

Themes # 3: The early middle ages states

1 question: Turkic kaganate (552-603)

The one of power states on the territory of Central Asia in VI-VII cc. were been- Turkic khanate. The early turks was ancestor of all of turk-language peoples, who live in now in Asia and Europe. The great native land of turks is – Altai. At 535 y. the leader of turks tribe Bumyn begin the process of unit the tribes of Altai to union state. In 546 y. on Altai Bumyn smash the army of tele tribes in quantity of 50 thousand kubitkas (houses). In 552 y. the leader of turks Bumyn went against to Avar states and inflict him crushing defeat. And in ruins of this state turks create itself empire – Turkic khanate.

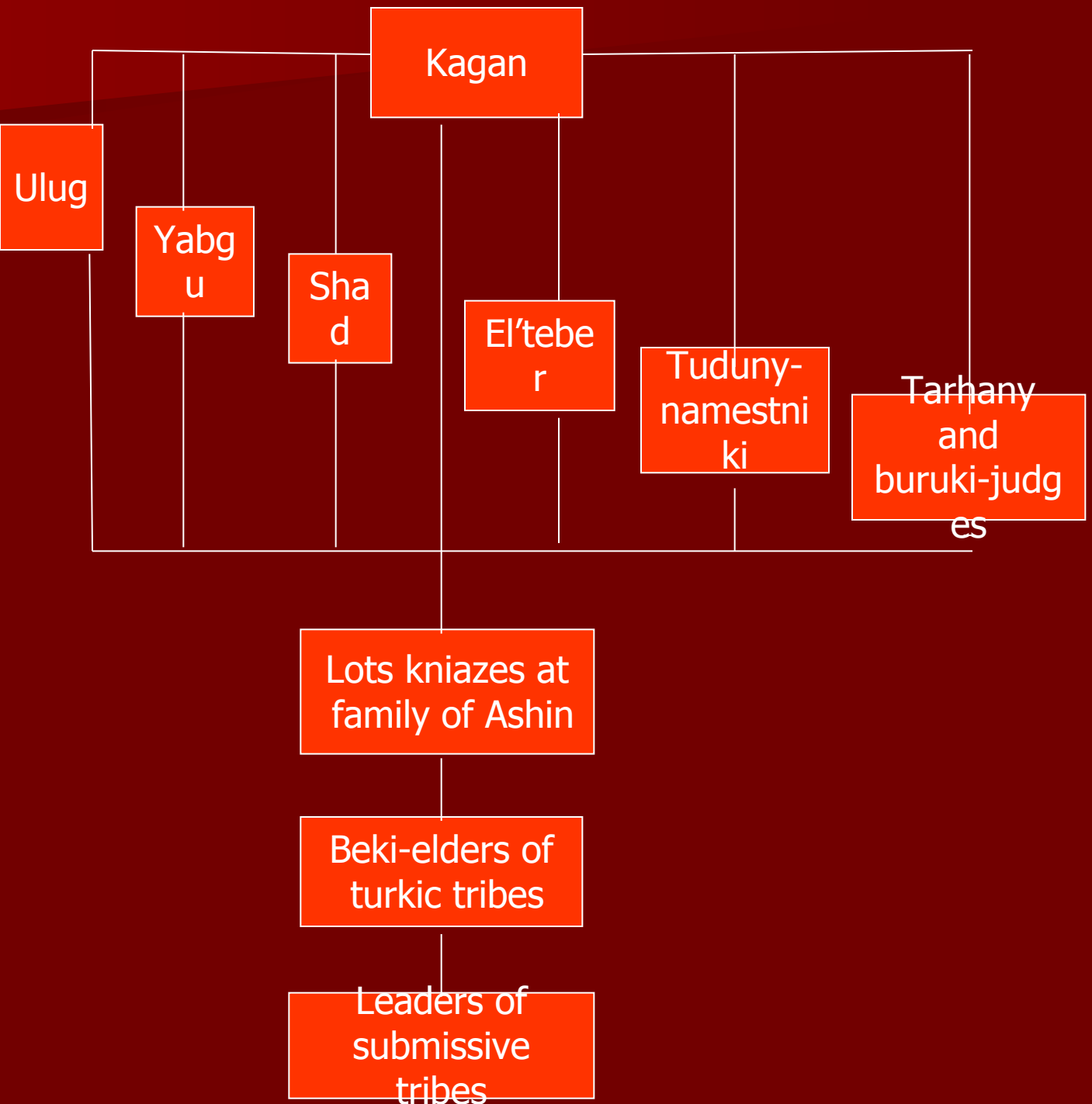
Territory – at Altai mountain on east to Black river on west, at upper of Enisei on north to upper of Amudar'a on south. In the beginning of 6 century the territory of Kazakhstan get to rule of Turkic khanate.

Turkic khanate- this is the first state on the territory of Kazakhstan.

The founder – Bumyn kagan(552-553). The first mention ethnonim "turk" meet in chinese sources and carry to 542 y. The chine's call the turks of posterity at hunnu. Ethnonim "turk" in the first said representative the important persons or wars aristocratic, and then dominant tribes.

In 603 y. the Turkic khanate disintegrated for 2 part: west and east. The territory of Kazakhstan went in west party of Turkic khanate.

Organization of political rule in Turkic kaganate




The social structure of first Turkic kaganate

The head of state –
kagan at tribe Ashin



The important persons in
number of near owns persons
of kagan

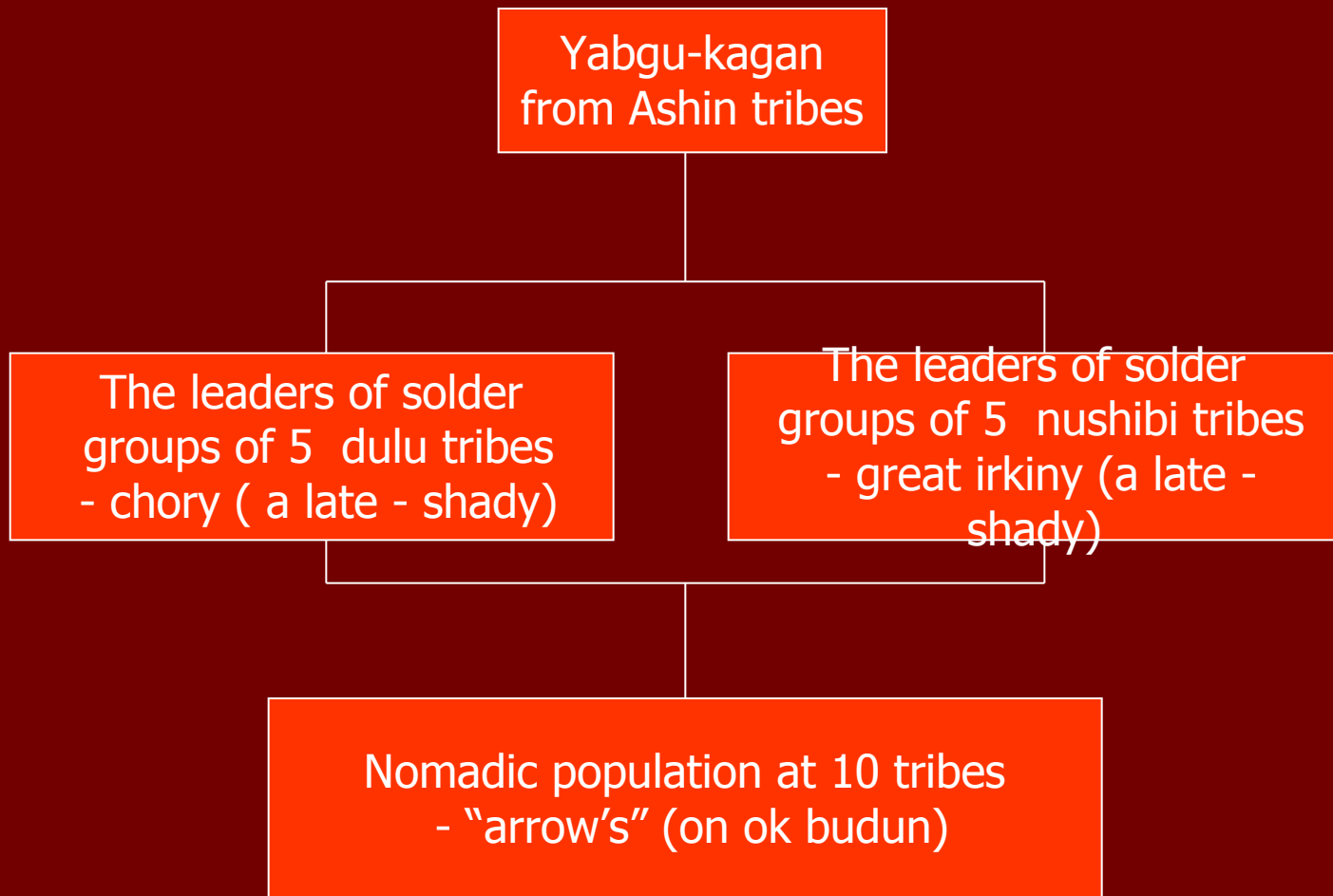


People – black budun in 12 tribes, and
slaves

2 question: West-Turkic kaganate (603-704yy.)

- **Territory** - the stretch at East Turkistan to Amudar'a, at Povolj'e and to North Kavkaz. The base region – Semirech'e, ancient wu-sun territory at mountain Karatau to Djungaria. The capital – Su'ab, **summer residence – Mynbulak.**
- West-Turkic khanate reach itself might at the time of rule of Djegui – kagan (610-618) and of Ton-djabgu-kagan (618-630). They undertake victories campaigns in Toharistan and Afghanistan and move frontier of state to north-west India. On of aim raids of turks to neighbors tribes and nationalities was – seizure of slaves. On the seizure lands turks preservation social, economical and political organization, on a base rule preservation limitation with collection tribute. At other time turks did successful campaign on Black sea coast and East Turkistan.
- Unbroken into wars, frequent change of leaders, who accompany inevitable strongest centre runs straight bring to 16 into tribes wars (640-657) and intrusion into Semirech'e chinese Tan imperial army. Tans gubernators rule west-turks tribes, lean against on its lay person in Kagan family. The turks struggle against Tans expansion bring to raise of turgesh and fall the West-Turkic khanate at the beginning at 8 century.

The war's – administrative organization of West-Turkic kaganate



The social-political situation of West-Turkic kaganate

The formation of leader group

<i>Kagan</i> from dynastic Ashin, carrier of higher political, military, judges and spiritual rule	
<i>Abgu</i> - leader of west region (right wing) of khanate	<i>Tuduny</i> - controller to defeat tribes, conductor of tribute
<i>Ulug</i> - the head of administrative structure	<i>Tarhany</i> - the persons of higher administrative place
<i>Shady</i> - leaders of war's-administrative department	<i>Buiruki</i> - represent of last administrative-judge's apparatus
<i>Elteber</i> - the leader of some big tribes	<i>Beki</i> - the leader's of separate tribes

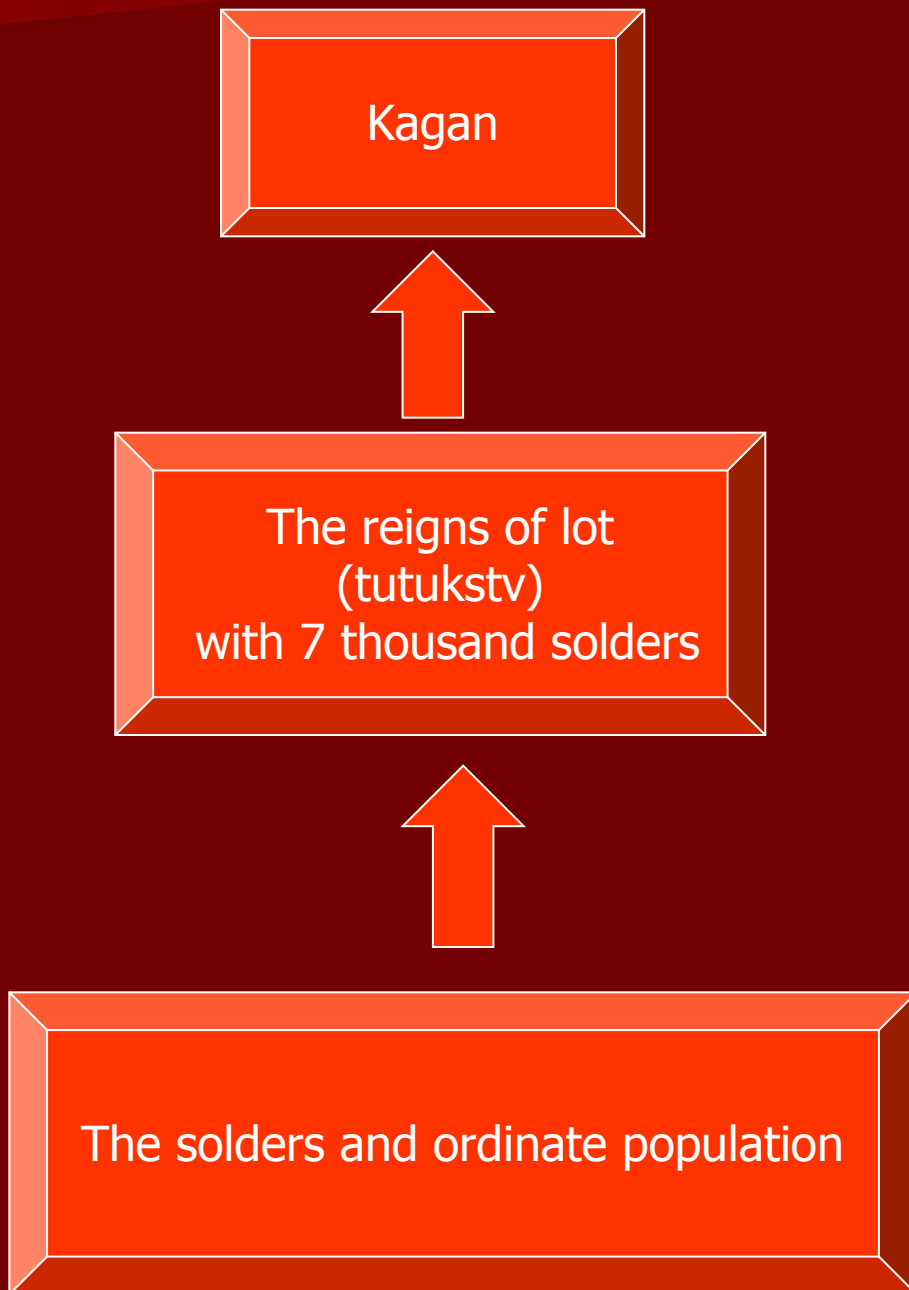
The group of small production worker

<i>Kara (black) budun</i> - black people ordinate own-cattle turk's
People of defeat tribes
<i>Taty</i> - people of settle-farmer settlements and towns
Slaves - worked in house

3.1 question: Turgesh kaganate (704-756)

- In 699 years the leader of one of turk's tribes Uch-Elig kill the chine's people in West-Turkic khanate and himself in 704 years found on the territory of khanate new state –Turgesh khanate at name of his tribe. Turgesh khanate come in dulu tribe, who divided to black and yellow turgeshs and leaved on the territory of Chu -Ili between rivers and control the most party of trade way's at Semirech'e.
- In beginning of II c. the capital was Su'ab, second - was town Kungute on the river Ili. The state organization was copy of West-Turkic khanate.
- Turgeshs wage wars with china and arab. In 705 years to state of Turgeshs in south frontier came arabs. When was period of become weak, but with came to rule the Suluk-kagan (715-738) and with rule of black-turgeshs in state begin to reinforcement. The capital was carry to town Talas (Taraz). In the middle of VIII c. in this region meet interest the chine's and arabs to his rule.
- And in July of 751 years on the river Talas, near the Taraz take place a **Talas struggle**, where chine's was defeat. The head place in this struggle game karluk's, who inflict the blow to china army in rear. Begin at this period the China doesn't came to this region, but Arabs was reinforcement in this place.
- In 756 years Turgesh khanate was fall, because doesn't was unit in black and yellow turgeshs.

The organization of political rule in Turgesh kaganate



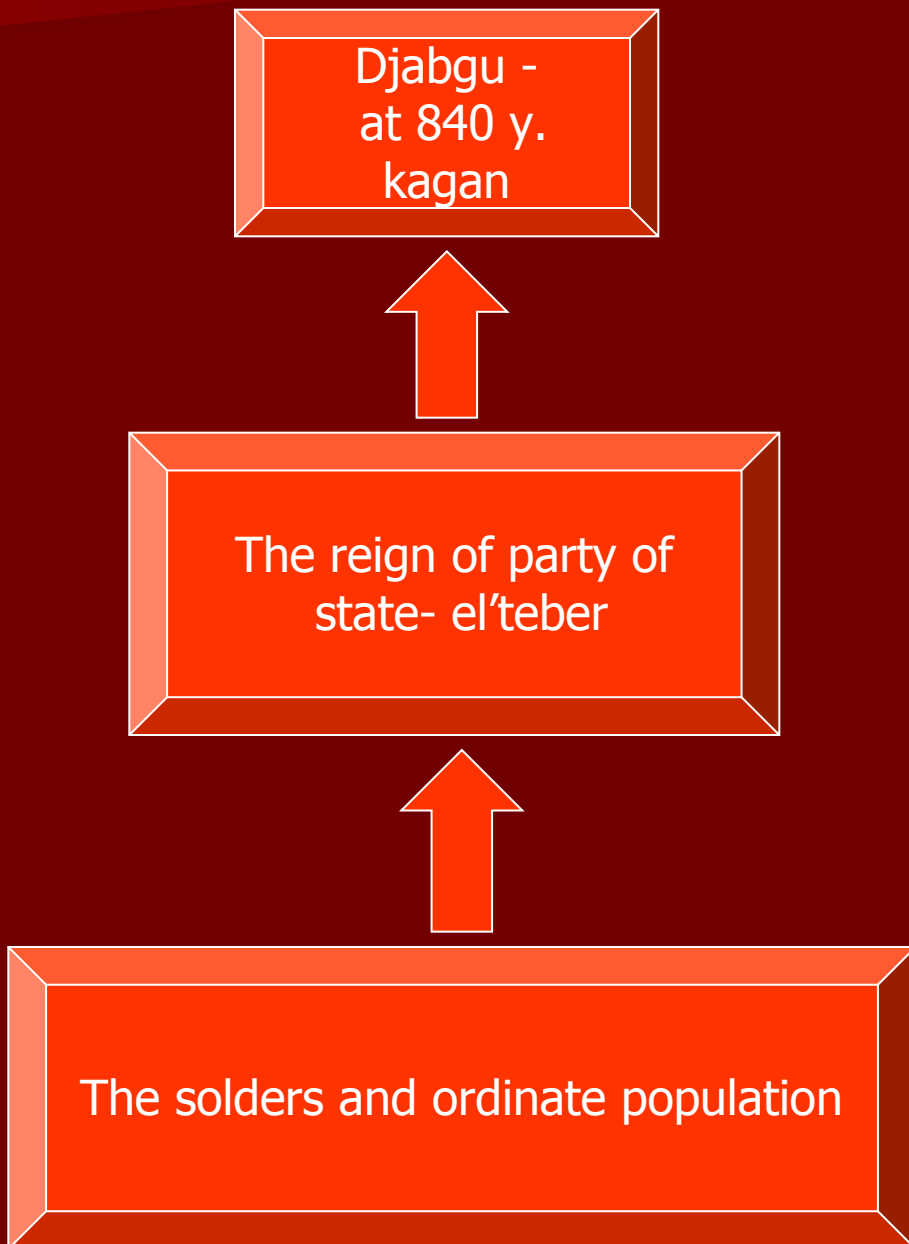
3.2 question: Karluks kaganate (756-940 yy.)

- The first information about karluk, who famous at name bulak, concern to V century. In the first time they had territory between Altai and east sea coast of Balhash.
- In the middle of VII century in karluk's unit entrances 3 big tribes- bulak, chigil', tashlyk. The title of leader's unit - el'teber.
- In 742 y. karluk's with uigures and basmyles went against East-turkic khanate, who was defeat and in this place found new state - Uigur khanate (744-840).
- In 746 y. karluk was defeat at Uigur khanate and migration in Semirech'e.
- In 756 y. seizure a rule at turgesh in Semirech'e and was formed new state - Karluk khanate.
- **Territory** – at Dzungars Alatau to middle stream of Syr-Darya, between lakes Balhash and Issyk-Kul', valley of rivers Ili, Chu, Talas, Tien-Shan, at Ispidjab region to Otrar.
- **Capital** - Su'ab, late Balasagun. They had 25 towns and settlements: Taraz, Kulan, Merke and others. The title of reign–djabgu, and at 840 y. change to kagan.

The political situation of Karluk kaganate

- Then on the east karluk make war with Uigur kaganate , but not so good, there are defeat at uigurs. Therefore karluk djabgu confess the rule of Uigur khanate in Mongolian territory with centre in Otuken. But when uigur had defeat at kyrgyz and went to East Turkistan karluk djabgu take title kagan, but his rule in Central Asia was nominal.
- In 766-775 years karluk seizure Kashgariu and in the ending of 8 century on Fergana. But the arab dynasty Samanid declare the «Sacred war» and, apply all of effort to take a rule in this region and give to population the Islam religion. But then a karluk go to campaign to Samanids.
- The history of this state doesn't so long, as and other states. In 940 y. capital of state - Balasagun town was seizure with turks tribes of East Turkistan - chigil' and iagma, and Karluk kaganate was fall.
- In the territory of Jetysu (Seven rivers) rule pass to new dynasty - Karahanids, who long time unit the karluk and turgeshs tribes on Jetysu and valley of Syr-Darya

The organization of political rule in Karluk kaganate



The tribe own structure of Karluks

The unit of karluk tribes: uch, karluk, chigil', bulak and tashlyk



The tribes, who doesn't go in karluk unit



The joining and obedient tribes

Social structure of Karluk kaganate

Kagan

The ruling peoples

The population, confederation of tribes, and slaves

4.1 question:

Karahanid state (942y.-1041 y.)

- In formation of state of Karahanid the principal role game the tribes of karluk confederate, who leaved in X-XII cc. in East Turkistan–chigil’ and iagma. The first dynastic leader of Karahanid was – Satuk-Bogra khan (915-955), who in 942 y. give defeat to reign of karluk in Balasagun and declare himself a height kagan. In structure of Karahanid state addition:
- In 990г. – Taraz, Ispidjab; In 992г. – Hotan, Buhara; In 999 г. – the Samanid state.
- Territory – Jetysu, Maveranahr, Kashgar.
- Capital – Balasagun. The title of head of state - khan.
- In 960 y. the son of Satuk Bogra khan - Musa karahanid first declare Islam - the state religion. At this time begin a big change in turk culture: change the letter alphabet - to arabian alphabet, change the spiritual culture, development the literature and others.
- In 1040 y. owing to into war’s kaganate divided to two party: West in Maveranahr and East on a Jetysu and East Turkistan. At ending of XI c. on the territory of karluks the political rule went to Sel’djukid. The rule of this dynastic become weak.
- In 1041 y. West kaganate get to political rule to Karakytai (Karahytai). In 1128 y. the East kaganate get to political rule of Karakytai.

The state-administrative structure of Karahanid state



4.2 question: The state of Karakytai (1128-1213)

- The formation of this state connection with kidani, central-Asian tribes, who mention in writers sources at V century to o.e. In the first they leaved on north at Chine, on the Manchuria territory and Usuries region
- In 924 y. kidani on the territory at Altai to Pacific Ocean formation a new state. The rule dynasty of kidani find on the North Chine. In 1125 y. his imperia Lao was fall, the kidani tribes with his leader Elui Dashi run to river Emil' and building in those place a town.
- In 1128 y. reign of Balasagun call Elui Dashi to help in his war against to karluk and kangly. With came to Balasagun Elui Dashi kill the karahanid reign and found the new state - state of Karakytai in Jetysu. With appearance of kidani they called karakitai (karakytai).
- Territory – Jetysu, South Kazakhstan, Maveranahr and East Turkistan.
- Capital – Balasagun. The title of reign - gurahan, what have a think "khan of all of khanes" (king of all of kings)

Political situation of Karakytai:

- Politic of gurhan:
 - 1) Doesn't give the lot to his nearer, because he afraid the struggle to rule;
 - 2) Prohibition to robbery the population;
 - 3) The found hard tax. It was the system: at one house pay 1 dinar.
 - 4) On the territory of Karahanid on a rule stay the person of Karahanid dynasty, which was devoted to gurhan.
- But in beginning at 13 century strongest the state of Horezm, which with Karahanid dynasty in West destroy the karakytai rule and with it the Karahanid dynasty. In 1212 y. on the territory of West kaganate of Karahanid came Horezm, and in 1213 y. on the territory of East Kaganate of Karahanid came the leader of naiman - Kuchum.