

1. Record Nr.	UNINA9910782689903321
Autore	Aksakal Mustafa <1973->
Titolo	The Ottoman road to war in 1914 : the Ottoman Empire and the First World War // Mustafa Aksakal
Pubbl/distr/stampa	Cambridge : , : Cambridge University Press, , 2008
ISBN	1-107-19950-6 0-511-73688-6 1-281-98248-2 9786611982485 0-511-46432-0 0-511-55198-3 0-511-46506-8 0-511-46274-3 0-511-46199-2 0-511-46353-7
Descrizione fisica	1 online resource (xv, 216 pages) : digital, PDF file(s)
Collana	Cambridge military histories
Disciplina	940.3/56
Soggetti	World War, 1914-1918 - Turkey Turkey History Mehmed V, 1909-1918 Turkey History, Military 20th century
Lingua di pubblicazione	Inglese
Formato	Materiale a stampa
Livello bibliografico	Monografia
Nota di bibliografia	Includes bibliographical references (p. 195-207) and index.
Nota di contenuto	Pursuing sovereignty in the age of imperialism -- The intellectual and emotional climate after the Balkan Wars -- 1914 : war with Greece? -- The Ottomans within the international order -- The great war as great opportunity : the Ottoman July crisis -- Tug of war : Penelope's game -- Salvation through war? -- Conclusion : the decision for war remembered.
Sommario/riassunto	Why did the Ottoman Empire enter the First World War in late October 1914, months after the war's devastations had become clear? Were its leaders 'simple-minded,' 'below-average' individuals, as the doyen of Turkish diplomatic history has argued? Or, as others have claimed, did the Ottomans enter the war because War Minister Enver Pasha, dictating

Ottoman decisions, was in thrall to the Germans and to his own expansionist dreams? Based on previously untapped Ottoman and European sources, Mustafa Aksakal's dramatic study challenges this consensus. It demonstrates that responsibility went far beyond Enver, that the road to war was paved by the demands of a politically interested public, and that the Ottoman leadership sought the German alliance as the only way out of a web of international threats and domestic insecurities, opting for an escape whose catastrophic consequences for the empire and seismic impact on the Middle East are felt even today.
