

Lecture 13: The OTTOMAN EMPIRE - Part 4

The OTTOMANS

Sultan SÜLEYMAN (1494 / r. 1520 – 1566) / “the MAGNIFICENT”

- Süleyman and Ibrahim
- Süleyman becomes Sultan (1520)
- 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

- 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)
 - 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

- Süleyman marries Haseki HÜRREM Sultan
 - (ROXELANA / Aleksandra 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 & Roman Catholics in the Ottoman Empire (“the Capitulations”)
- execution of Mustafa (1553)
- death of Roxelana (1558)
 - struggle between sons Selim and Bayazid
 - the Safavid Shah of Iran
- siege of Malta (1565) fails
 - Jean Parisot de la Valette (1494 - 1568)
- death of Süleyman at Szigetvár in Hungary (May 1566)

PASHA MIMAR SINAN (c. 1490 - 1588)

- Süleymaniye Mosque

SELIM II, the Blond (1524 / r. 1566 - 1574)

- Ottoman capture of the island of Cyprus (1570)
- Battle of LEPANTO (1571)
 - Habsburg Spain & Venice vs. Ottoman fleet

Construction of the Blue Mosque in Istanbul (1609 - 1616)

Attack upon Vienna (summer 1683)

- Kara Mustafa, Grand Vizier (1634 - 1683)
- Jan Sobieski, King of Poland and the Polish Winged Hussars

Venice attacks Athens (1687)

The Ottoman Empire shifts from “a gunpowder empire” to “a stasis empire”

The Ottoman Decline

- ORIENTALISM

- NATIONALISM

-every nation (a people who speak the same language and share a common history) should have their own “nation-state”, which will guarantee their freedom, their prosperity and cultural blossoming, and secure their power

- independence of Greece (1832)

ABDÜLHAMID II (r. 1876 – 1909)

- proclamation of a constitution (Dec. 1876)
- Congress of Berlin (July 1878)
 - independence of Serbia, Rumania, Montenegro > kingdoms
 - Bulgaria as autonomous region
- Britain establishes a “Protectorate” over Egypt (1882)
- the fulfillment of the centralization of the Ottoman Empire
 - continued streamlining of the military and central administration
 - formation of a state police and of a vast spy network
 - expansive telegraph and railroad networks (assisted by the German Empire)
 - great advances in education reform, legal reform, and economic development (also assisted by the German Empire)
 - = the modernization of the Ottoman Empire along European lines
 - = increasing secularization of the state
 - = pushing back the Muslim religious establishment
- conspiracy of 1889
 - “the Young Turks”
 - the Committee of Union and Progress (CUP)
- suppression of Armenians (1894 – 1896) = “the Red Sultan”
- the Revolution of 1908
 - Bulgaria gains independence

Mehmed V (r. 1909 – 1918)

- the 3 Pashas
- Pan-Turkism (an empire of all Turkish-speaking peoples)
and Pan-Turianism (a confederation of all Turkic-Mongol-Finnic-Tungic peoples)
- the First Balkan War (Oct 1912 – May 1913)
 - Serbia, Greece and Bulgaria vs. the Ottomans
- the Second Balkan War (June – July 1913)
 - Serbia, Greece, Romania and the Ottomans vs. Bulgaria

READING SUGGESTIONS:

The OTTOMAN EMPIRE / A Short READING LIST / continued

The Fall of the Ottomans : The Great War in the Middle East Eugene Rogan (2015)

*The Ottoman Endgame : War, Revolution, and the Making of the Modern Middle East
1908 - 1923* Sean McMeekin (2015)

*A Peace to End All Peace: The Fall of the Ottoman Empire and the Creation of the Modern
Middle East* David Fromkin (2009)

Ottoman Brothers: Muslims, Christians, and Jews in Early Twentieth-Century Palestine
Michelle Campos (2010)

*The Ottoman Kitchen: Modern Recipes from Turkey, Greece, the Balkans, Lebanon,
and Syria* Sarah Woodward (2001)
[“Not only is the book beautiful to behold .. the food contained therein
is a true delight to savour!”]

* Any book by the author BERNARD LEWIS

FICTION:

The Janissary Tree (an Investigator Yashim novel) Jason Goodwin (2007)