

What is Eastern Question?

According to Miller, "the Eastern question may be defined as the problem of filling up the vacuum created by the gradual disappearance of the Turks from Europe."

When the Turkish were at the height of their power, they ruled over the Balkans, Asia Minor, Syria, Mesopotamia, Arabia, Egypt and almost the whole of the North Coast of Africa. However, the Turkish Empire began to decline gradually.

It is true that on certain occasions the Turks were able to gain some temporary advantage, but on the whole the process of disintegration continued and ultimately the Ottoman rule was ended from the Balkans and North Africa. In Balkans, there were many Christian races (Examples: the Serbs, the Bulgars, the Greeks and the Romanians). The Turkish rule was very oppressive. The people were encouraged to assert their independence partly on account of the decline of military power of the ~~Turks~~ Turks and partly on account of the growth of nationalism among them.

The Christians of Balkans were also assisted by Russia and sometimes by other powers such as England and France. Lord Morley (MORLEY) has described the Eastern

Question as a shifting and interwoven tangle of conflicting interests, rival people and antagonistic faiths. It came to the forefront at various times during the 19th century and those can be called the various phases of the Eastern question.

Short Questions

Q 1 When the first and Second Balkan War was held?

A In 1912 the first Balkan war and in 1913 the 2nd Balkan war was held.

Q 2 By which treaty the First Balkan war was ended?

A. By London treaty (1913) the First Balkan war was ended.

Q 3. By which treaty the Second Balkan war was ended?

A By the Treaty of Bucharest, the Second Balkan war was ended.

Q 4 When and between whom the Crimean War was held?

A In 1854, Between Russia and Turkey.