

Lecture 12: The OTTOMAN EMPIRE - Part 3

The OTTOMANS

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

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

- conquest of Constantinople (May 29, 1453)
- Mehmet II re-names himself *Sultan-I Rum* ("Sultan in Rome")
- renames city *Istambul* ("City of Islam")
(name of city not officially changed until 1930)

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

- birth of Süleyman (1494)
- 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)
- Selim proclaims himself the NEW CALIPH

Sultan SÜLEYMAN (1494 / r. 1520 – 1566)

- Süleyman and Ibrahim
- 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) in Hungary
 - Hungary's young King Louis II dies; the city of Buda is burned
 - the 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, Süleyman's most famous admiral, 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
- TOPKAPI ("the Iron Gate") PALACE in Constantinople
 - SARAY (Turkish for palace) > Serai / Seraligio
 - HAREM (Arabic for "the sacred place")
- Khair ad Din ("Barbarossa" / red beard / c. 1478 - 1546)
 - vs. Admiral Andrea Doria (1466 - 1560)
- Süleyman marries HÜRREM Sultan (ROXELANE / Alexandra Lisowska) in 1531
 - daughter MIHRIMAH Sultan
- Süleyman again tries to attack Vienna (1532)
 - subdues Güns; but fails in siege; Islamic forces ravage Austria
- wars against Safavid Persia (1535 - 1555)
- execution of Grand Vizier Ibrahim (1536)
- alliance with France (1536): France protects Christian holy places & Catholics in the Ottoman Empire ("the Capitulations")
- execution of Mustafa (1553)
- death of Roxelana (1558)
- siege of Malta (1565) fails
- death of Süleyman at Szigetvár (May 1566)

PASHA MIMAR SINAN (c. 1490 - 1588)

- Süleymaniye Mosque

Please feel free to email me with questions at nhohmann@sfc.edu

READING SUGGESTIONS:

The RECONQUISTA and FERDINAND & ISABELLA

Reconquest and Crusade in Medieval Spain Joseph F. O’Callaghan (2004)

A Vanished World: Muslims, Christians and Jews in Medieval Spain
Chris Lowney (2006)

Ferdinand and Isabella Malveena McKendrick (2015)

Isabella: The Warrior Queen Kirstin Downey (2015)

Cultures in Conflict: Christians, Muslims, and Jews in the Age of Discovery
Bernard Lewis (1996)

FICTION:

The Queen’s Vow: A Novel of Isabella of Castile C.W. Gortner (2013)

The OTTOMAN EMPIRE / A Short READING LIST

The Ottoman Turks: An Introductory History to 1923 Justin McCarthy (1997)

Ottoman Empire: A Short History Suraiya Faroqhi (2008)

Osman’s Dream: The History of the Ottoman Empire Caroline Finkel (2007)

Lords of the Horizons: A History of the Ottoman Empire Jason Goodwin (2003)

*The Fall of Constantinople: The Rise of the Ottoman Empire and the End of the
Byzantine Empire* Charles River Editors (2014)

The Enemy at the Gate: Habsburgs, Ottomans, and the Battle for Europe
Andrew Wheatcroft (2010)

Islamic Gunpowder Empires: Ottomans, Safavids, and Mughals
Douglas E. Streusand (2010)

The Imperial Harem: Women and Sovereignty in the Ottoman Empire Leslie P. Peirce (1993)