

Lamartine dans les Balkans

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Abstract: The historical and political context in which Lamartine began its journey to the East was considered as parallel events in Europe and the Muslim world from the time of the Revolution of 1789 until about the departure of Lamartine in the East. Lamartine became aware of the situation of the Ottoman Empire during his trip to the East. He seized on the spot the ethnic chaos that was then the Ottoman Empire. Lamartine reflects on the role that France could play against the agony of the Ottoman Empire. The stages of the journey partly correspond to those of Chateaubriand (Greece, Palestine, Constantinople), but Lamartine added Syria (including current Lebanon), where it remains several months and he returned by horse through Bulgaria, Serbia and the Austro-Hungarian Empire. The famous "Eastern Question" is the term used in France to describe the involvement of various European powers (mainly France, England and Russia), due to the difficulties of the Ottoman Empire in the Eastern Mediterranean and Balkan Europe. This is, in fact, the question of the fate of the Ottoman empire in dismemberment, which is the subject of the concerns of the major European powers: Russians want to control the Balkans, the English wish to protect their commercial interests by controlling isthmus between the Mediterranean and the Indian Ocean, the French keep their privileges in the Levant.

Keywords: Lamartine, Orient, Balkans, trip, Ottoman Empire, dismemberment, Eastern women, consul, war of independence, revolution.