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KEY=RISE - TY CALLAHAN

THE RISE OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE, BY PAUL WITTEK,...

THE RISE OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

STUDIES IN THE HISTORY OF TURKEY, THIRTEENTH-FIFTEENTH CENTURIES

Routledge Paul Wittek's The Rise of the Ottoman Empire was first published by the Royal Asiatic Society in 1938 and has been out of print for more than a quarter of a century. The present reissue of the text also brings together translations of some of his other studies on Ottoman history: eight closely interconnected writings on the period from the founding of the state to the Fall of Constantinople and the reign of Mehmed II. Most of these pieces reproduces the texts of lectures or conference papers delivered by Wittek between 1936 and 1938 when he was teaching at Université Libré in Brussels, Belgium. The books or journals in which they were originally published are for the most part inaccessible except in specialist libraries, in a period when Wittek's activities as an Ottoman historian, in particular his formulations regarding the origins and subsequent history of the Ottoman state (the "Ghazi thesis"), are coming under increasing study within the Anglo-Saxon world of scholarship. An introduction by Colin Heywood sets Wittek's work in its historical and historiographical context for the benefit of those students who were not privileged to experience it firsthand. This reissue and recontextualizing of Wittek's pioneering work on early Ottoman history makes a valuable contribution to the field and to the historiography of Asian and Middle Eastern history generally.

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THE OTTOMAN IMPACT ON EUROPE

An account of the rise and fall of the Ottoman Empire which ruled a large portion of southeastern Europe for over three hundred years. The author stresses the influence of the era of Turkish power on Europe today.

GREAT POWERS AND GEOPOLITICAL CHANGE

JHU Press Grygiel asserts that, though many other aspects of foreign policy have changed throughout history, strategic response to geographical features remains one of the most salient factors in establishing and maintaining power in the international arena.

RISE AND FALL

A HISTORY OF THE WORLD IN TEN EMPIRES

Hachette UK Rise and Fall opens with the Akkadian Empire, which ruled over a vast expanse of the region of ancient Mesopotamia, then turns to the immense Roman Empire, where we trace back our western and eastern roots. Next Strathern describes how a great deal of western classical culture was developed in the Abbasid and Umayyid Caliphates. Then, while Europe was beginning to emerge from a period of cultural stagnation, it almost fell to a whirlwind invasion from the East, at which point we meet the Emperors of the Mongol Empire . . . Combining breathtaking scope with masterful concision, Paul Strathern traces connections across four millennia and sheds new light on these major civilizations - from the Mongol Empire and the Yuan Dynasty to the Aztec and Ottoman, through to the most recent and biggest Empires: the British, Russo-Soviet and American. Charting 5,000 years of global history in ten succinct chapters, Rise and Fall makes comprehensive and inspiring reading to anyone fascinated by the history of the world.

NOMADS AND OTTOMANS IN MEDIEVAL ANATOLIA

Indiana University Uralic & Al Rudi Paul Linder examines the the impact of nomadism on early Ottoman history and challenges the conclusions of Paul Wittek's Rise of the Ottoman Empire, which defined the approaches of more than two generatios of scholars. Nomads and Ottomans in Medieval Anatolia offers a revealing study of pastoral nomads inhabiting the Anatolian plateau, the ways they met their needs, their threat to settled society, and how that society controlled them in the high Middle Ages.

THE TURKISH HISTORY, FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THAT NATION, TO THE GROWTH OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE: WITH THE LIVES AND CONQUESTS OF THEIR PRINCES AND EMPERORS ... WITH A CONTINUATION TO THE PRESENT YEAR MDCLXXXVII. WHEREUNTO IS ADDED THE PRESENT STATE OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE. BY SIR PAUL RYCAUT ... THE SIXTH EDITION, ETC. (VOL. 3. THE HISTORY OF THE TURKS BEGINNING WITH THE YEAR 1679 ... UNTIL THE END OF THE YEAR 1698, AND 1699 ... BY SIR PAUL RYCAUT. 1700.).

THE TURKISH HISTORY, FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THAT NATION, TO THE GROWTH OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE... BY RICHARD KNOLLES,... WITH A CONTINUATION TO THIS PRESENT YEAR 1687, WHEREUNTO IS ADDED THE PRESENT STATE OF THE

OTTOMAN EMPIRE BY SIR PAUL RYCAUT,... THE SIXTH EDITION...

THE SONS OF BAYEZID

EMPIRE BUILDING AND REPRESENTATION IN THE OTTOMAN CIVIL WAR OF 1402-13

BRILL This book is the first detailed reconstruction of the events and political culture of the Ottoman civil war of 1402-1413. After Timur defeated the Ottomans at the Battle of Ankara and dismembered their empire, the sons of Bayezid "the Thunderbolt" fought bloody battles for his throne, using literature and other means to justify their claims against each other. An analysis of the literature in question, which is among the earliest in Ottoman history, reveals fascinating attitudes on matters such as dynastic fratricide and power-sharing.

THE SONS OF BAYEZID

EMPIRE BUILDING AND REPRESENTATION IN THE OTTOMAN CIVIL WAR OF 1402-1413

BRILL The Civil War of 1402-1413 is one of the most complicated periods in Ottoman history. This book is the first full-length study of that chapter in history, which began with Timur's dismemberment of the early Ottoman Empire following his defeat of Bayezid 'the Thunderbolt' at Ankara (1402). This book is a detailed reconstruction of events based on available sources, as well as a study of the period's political culture as reflected in its historical narratives.

THE TURKISH HISTORY, COMPREHENDING THE ORIGIN OF THAT NATION, AND THE GROWTH OF THE OTHOMAN EMPIRE

... WRITTEN BY MR. KNOLLS, CONTINUED BY SIR PAUL RYCAUT TO ... 1699. AND ABRIDG'D BY MR. SAVAGE. REVISED AND APPROVED BY ... SIR PAUL RYCAUT, AND ADORN'D WITH NINE AND TWENTY COPPER PLATES ... THE SECOND EDITION CAREFULLY CORRECTED, IMPROV'D AND BROUGHT DOWN TO THIS PRESENT YEAR, 1704. WITH AN ADDITION OF THE LIFE OF THE IMPOSTOR MAHOMET, BY THE SAME AUTHOR. ...

THE TURKISH HISTORY, FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THAT NATION, TO THE GROWTH OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

WITH THE LIVES AND CONQUESTS OF THEIR PRINCES AND EMPEROURS, BY RICHARD KNOLLES, SOMETIME FELLOW OF LINCOLN-COLLEGE IN OXFORD. WITH A CONTINUATION TO THIS PRESENT YEAR. MDCLXXXVII. WHEREUNTO IS ADDED, THE PRESENT STATE OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE. BY SIR PAUL RYCAUT, LATE CONSUL OF SMYRNA

THE RISE AND FALL OF THE GREAT POWERS

ECONOMIC CHANGE AND MILITARY CONFLICT FROM 1500 TO 2000

Vintage About national and international power in the "modern" or Post Renaissance period. Explains how the various powers have risen and fallen over the 5 centuries since the formation of the "new monarchies" in W. Europe.

NEW APPROACHES TO STATE AND PEASANT IN OTTOMAN HISTORY

Routledge Debates on the world historical place of the Ottoman Empire in the last few decades have been conducted mainly in Turkey, but increasingly concepts have been introduced into the conversation from the study of European, Chinese and Central Asian history. This book, first published in 1992, examines the nature of the Ottoman state from a variety of perspectives, economic, political and social.

THE TURKISH HISTORY, FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THAT NATION, TO THE GROWTH OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE: WITH THE LIVES AND CONQUESTS OF THEIR PRINCES AND EMPERORS BY RICHARD KNOLLES ... WITH A CONTINUATION TO THIS PRESENT YEAR. 1687. WHEREUNTO IS ADDED THE PRESENT STATE OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE. BY SIR PAUL RYCAUT

SULEYMAN THE MAGNIFICENT AND HIS AGE

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE IN THE EARLY MODERN WORLD

Routledge Sultan Suleyman the Magnificent (r.1520-1566) dominated the eastern Mediterranean and Ottoman worlds - and the imagination of his contemporaries - very much as his fellow sovereigns Charles V, Francis I and Henry VIII in the west. He greatly expanded the Ottoman empire, capturing Rhodes, Belgrade, Hungary, the Red Sea coast of Arabia, and even besieging Vienna. Patron and legislator as well as conqueror, he stamped his name on an age. These specially-commissioned essays by leading experts examine Suleyman's reign in its wider political and diplomatic context, both Ottoman and European. The contributors are: Peter Burke; Geza David; Suraiyaya Faroqi; Peter Holt; Colin Imber; Salih Uzbaran; Metin Kunt; Christine Woodhead; and Ann Williams.

BEYOND TODAY: EMPIRES ON THE RISE, WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Lulu Press, Inc Beyond Today Magazine -- March/April 2018 -- We are living in a world of massive change. As American power and influence rapidly recedes, previous major powers such as Russia, China, Germany, and even the Islamic and Ottoman Empires seek to regain their former might and glory. What's behind the rise of these ancient empires? Does Bible prophecy give us understanding? What does it all mean? Be sure to read this issue carefully to better grasp where our world is heading and why! Inside this issue -- The Rise and Fall of Empires -- Empires on the Rise: What Does It Mean? -- Who's Who in the Empires of the Bible? -- America: The Diminishing Empire -- Vladimir Putin: Rise of a Strongman -- What Easter Doesn't Tell You -- From Glory to Glory, to Bring Glory to Man -- Who and What Was Jesus Christ Before His Human Birth? -- How to Live in Babylon -- Stuck With Christ on Golgatha -- Mini-Study: The Great Tribulation -- Current Events and Trends -- Letters From Our Reader

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

ABC-CLIO The Ottoman Empire was one of the most powerful empires in history, known for its military prowess, multi-cultural make-up, and advances in art and architecture. Positioned at the crossroads of East and West, at its height it encompassed most of Southeastern Europe, the Middle East, and North Africa. In existence from the late 13th century until 1922, the Ottoman legacy can still be felt today throughout the Balkans and the Arab world in the areas of politics, diplomacy, education, language, and religion. This comprehensive volume is a valuable addition to world history curricula and adds a level of historical understanding to the current conflicts within the Western and Islamic worlds.

THE TURKISH HISTORY FROM THE ORIGIN OF THAT NATION TO THE GROWTH OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

THE RISE AND FALL OF BRITISH NAVAL MASTERY

Penguin UK Paul Kennedy's classic naval history, now updated with a new introduction by the author This acclaimed book traces Britain's rise and fall as a sea power from the Tudors to the present day. Challenging the traditional view that the British are natural 'sons of the waves', he suggests instead

that the country's fortunes as a significant maritime force have always been bound up with its economic growth. In doing so, he contributes significantly to the centuries-long debate between 'continental' and 'maritime' schools of strategy over Britain's policy in times of war. Setting British naval history within a framework of national, international, economic, political and strategic considerations, he offers a fresh approach to one of the central questions in British history. A new introduction extends his analysis into the twenty-first century and reflects on current American and Chinese ambitions for naval mastery. 'Excellent and stimulating' Correlli Barnett 'The first scholar to have set the sweep of British Naval history against the background of economic history' Michael Howard, Sunday Times 'By far the best study that has ever been done on the subject ... a sparkling and apt quotation on practically every page' Daniel A. Baugh, International History Review 'The best single-volume study of Britain and her naval past now available to us' Jon Sumida, Journal of Modern History

THE SHAPING OF TURKEY IN THE BRITISH IMAGINATION, 1776-1923

Springer This book is about the principal writings that shaped the perception of Turkey for informed readers in English, from Edward Gibbon's positing of imperial Decline and Fall to the proclamation of the Turkish Republic (1923), illustrating how Turkey has always been a part of the modern British and European experience. It is a great sweep of a story: from Gibbon as standard textbook, through Lord Bryon the pro-Turkish poet, and Benjamin Disraeli the Romantic novelist of all things Eastern, followed by John Buchan's Greenmantle First World War espionage fantasies, and then Manchester Guardian reporter Arnold Toynbee narrating the fight for Turkish independence.

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE, 1700-1922

Cambridge University Press Second edition of an authoritative text on the Ottoman Empire.

OTTOMANS, HUNGARIANS, AND HABSBURGS IN CENTRAL EUROPE

THE MILITARY CONFINES IN THE ERA OF OTTOMAN CONQUEST

BRILL This unique, comparative description of the Hungarian, Habsburg, and Ottoman military frontiers in the fifteenth-seventeenth centuries provides fascinating reading to those interested in military history. It concentrates on the administration, finance, manpower problems, and aspects of the military revolution in the marches.

THE HISTORY OF THE PRESENT STATE OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

CONTAINING THE MAXIMS OF THE TURKISH POLITY, THE MOST MATERIAL POINTS OF THE MAHOMETAN RELIGION, THEIR SECTS AND HERESIES, THEIR CONVENTS AND RELIGIOUS VOTARIES. THEIR MILITARY DISCIPLINE, WITH AN EXACT COMPUTATION OF THEIR FORCES BOTH BY SEA AND LAND

THE TURKISH HISTORY FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THAT NATION TO THE GROWTH OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE ...

WHEREUNTO IS ADDED THE PRESENT STATE OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

OTTOMAN HISTORY - MISPERCEPTIONS AND TRUTHS

IUR Press This book was first published in Turkish under the title Bilinmeyen Osmanlı, co-authored by Prof. Dr. Said Öztürk, and 250,000 copies were printed. I answered 290 questions whereas Öztürk answered 13 in total. He collaborated regarding source details and references as well as tirelessly proofreading and editing the book. In addition, this book was later translated into Arabic; the first edition was published by Osmanlı Araştırmaları Vakfı (OSAV), Istanbul, and the second will be published by Dâr al-Shouroq in Cairo. The English version of this book has almost become a separate work from the aforementioned versions. Although the main part was translated into English by Ismail Ercan, the book needed a number of improvements and rewriting of some articles after referring to Western sources on the various subjects. Hence, I changed the title as well as the format of the book mainly for this reason. But I have indicated which articles were written by Prof. Öztürk. As preparation for this book, the questions it deals with have been discussed in academic research ever since 1983, and, in addition, hundreds of conferences have been held throughout Anatolia. As a result, over 5000 questions have accumulated in our "question desk," submitted in written form by both readers and listeners. For example, the issue of harem comes first, with 503 questions. The issue of whether the Ottoman Sultāns, particularly Bayezid the Thunderbolt, drank alcohol ranked second, with 276 questions. These were followed by such questions as fratricide rights and freedoms in the Ottoman state, the issue of the Sultāns going on pilgrimage, if Sultān Wahīduddin was a traitor, etc. Needless to say, we have been inspired by similar research done in this field. This book will consist of four parts. In Part One we will deal with weighty questions on the political history of the Ottoman state and the replies to them. However, such questions are most frequently asked about each Sultān – even if they are related to law or economics. For instance, we will not ignore the issue of fratricide in his law when discussing Mehmed the Conqueror and the charges of the genocide of the Kurds when it comes to Selim the Excellent. In Part Two we will deal with the questions on social life in the Ottoman state and the harem. In Part Three we will look at those issues regarding the Ottoman legislative system and the organization of the state. In Part Four we will answer some questions about the economy and financial law of the Ottoman state. Unfortunately, we will not deal with all the questions we have received in all the aforesaid fields owing to insufficient space. Yet it is our view that if something cannot be achieved completely, we should not give up entirely and resign ourselves to what has been done. There are 307 different subjects in this book; some of them as below: - War (jihād) in the Ottoman state and the legal principles of the policy of conquest in the Ottoman state - The Devşirme (Conscription) System - The allegations that the Ottoman state adhered to the Bektāşi and Aleviyye traditions during the years of its foundation until Sultān Selim the Excellent and that the Abdalan-ı Rum consisted of Bektāşi Babas and Alevi Dedes. - On rumors that some Ottoman Sultāns were addicted to alcohol and even held illegitimate carousals at the Palace. - The legality of fratricide in the Ottoman state and some claims by some historians regarding savagery and massacre for the sake of claiming the Sultanat. - There are claims that Sultān Mehmed the Conqueror was sympathetic toward Christianity and corresponded with the Pope. - On the Ottoman State offering assistance to the Andalusian state that was destroyed in 1492. - Ottoman Harem. - Ottoman legal codes. - Ottoman legal system and Islamic law. - Which events sowed the seeds of hatred between Arabs and Turks, both of whom are Muslims? - The reasons for the decline and fall of the Ottoman State. - The capitulations as one reason for terminating the Ottoman State.

EVERYTHING IS ON THE MOVE

THE MAMLUK EMPIRE AS A NODE IN (TRANS-)REGIONAL NETWORKS

V&R unipress GmbH In this volume, we try to understand the "Mamluk Empire" not as a confined space but as a region where several nodes of different networks existed side-by-side and at the same time. In our opinion, these networks constitute to a great extent the core of the so-called Mamluk society; they form the basis of the social order. Following, in part, concepts refined in the New Area Studies, recent reflections about the phenomenon of the "Empire - State," trajectories in today's Global History, and the spatial turn in modern historiography, we intend to identify a number of physical and cognitive networks with one or more nodes in Mamluk-controlled territories. In addition to this, one of the most important analytical questions would be to define the role of these networks in Mamluk society.

NATURAL DISASTERS IN THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

Cambridge University Press Yaron Ayalon explores the Ottoman Empire's history of natural disasters and its responses on a state, communal, and individual level.

KURDISH NATIONALISM AND POLITICAL ISLAM IN TURKEY

KEMALIST IDENTITY IN TRANSITION

Routledge This text is an attempt to study Turkey's national and secular identity in light of the challenges posed by Kurdish nationalism and political Islam.

CHINESE CULTURAL STUDIES: PAUL KENNEDY: THE RISE AND FALL OF THE GREAT POWERS

Presents an excerpt from "The Rise and Fall of the Great Powers: Economic Change and Military Conflict from 1500 to 2000," by Paul Kennedy and provided online by Paul Halsall. Explains that the book examines the world power around 1500, which included Ming China, the Ottoman Empire, the Mogul Empire, Muscovy, Tokugawa Japan, and the cluster of states in west-central Europe.

THE GATTILUSIO LORDSHIPS AND THE AEGEAN WORLD 1355-1462

BRILL In The Gattilusio Lordships, Christopher Wright offers a window into the culturally and politically diverse world of the late medieval Aegean, through the microcosm of one of the small and distinctive regimes that flourished in this fragmented environment.

THE TURKISH HISTORY, FROM THE ORIGINAL OF THAT NATION, TO THE GROWTH OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE

WITH THE LIVES AND CONQUESTS OF THEIR PRINCES AND EMPERORS

OTTOMAN DIPLOMACY

CONVENTIONAL OR UNCONVENTIONAL?

Springer This book provides a general understanding of Ottoman diplomacy in relation to the modern international system. The origins of Ottoman diplomacy have been traced back to the Islamic tradition and Byzantine Inner Asian heritage. The Ottomans regarded diplomacy as an institution of the modern international system. They established resident ambassadors and the basic institutions and structure of diplomacy. The book concludes with a review of the legacy of Ottoman diplomacy.

THE FORGOTTEN FRONTIER

A HISTORY OF THE SIXTEENTH-CENTURY IBERO-AFRICAN FRONTIER

University of Chicago Press The sixteenth-century Mediterranean witnessed the expansion of both European and Middle Eastern civilizations, under the guises of the Habsburg monarchy and the Ottoman empire. Here, Andrew C. Hess considers the relations between these two dynasties in light of the social, economic, and political affairs at the frontiers between North Africa and the Iberian peninsula.

OTTOMAN LAW OF WAR AND PEACE

THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE AND ITS TRIBUTE-PAYERS FROM THE NORTH OF THE DANUBE. SECOND REVISED EDITION

BRILL Viorel Panaite analyzes the status of tribute-payers from the north of the Danube with reference to Ottoman law of war and peace, focusing on the legal and political methods applied to extend the pax ottomanica system over Wallachia, Moldavia and Transylvania.

THE PRACTICE OF STRATEGY

FROM ALEXANDER THE GREAT TO THE PRESENT

Oxford University Press on Demand The Practice of Strategy focuses on grand strategy and military strategy as practiced over an extended period of time and under very different circumstances, from the campaigns of Alexander the Great to insurgencies and counter-insurgencies in present-day Afghanistan and Iraq. It presents strategy as it pertained not only to wars, campaigns, and battles, but also to times of peace that were over-shadowed by the threat of war. The book is intended to deepen understanding of the phenomena and logic of strategy by reconstructing the considerations and factors that shaped imperial and nation-state policies. Through historical case studies, the book sheds light on a fundamental question: is there a unity to all strategic experience? Adopting the working definition of strategy as 'the art of winning by purposely matching ends, ways and means,' these chapters deal with the intrinsic nature of war and strategy and the characteristics of a particular strategy in a given conflict. They show that a specific convergence of political objectives, operational schemes of manoeuvre, tactical moves and countermoves, technological innovations and limitations, geographic settings, transient emotions and more made each conflict studied unique. Yet, despite the extraordinary variety of the people, circumstances, and motives discussed in this book, there is a strong case for continuity in the application of strategy from the olden days to the present. Together, these chapters reveal that grand strategy and military strategy have elements of continuity and change, art and science. They further suggest that the element of continuity lies in the essential nature of strategy and war, while the element of change lies in the character of individual strategies and wars.

ISLAM, LITERATURE AND SOCIETY IN MONGOL ANATOLIA

Cambridge University Press From a Christian, Greek- and Armenian-speaking land to a predominantly Muslim and Turkish speaking one, the Islamisation of medieval Anatolia would lay the groundwork for the emergence of the Ottoman Empire as a world power and ultimately the modern Republic of Turkey. Bringing together previously unpublished sources in Arabic, Persian and Turkish, Peacock offers a new understanding of the crucial but neglected period in Anatolian history, that of Mongol domination, between c. 1240 and 1380. This represents a decisive phase in the process of Islamisation, with the popularisation of Sufism and the development of new forms of literature to spread Islam. This book integrates the study of Anatolia with that of the broader Islamic world, shedding new light on this crucial turning point in the history of the Middle East.

A MILITARY HISTORY OF THE OTTOMANS

FROM OSMAN TO ATATÜRK

ABC-CLIO This is a survey based on Ottoman and Turkish interpretations of how a nomadic society developed a professional military institution that would play a significant role in world history from 1300-1918. The book focuses the revolutions in military affairs and transformations that enabled the Ottomans to field an effective fighting machine.
