans for doing so, the Ottomans had neither the economic strength nor the will to bring their plans to fruition. Al-Hasa, the province of eastern Arabia bordering the Gulf, had little to offer the Ottomans in the way of economic return. This meant that the reforms, the communications infrastructure and, ultimately, the political dependence which the Ottomans intended to establish in the region would have to be funded by the Porte.

[Download to continue reading...](#)

The Ottoman Gulf: The Creation of Kuwait, Saudia Arabia, and Qatar The Making of the Modern Gulf States: Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman (Routledge Library Editions: The Gulf) Arabian Gulf Intelligence: Selections from the Records of the Bombay Government, New Series, No.XXIV, 1856, Concerning Arabia, Bahrain, Kuwait, Muscat ... Islands of the Gulf Pre-Islamic Archaeology of Kuwait, Northeastern Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates and Oman: a Bibliography. First Supplement (1985-1995). Pre-Islamic Archaeology of Kuwait, Northeastern Arabia, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates and Oman: A bibliography:

Second Supplement (1996-2006) Folktales from the Arabian Peninsula: Tales of Bahrain, Kuwait, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, The United Arab Emirates, and Yemen (World Folklore) Britain's Revival and Fall in the Gulf: Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, and the Trucial States, 1950-71 (Routledge Studies in the Modern History of the Middle East) The Making of the Modern Gulf States: Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, the United Arab Emirates and Oman The Making of the Modern Gulf States: Kuwait, Bahrain, Qatar, United Arab Emirates, Oman (The making of the Middle East) History of Gulf States, Persian people,: Persian people, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirate History of Persian Gulf States, Kuwait, Bahrain, Oman, Qatar, United Arab Emirat: Government, Politics, Economy, Defense, Resources, People The Creation of Qatar (Routledge Library Editions: The Gulf) KUWAIT Country Studies: A brief, comprehensive study of Kuwait Arabia Felix: An Exploration of the Archaeological History of Yemen (Origins of Arabia) A Peace to End All Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern Middle East The Creation of Qatar The Ottoman Gulf The Political Transformation of Gulf Tribal States: Elitism and the Social Contract in Kuwait, Bahrain and Dubai, 1918-1970s "Lucky War" Third Army in Desert Storm - Complete History of Persian Gulf War, Planning a Ground Offensive, General Norman Schwarzkopf, Air Power, Command and Control, Iraq and Kuwait, Yeosock War in the Gulf, 1990-91: The Iraq-Kuwait Conflict and Its Implications

[Dmca](#)