

Lecture 1: The OTTOMAN EMPIRE - Part 2

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The OTTOMANS

OSMAN (1259 / r. 1299 – 1326) ATMAN / ATAMAN > OTTOMAN

Sultan Murad I (1326 / r. 1362 – 1389)

-Kosovo Field (1389) / Ottomans defeat combined Serbian, Bosnian & Bulgarian forces

Sultan MEHMET II / MEHMED II (1432 / r. 1451 – 1481)

-conquest of Constantinople (May 29, 1453)

-Byzantine Emperor Constantine XI (1405 / r. 1449 – 1453)

-the “Marble Emperor”

-Mehmet II re-names himself *Sultan-I Rum* ("Sultan in Rome")

-renames city *Istanbul* ("City of Islam")

(name of city not officially changed until 1930)

-portrait by Gentile Bellini (1479)

- “the law of fratricide”

Sultan Bayezid II (1447 / r. 1481 - 1512)

-birth of Süleyman (1494)

-Vasco daGama reaches India around Africa (1498)

-outflanks Islam to get to one heart of the spice trade

-establishment of the SAFAVID dynasty in Persia (1501)

Sultan SELIM the GRIM (r. 1512 – 1520)

-first victories against the perennial enemy, Safavid Iran (1514)

-Süleyman is provincial governor in Greece (1514)

-wife Gülbarhar bears him a son, Mustafa

-Selim the Grim conquers Syria and Egypt (1516-1517)

-Portuguese bombard Jiddah (Mecca’s port city)

-Selim proclaims himself the NEW CALIPH

Sultan SÜLEYMAN (1494 / r. 1520 – 1566)

-Süleyman becomes Sultan (1520)

*“Sultan Süleyman Khan Ghazi, Commander of the Faithful,  
Shadow of God on Earth, Protector of the Holy Cities of Mecca,  
Medina and Jerusalem, Lord of the Lords of the World, East and West”*

-Charles V is installed as Holy Roman Emperor 22 days later

-Süleyman seizes Belgrade (1521)

-Charles V outlaws Martin Luther

-Süleyman conquers Rhodes and expels the Knights Hospitaller (1522)

-Magellan’s ship, *Victoria*, is the first to circle the globe

-Ibrahim made Grand Vizier (chief executive officer / 1523)

-Süleyman triumphs at the Battle of Mohacs (Aug. 29, 1526)

-Hungary’s King Louis II dies. Buda is burned

-crown of Hungary and crown of Bohemia fall to the Habsburg family

-First siege of Vienna (1529)

-height of Ottoman surge into Europe; the siege fails

-Barbarossa, with Süleyman’s guns, drives Spanish out of Algiers

-his Turkish fleet is the terror of the Mediterranean

but ultimately cannot subdue either the Spanish (Charles V) or Venice

-Süleyman again tries to attack Vienna (1532)

-subdues Güns; but fails in siege;

-revenge: ravages Austria

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**Theeb (2014)** 100 minutes

*\*\*\*\*especially brought to you from the UK ahead of its release here on DVD in May\*\*\*\**

**Today, Thursday, January 28, 3pm**

Directed by Naji Abu Nowar. In the Ottoman province of Hijaz during World War I, a young Bedouin boy experiences a greatly hastened coming of age as he embarks on a perilous desert journey to guide a British officer to his secret destination.

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## The RECONQUISTA and FERDINAND and ISABELLA

Ethnic-cultural traditions on the Spanish peninsula

- Iberian
- Phoenician and Carthaginian
- Celtic
- Roman (and Jewish)
- Germanic: Vandals [“Vandalusia” > Andalusia], Suevi, Visigoths, Franks, etc
- Moors: Arabs, Berbers, etc
- Basques (possibly related to Magyars)

711 AD -the Visigoth kingdom of King Roderick is conquered by Islamic Arabs & Berbers (called “Moors” from Roman N. African province *Mauretania*)

The RECONQUISTA (the European Re-conquest of Spain)

The Kingdom of Asturias (last remnant of Christian Visigoth kingdom)  
is base for the Reconquista  
-it becomes the Kingdom of Leon

March of Catalonia (March / Mark = Germanic for fortified borderland)  
-established by Charlemagne, and centered around the County of Barcelona

Some major MOORISH sites:

- CORDOBA (also Cordova) : the Great Mosque
- SEVILLE (also Sevilla)
- the ALCAZAR of SEGOVIA
- the ALHAMBRA of GRANADA

Development of Christian kingdoms:

- Kingdom of LEON
- Kingdom of CASTILE
- Kingdom of NAVARRE
- Kingdom of ARAGON
- Kingdom of PORTUGAL

EL CID = Rodrigo Diaz de Vivar ( c. 1043 – 1099)

- never lost a single battle and immortalized as “El Cid” (El As-sid / the Lord)  
or “El Campeador” (the Champion)
- besieged and captured the Kingdom of VALENCIA (1093 – 1094)
- The Song of the Cid* (12<sup>th</sup> C onwards)

The invasion of Moslem Spain by the Moslem ALMORAVIDS from North Africa (1086 > )

“Burn your books. Make warriors of your poets.  
Let your doctors invent new poisons for your arrows.  
Let your scientists invent new war machines. Then Kill ! Burn ! Kill ! Burn !”

Ben Yusuf ibn Tahshfin, Supreme Emir of the Almoravids

By 1400, one remaining Moorish kingdom:  
-Kingdom of GRANADA

-Alhambra, the royal palace and citadel of the city of Granada

### FERDINAND and ISABELLA

1469	-marriage of and	Isabella, Ferdinand,	Queen of Castille and Leon King of Aragon King of Sicily King of Naples	(1451 / r. 1474 – 1504) (1452 / r. 1479 – 1516) (r. 1468 – 1516) (r. 1504 – 1516)
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Ferdinand & Isabella were known as “the Catholic kings”

-unify the many Spanish principalities under their control

- bring nobilities and cities under control
- divert Spanish energies towards conquest of Granada
- establish more efficient royal bureaucracy

- papal authority in Spain subordinated to royal authority
  - papal decrees require royal permission before they can be published
  - church courts are supervised by the royal government
  - clergy are taxed for the benefit of the royal government
  - the Inquisition is under royal control and becomes an instrument of royal authority and discipline  
= “the Spanish Inquisition”

-instrument of unification includes the Spanish Inquisition

- Tomas de Torquemada (1420 – 1498) / a Dominican / the Inquisitor General

- Francisco Jiminez de Cisneros (1436 – 1517)

- Franciscan, Isabella’s confessor, Archbishop of Toledo, Primate of Spain, Minister of State, Cardinal, Inquisitor General, Regent

1491 – 1492 -conquest of Granada  
-triumphal entry of Ferdinand & Isabella (Jan. 6, 1492)

-expulsion of the Jews

1492 – 1493 -first voyage of Cristoforo Columbo (c. 1451 – 1506) for Queen Isabella  
-Treaty of Tordesillas (1494)

1502 -expulsion of the Moors