

# Session 2 Medieval and Early Modern History



Europe, Eurasia, East Asia, South Asia

# Great Silk Road, c. 200 BCE-c. 1500 CE

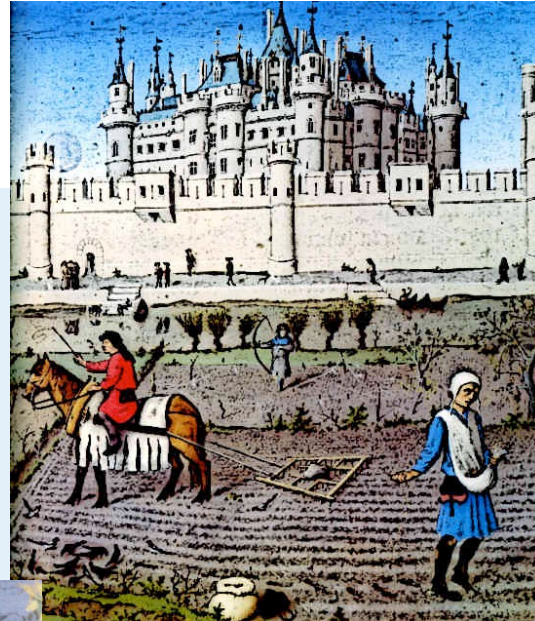




# The Particularity of the Medieval World



THE CEREMONY OF FEUDAL HOMAGE, 12TH CENTURY.





The Mediterranean World (c. 800 CE), the Byzantine Empire, and Kievan Rus' (9<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> c)



Black Sea and Caspian Sea, Dnieper/Dnepro and Volga Rivers



# All Rus' / Vsia Rus'

## Orthodox Christianity (Pravoslavie)

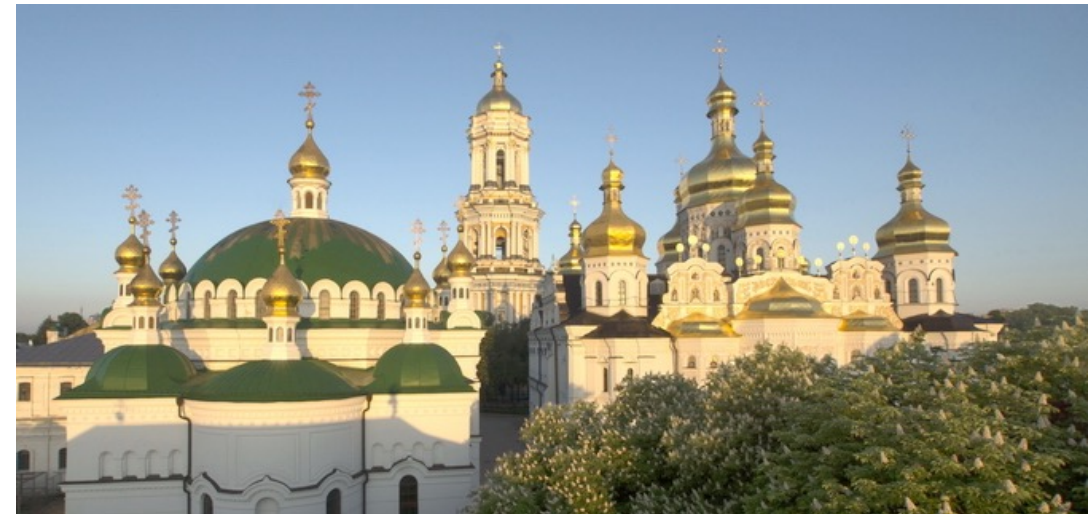


St. Vladimir I  
Christian baptism, 988 [Kyiv 1853]

Cathedral of St. Sophia, Novgorod, 1050



Kiev-Pechersk Monastery of  
the Caves, Kyiv, mid-11<sup>th</sup>  
century [modern view]

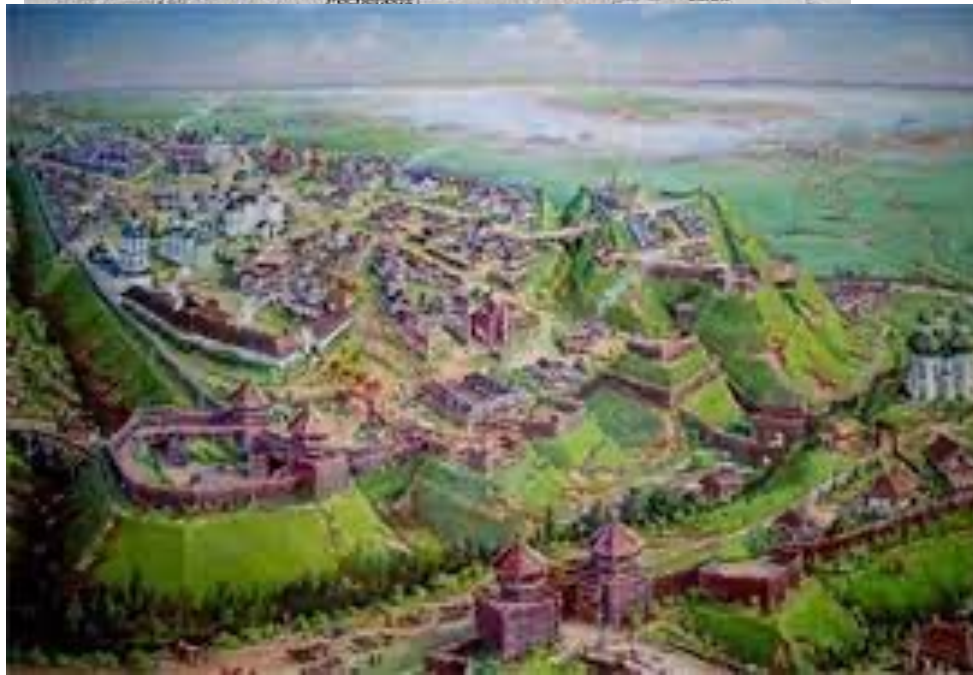


Cathedral of the Assumption of the  
Mother of God, Rostov, 1473

# Medieval Kievan Rus', 9<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> centuries



Artistic recreations: medieval Novgorod (top), Kiev/Kyiv (bottom), and Moscow (bottom right)



quarreling between the princes left Rus' incl. later Ukrainian territory vulnerable to foreign attacks, and the invasion of the Mongols or the Golden Horde in 1236-40 finally destroyed the state.

### Historical maps of Ukraine



- The Grand Principality of *Rus'*,
- Mongol Conquest, 1220-1240



# Vladimir-Suzdal', 12<sup>th</sup>-13<sup>th</sup> centuries



Rostov



Suzdal'



Vladimir



# The Era of Mongol Overlordship, c. 1238-1480

## “The Mongol Yoke”



Mongol cavalry, Ulan Bator (contemporary)



Sacking of Suzdal by Batu Khan in February 1238; miniature, 16<sup>th</sup> c



Golden Horde/Kipchak Khanate and Rus' principalities, c.1380

# Galicia-Volhynia



Lubart's Castle—citadel of medieval Volhynia  
Lutsk, Ukraine



Kingdom of Halych-Volhynia, 12-13<sup>th</sup> centuries



“Ukraine the Palatinates of Volhynia, Galicia, and Braclav, late 17<sup>th</sup> c.

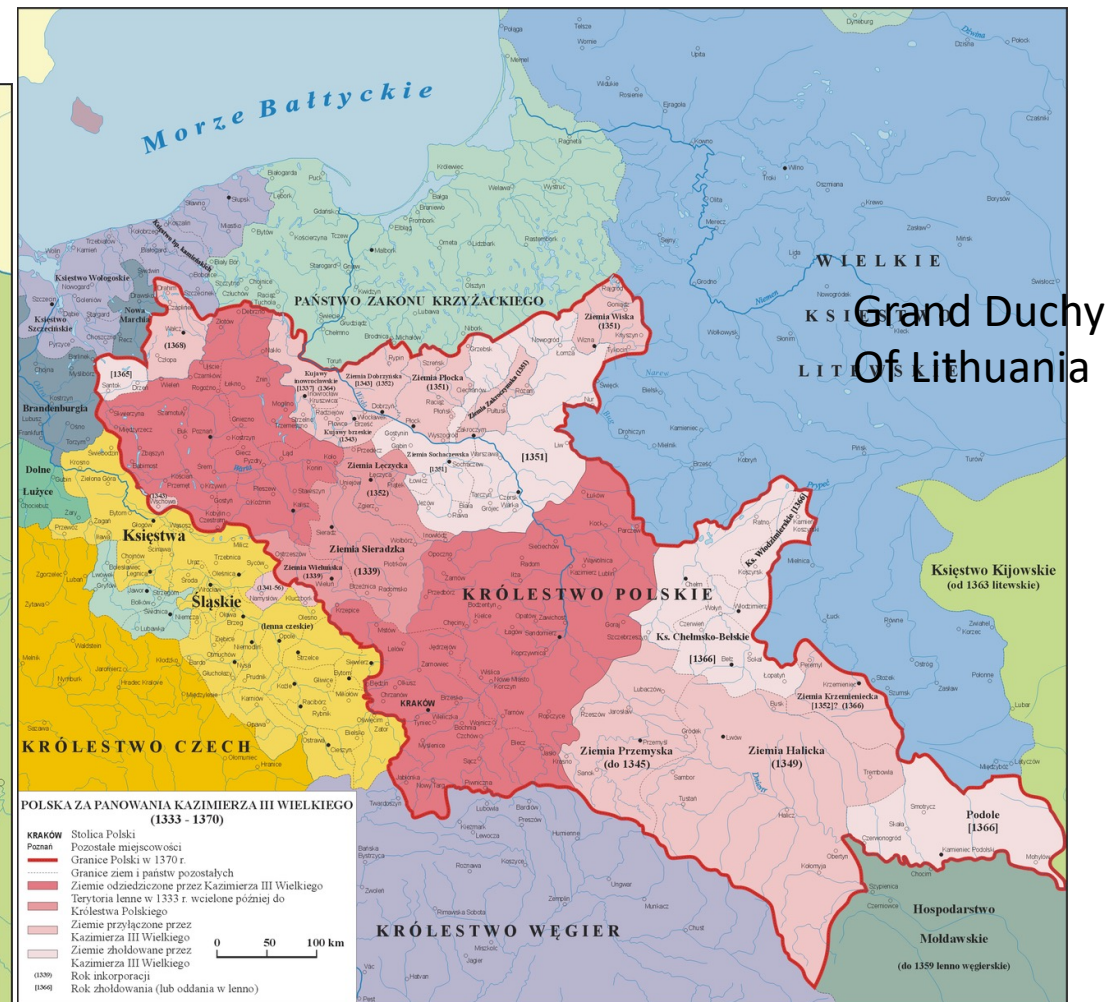


Galician Sejm (parliament)  
Lviv, Austro-Hungarian Empire  
19<sup>th</sup> century

# Kingdom of Poland



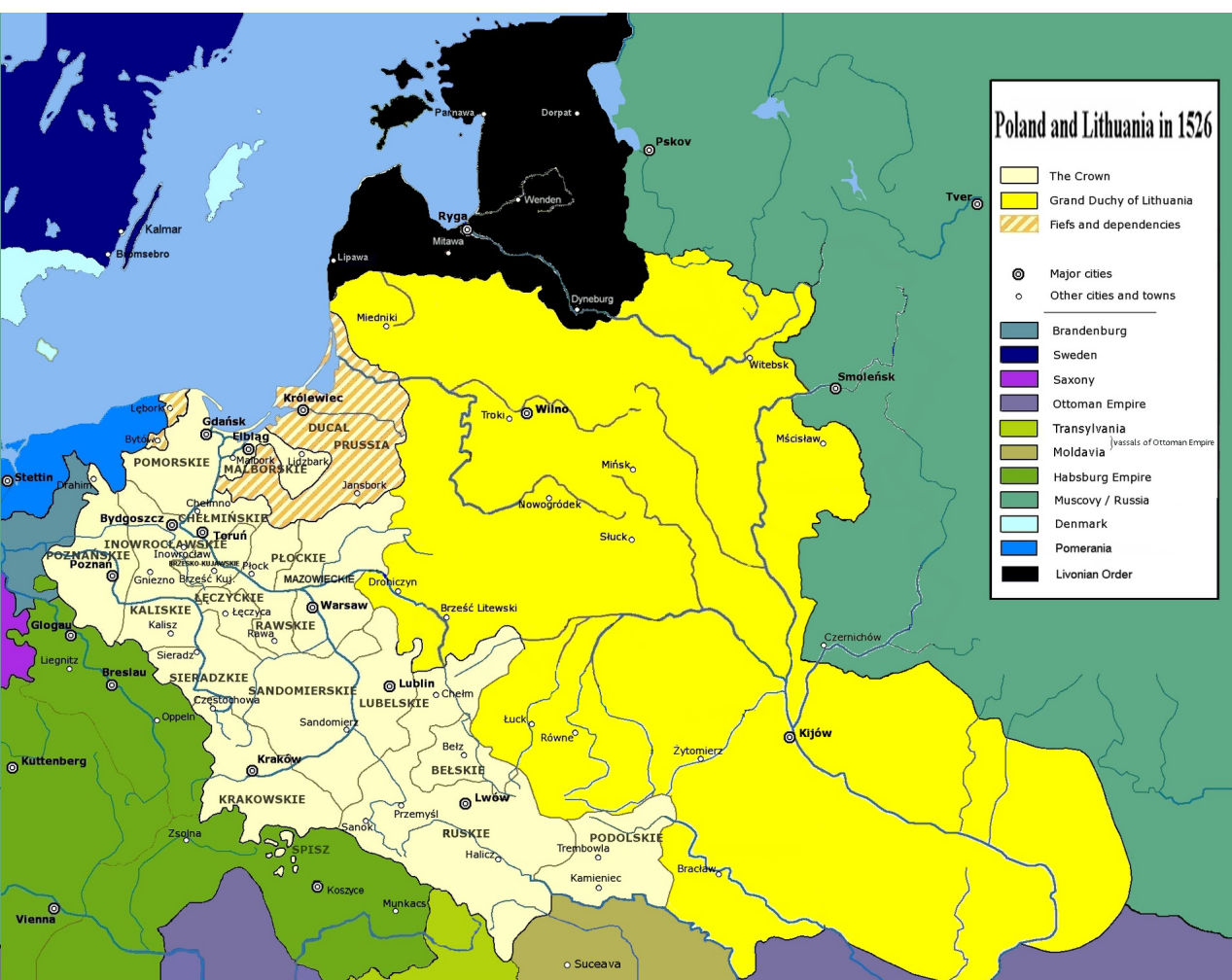
1030s-1050s



1350s-1370s



Grand Duchy of  
Lithuania  
c. 1430



# Kingdom of Poland and Grand Duchy of Lithuania, 1526

Founded: Union of Lublin, 1569



# The Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, c.1619

The Ruthenian Orthodox (Uniate) Church on the Territory of the Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth, 1772

Union of Brest, 1595-96



## Successor Khanates, c. 1400-1600



- Khanate of Kazan
- Khanate of Astrakhan
- Khanate of Crimea
- Nogai Khanate
- Khanate of Sibir'



Bachchisaray Palace, Crimea, 1532



Kazan Kremlin, contemporary view of reconstructed Mosque



# The Growth of Muscovy, 1300-1533



Ivan III the Great, 1440-1505 (reigned 1462-1505) and Novgorod lands



Metropolitan of Moscow, 1327  
Patriarch of Moscow, 1589

Iconostasis, Cathedral of the Assumption, Moscow, 1475-79

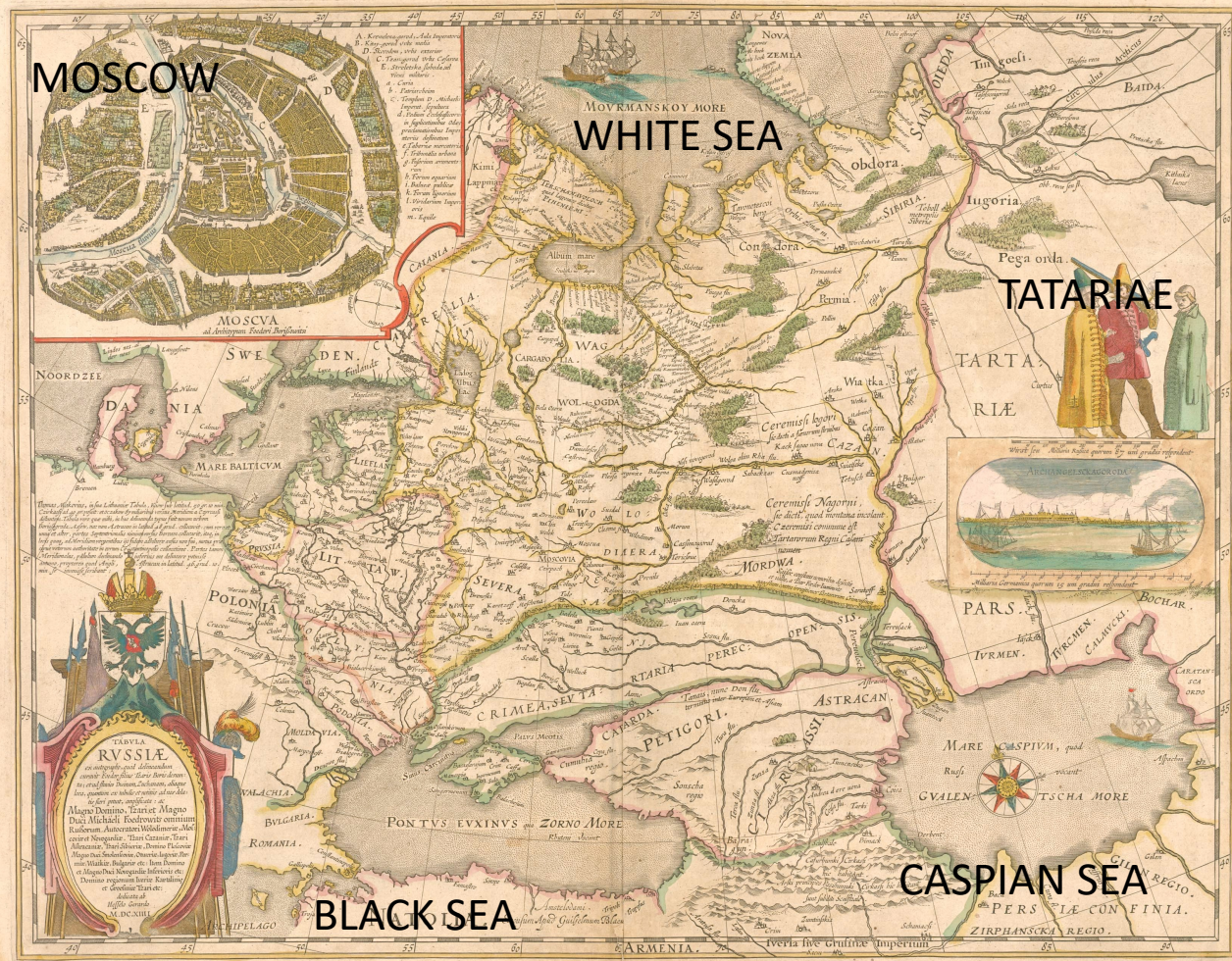
## Muscovite State-Building to 1550

- Ruler  
[Grand Prince of Moscow and All Rus']
- Bureaucracy  
[boyar clans; scribes; *kormlenie*]
- Army  
[musketeers (*Streltsy*) and service gentry (*dvorianstvo, pomestie*)]
- Laws  
[Sudebnik, 1497]
- Systems to Mobilize Resources  
[tax-farming, service gentry, serfdom]
- Unified Territory
- Theories of Legitimate Sovereignty



Hungarian Legation at the Court of Ivan III, 1488

# Exploration and "Conquest" of Siberia: 17<sup>th</sup>-Century Colonial Expansion



Map of 1645



S.U. Remezov, "Siberia Mapped in the 17<sup>th</sup> Century,"  
Houghton Library, Harvard Univ, c. 1701

# The (Cossack) Hetmanate, 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> centuries and The Great Revolt



“The Triumphal Entry of of Bohdan Khmelnytsky into Kiev in 1649,” Mikola Ivasyuk, c.1913



“Reply of the Zaporozhian Cossacks to Sultan Mehmet IV of the Ottoman Empire,” Ilya Repin, 1880-91 c.1670s



# The Pereiaslavl Agreement, January 1654



Принятие боярином Бутурлиным присяги от гетмана Богдана Хмельницкого и Украины на подданство России [image Jan. 1836]

The acceptance by the Boyar Buturlin of the oath of the hetman Bogdan Khmelnytskii and Ukraine as subjects of Russia



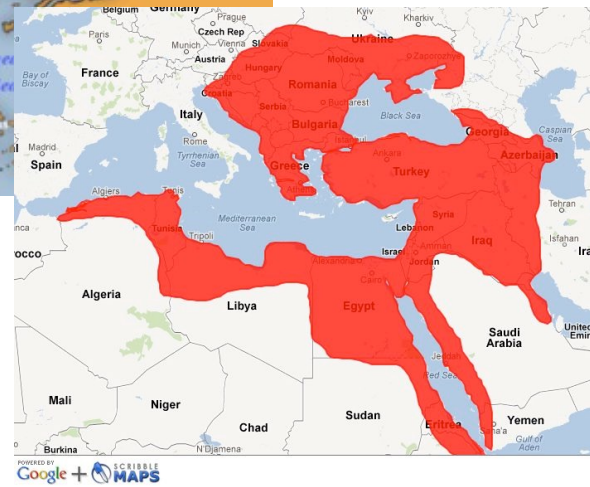
“Ukraine and the Land of the Cossacks with Wallachia, Moldovia, (Nuremberg 1720)



## Treaty of Andrusovo, 1667

- The Great Revolt and the Khmelnytsky Hetmanate, 1648-57
- Pereiaslavl Agreement and Moscovite Protectorate of the Zaporozhian Cossacks (1654)
- Russo-Polish War 1654-1667
- Russo-Swedish War 1656-1658
- Treaty of Andrusovo, 1667
- Polish-Ottoman War, 1672-76

# "Europe," c. 1700



- Ottoman Empire
- Austrian Empire
- Polish-Lithuanian Commonwealth
- Brandenburg Prusia
- Swedish Empire



# The Bearded and the Shaved

“The Old Believer says—Listen barber. I do not wish to shave my beard. God will soon punish you.”



“The barber wants to shave the beard of the Old Believer”

# Military Revolution

## An Era of Warfare

Ottomans (1686-1700)

Sweden [Great Northern War]

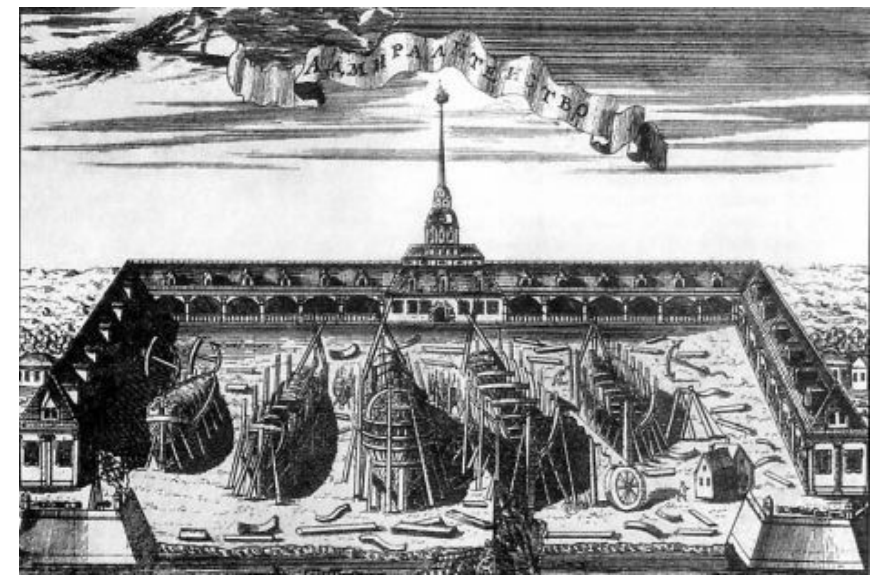
1700-21

Persia (1722-23).

Tula Arms Plant,  
founded 1712 →



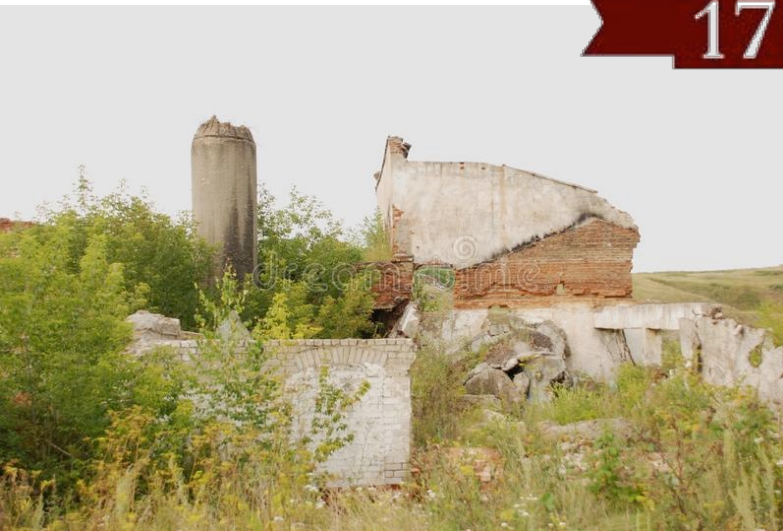
Fusilier of the Life Guards  
Preobrazhensky Regiment 1700-20



Admiralty Shipyards, Anton Zubov, 1716



Eugene Lanceray, Fleet of Peter the Great (1709)



Ruins of Urals metallurgy forge, 18<sup>th</sup> c

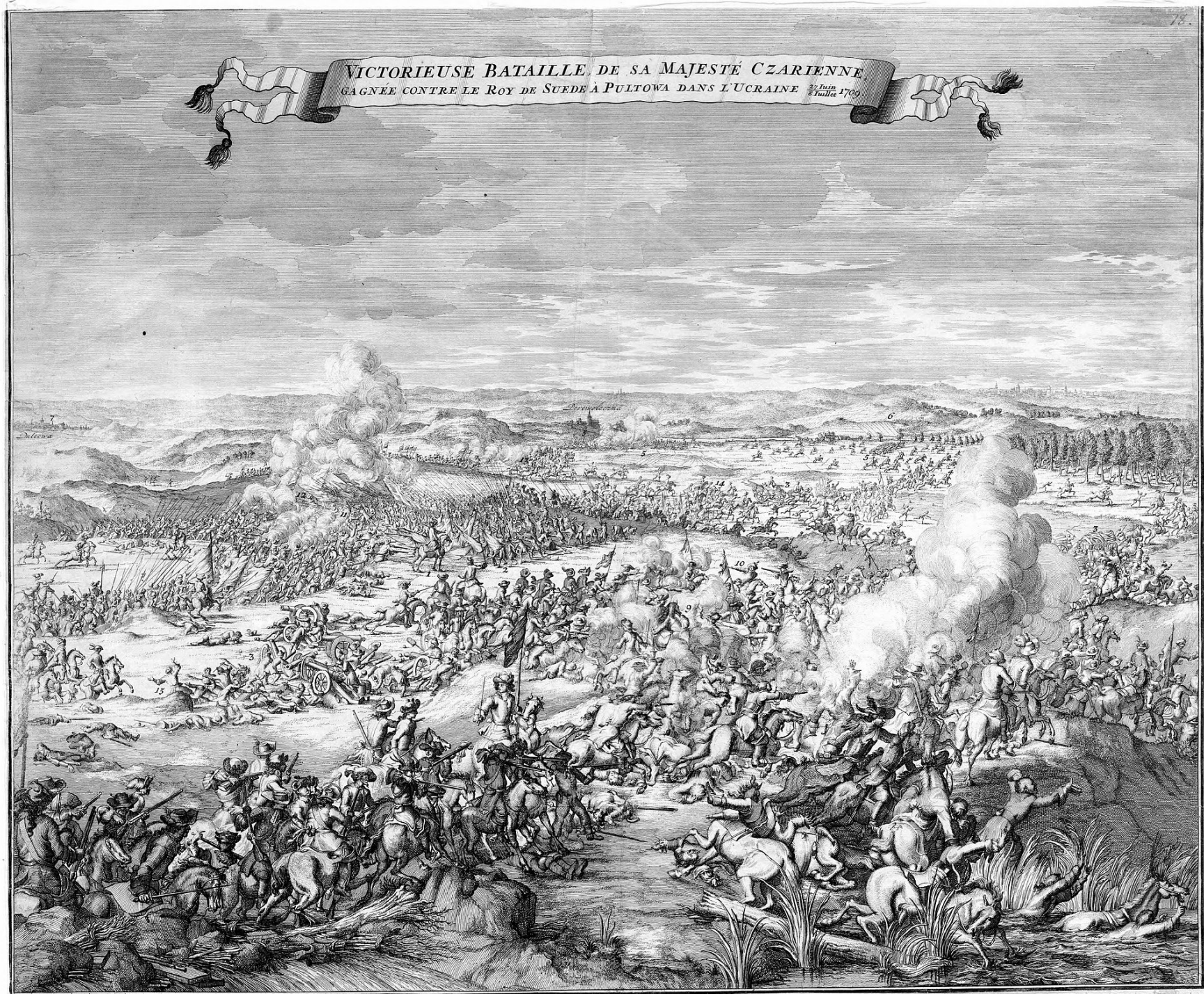


Prussian line formation, 17<sup>th</sup>-18<sup>th</sup> c

# Battle of Poltava, July 1709



Ivan Mazepa. 1639-1709  
Hetman of the Zaporozhian Host,  
1687-1708



# Statist Revolution: To Serve the State



The Twelve Colleges, 1718-20

A historical document titled 'Table of Ranks, 1722'. It is a handwritten table with multiple columns and rows, detailing military and civil ranks in Russian. The text is in Cyrillic script.

Table of Ranks, 1722



Emperor of All Russia, 1721 [Menshikov Palace, StP]



The Ruling Senate, 1711



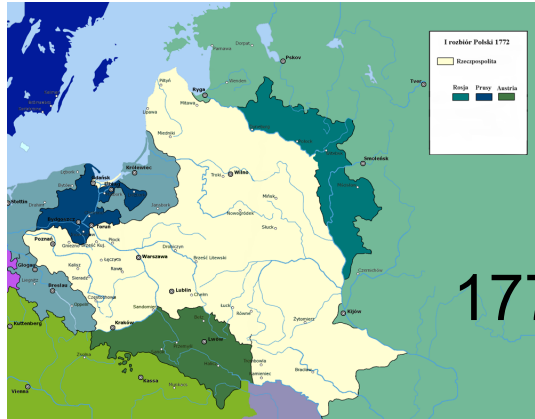
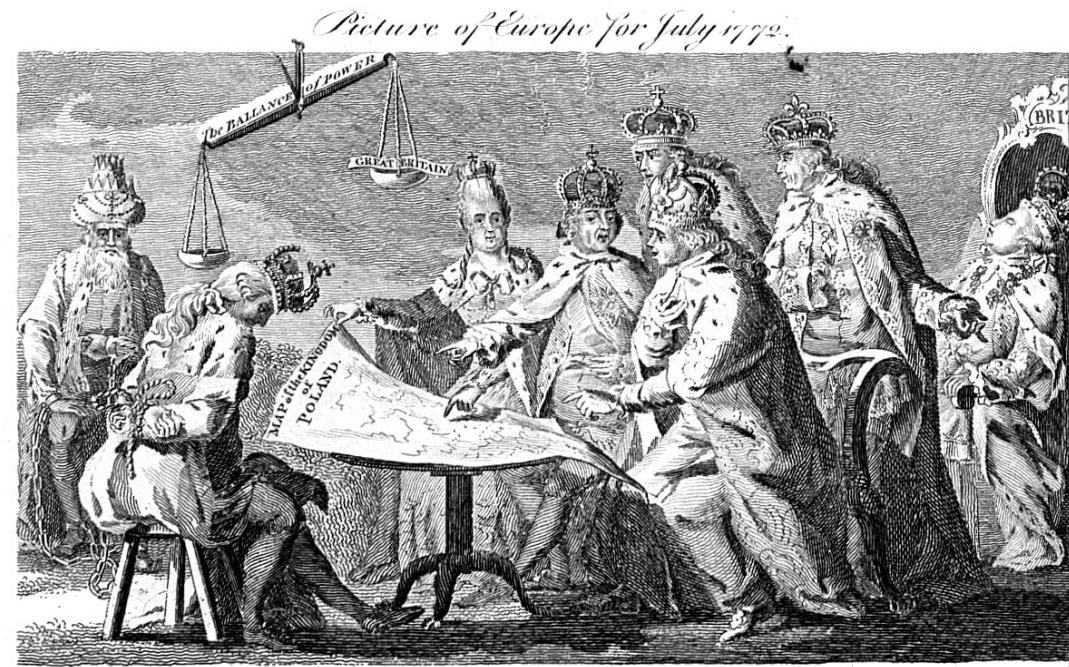
The Most Holy Synod, 1721



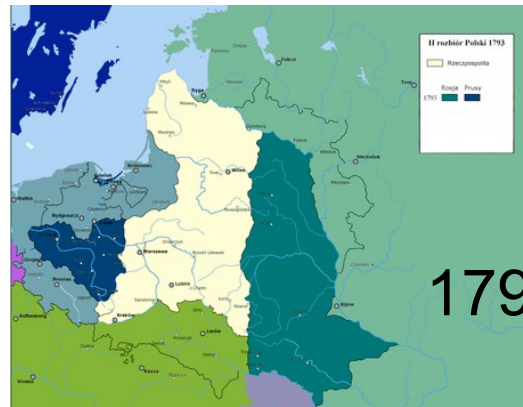
Soul tax and census, 1722-24



# Partitions of Poland: 1772, 1793, 1795



1772



1793

Ottomans, Poland, Russia, Austria, Prussia, Spain, France, Britain  
*Picture of Europe for July 1772*, satirical British plate



1795

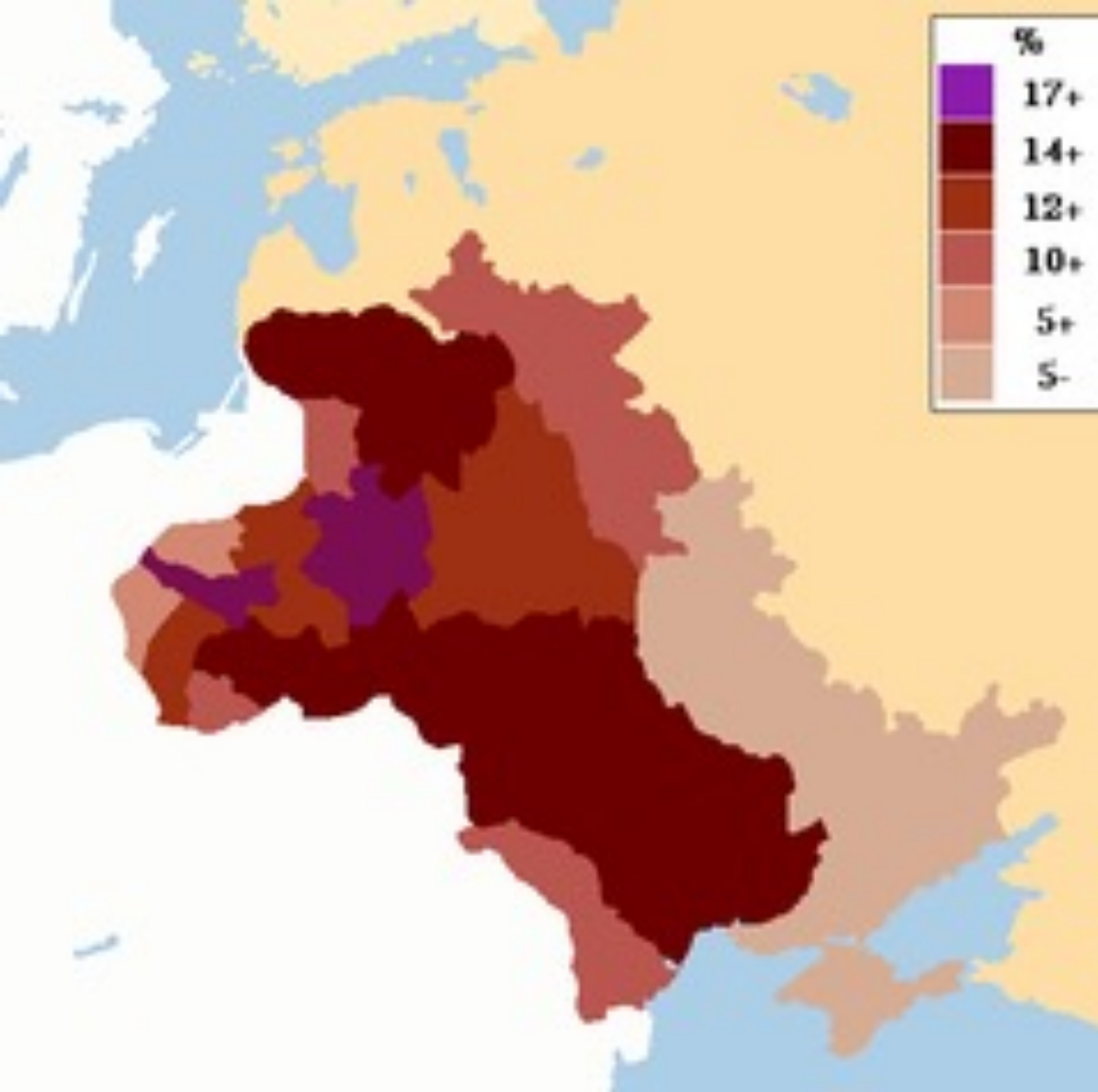
- Crown and Sejm [elected aristocratic parliament]
- aristocratic constitutionalism and *liberum veto*

# Extension of Russian Sovereignty over Ukrainian Lands, 1650s-1790s

- Treaty of Andrussovo 1667
- Treaty of Nystadt, 1719 [Battle of Poltava, 1709]
- The War of Polish Succession, 1734
- Russo-Turkish War, 1768-1774
- Abolition of Zaporozhian Host, 1774
- Conversion of Cossack Hetmanate into imperial provinces, 1787-1792
- Annexation of Crimea, 1783
- Russo-Turkish War, 1787-1792
- Founding of Odessa, 1793

New Russia Province, 1796-1802 (yellow)





- Jews as % of total population in the “Moshav”, 1905
  - Poland, Ukraine, Belarus, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia, Russia, Romania
  - primary language, Yiddish [Wikipedia, East European Jewry]
- The Pale of Settlement, 1791