

The problem of the entry of the Ottoman empire in the First World War from the point of view of Russian and Turkish historians

Akhsanov K.

Kazan Federal University, 420008, Kremlevskaya 18, Kazan, Russia

Abstract

Copyright © 2015 by Sochi State University. The article is regarded the approaches of Turkish and Russian researchers on the issue of entry of the Ottoman Empire in World War I in 1914. There is given the point of view of Turkish historians and attempt to trace the evolution of the views of Russian researchers in the evaluation of the motives behind the ruling circles of the Ottoman Empire to take military action on the side of Germany. The article presents the most characteristic stamps of Soviet historiography of the reasons for the entry of the Ottoman Empire in World War I on the side of Germany and Austria-Hungary. Also presents the point of view of the entry of the Ottoman Empire in the First World War a number of Turkish researchers in the modern history of Turkey (A. N. Kurat, J. Arslan, I. Ortayli). What follows is an overview of the most important works on Turkish history in the twentieth century, Released in Russia in recent years. It is emphasized that in most of these studies continue to live on the installation initially aggressive character of the foreign policy of the Ottoman Empire in the early twentieth century. But at the same time provides the concept of Russian-Turkish Studies historians more fully investigate the problem and diversified involvement of the Ottoman Empire in World War I (V. I. Sheremet Ju.V. Luneva). In this article, the reason for differences in the views of Russian and Turkish historians on the issue involving the Ottoman Empire in the First World War is explained as the difference between the source base and stereotypes and cliches.

Keywords

Germany, Ottoman empire, Russia, The Entente, The first world war, The Triple Alliance, The young turks, Turkey