

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910155027403321
Autore	Vlami Despina
Titolo	Trading with the Ottomans : the Levant Company in the Middle East / / by Despina Vlami
Pubbl/distr/stampa	London ; ; New York : , : I.B. Tauris, , 2014
ISBN	9780755608706 0755608704 9780857736802 0857736809
Edizione	[First edition.]
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (363 pages) : illustrations, tables
Disciplina	338.76138 382.09410561
Soggetti	British Empire Great Britain Commerce Turkey Turkey Commerce Great Britain
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references and index.
Nota di contenuto	List of Tables -- Acknowledgements -- Introduction -- Part 1 Foundation- Organisation-Dissolution -- Part 2 Corporate and Individual Strategies: The Transition from Monopoly to Free Trade -- Part3 Entrepreneurial form and Strategy -- Part 4 Business, Social Identity and Everyday Life Epilogue -- Notes -- Bibliography -- Index.
Sommario/riassunto	"Arguably, trade is the engine of history, and the acceleration in what you mightcall 'globalism' from the beginning of the last millennium has been driven by communities interacting with each other through commerce and exchange. The Ottoman empire was a trading partner for the rest of the world, and therefore the key link between the west and the middle east in the fifteenth to nineteenth centuries. much academic attention has been given to the east india Company, but less well known is the Levant Company, which had the exclusive right to trade with the Ottoman empire from 1581 to 1825. The Levant Company exported British manufacturing, colonial goods and raw materials, and imported silk, cotton, spices, currants and other Levantine goods. it set up 'factories' (trading establishments) across

Ottoman lands and hired consuls, company employees and agents from among its members, as well as foreign tradesmen and locals. here, despina vlami outlines the relationship between the Ottoman empire and the Levant Company, and traces the company's last glimpses of prosperity combined with slump periods and tension, as both the Ottoman and the British empire faced significant change and war. she points out that the growth of 'free' trade and the end of protectionism coincided with modernisation and reforms, and while doing so, provides a new lens through which to view the decline of the Ottoman world."--Bloomsbury Publishing.
