The Ottomans and the Inheritance of Byzantium

HSTAFM 162
Week 7.1 (2/16/16)
OPUS!
BOUNCY, UPHOLSTERED FOOTSTOOLS WON'T MAKE AMERICA GREAT AGAIN!

OH YEAH?
WHATS THAT BERNIE DUDE'S PLAN FOR NATIONAL RE-GLORY?

DONALD'S PLAN?

TURN BANKS INTO FREE RANGE CHICKEN COOPS.

DEPORT SWARthy GUYS AND HOMELY WOMEN.

HILLARY'S PLAN?

LET BILL LIVE OUT HIS GOLDEN YEARS IN THE WHITE HOUSE INTERN LUNCHROOM.

SO, HOW'S MY PLAN MORE STUPID THAN ANY OF THAT?

I'M COMING!!

USA! USA! USA!!
2. The route of the Fourth Crusade, 1202–1204

- Byzantine empire
- Hungary
- Venice
- Crusader states
- Kingdom of Armenia
- Seljiks/Ayyubids

Route of the Fourth Crusade
Route of crusaders who left the main force at Zara
Satellite Map of Anatolia
Osman’s Dream (1323)

Osman saw that a moon arose from the holy man’s breast and came to sink in his own breast. A tree then sprouted from his navel and its shade compassed the world. Beneath this shade there were mountains, and streams flowed forth from the foot of each mountain. Some people drank from these running waters, others watered gardens, while yet others caused fountains to flow. When Osman awoke he told the story to the holy man, who said ‘Osman, my son, congratulations, for God has given the imperial office to you and your descendants and my daughter Malhun shall be your wife.’
Janissary Recruitment (devşirme) in the Balkans, Süleymanname, Topkapı Sarai Museum, 1558
The Battle of Kosovo, Adam Stefanović (1870)
Timur and the Ottomans

• In July, 1402, the forces of Timur and Bayezid I met near the city of Ankara.

• Timur fielded some 140,000 men, compared to Bayezid’s 85,000.

• Total defeat for Ottomans; Bayezid and two of his sons captured by Timur. Bayezid’s death in 1403 results in Civil War.
Once the [cloud of] smoke of Greek fire and the soul of the Fire-worshipping [i.e., infidel] Prince had descended over the castle ‘as though a shadow’, the import was manifest: the devout Sultan of good fortune had, as it were, ‘suspended the mountain’ over this people of polytheism and destruction like the Lord God himself. Thus, both from within and without, [the shot of] the cannons and muskets and falconets and small arrows and arrows and crossbows spewed and flung out a profusion of drops of Pharaonic-seeming perspiration as in the rains of April – like a messenger of the prayers of the righteous – and a veritable precipitation and downpouring of calamities from the heavens as decreed by God. And, from the furthest reaches below to the top-most parts, and from the upper heights down to ground level, hand-to-hand combat and charging was being joined with a clashing and plunging of arms and hooked pikes and halberds in the breaches amidst the ruin wrought by the cannon.

—Tursun Bey, History of Mehmed the Conqueror
Bertoldo di Giovanni, 1480s
Hagia Sofia, built by the Emperor Justinian in the 6th century.
Austrian Habsburg album panoramic views, c. 1590: Istanbul, Galata (Pera), Üsküdar (Scutari)
The Sultan’s Private Residence in the Topkapi Palace
Cornelius Loos, 1710, panoramic vistas of the Topkapı Palace
Treasury-Bath Complex, Mehmed II, 1460s
Mehmed II’s private treasury-cum-library with throne recess and built-in wall niches, 1460s
Privy Chamber complex of Mehmed II with pool terrace and pavilions
The Reign of Suleiman the Magnificent

[Sultan Süleyman] has drawn near to [God], the Lord of Majesty and Omnipotence, the Creator of the World of Dominion and Sovereignty, [Sultan Süleyman] who is His slave, made mighty with Divine Power, the Caliph, resplendent with Divine Glory, Who performs the Command of the Hidden Book and executes its Decrees in [all] regions of the inhabited Quarter: Conqueror of the Lands of the Orient and the Occident with the Help of Almighty God and His Victorious Army, Possessor of the Kingdoms of the World, Shadow of God over all Peoples, Sultan of the Sultans of the Arabs and the Persians, Promulgator of Sultanic Qanuns, Tenth of the Ottoman Khakans, Sultan son of the Sultan, Sultan Süleyman Khan . . . May the line of his Sultanate endure until the End of the Line of the Ages!
The Court of Süleyman, from the Süleymanname, 1583
MELCHIOR LORICHES
(Danish artist, 1550s)
ENGRAVED PORTRAIT
OF SÜLEYMAN
TUGHRA
(MONOGRAM) ON
LETTER TO KING FRANCIS I
ANONYMOUS ENGRAVINGS, SULTAN SÜLEYMAN WITH VENETIAN HELMET-CROWN AND ROYAL INSIGNIA
Portrait of Sinan, Ottoman Chief Architect between 1539 and 1588

Istanbul, Şehzade and Süleymaniye mosque complexes, 1540s and 1550s
HAGIA SOPHIA (AYASOFYA) AND SÜLEYMANİYE COMPLEX BY CHIEF ARCHITECT SINAN
BYZANTINE EMPEROR
JUSTINIAN I,
HAGIA SOPHIA, 6th CENTURY

SULTAN SÜLEYMAN, SÜLEYMANİYE MOSQUE,
1550-57
Some of the domed mosques built during the tenure of chief architect Sinan (1539-88)
SURNAME (BOOK OF FESTIVITIES) 1582, PARADE OF ARCHITECTS, MASONS, BUILDING RELATED CRAFTS IN ISTANBUL’S HIPPODROME