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 LEPIANTO (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

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


*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)