

More images – possibly formatted with respect to text in a manner similar to the introductory section.

- "Early Career" section - could include a painting/print of Hayreddin Barbarossa
- "Algiers joins the Ottoman Empire" section - could throw in the Ottoman sultan at the time (Selim I)
- "Final engagements" section - could include a painting/print of Holy Roman/Spanish emperor Charles V.

Wider central column on the desktop view (Maybe have the white margins appear 1-2 inches wide on your computer screen)

More paragraph breaks

- E.g. "Background" could appear:
 - o His father, Yakup Ağa, was an Ottoman official of Albanian descent. Yakup Ağa took part in the Ottoman conquest of Lesbos (Midilli) from the Genoese in 1462, and as a reward, was granted the fief of the Bonova village in the island. He married a local Christian Orthodox Greek woman from Mytilene, the widow of a Greek Orthodox priest, named Katerina, and they had two daughters and four sons: Ishak, Oruç, Hizir and Ilyas. Yakup became an established potter and purchased a boat to trade his products.
 - o The four sons helped their father with his business, but not much is known about the daughters. At first Oruç helped with the boat, while Hizir helped with pottery.
- E.g. "Early career" could appear:
 - o All four brothers became seamen, engaged in marine affairs and international sea trade. Oruç was the first brother to be involved in seamanship, soon joined by the youngest brother Ilyas. Hizir initially helped their father in the pottery business, but later obtained a ship of his own and also began a career at sea. Ishak, the eldest, remained on Mytilene and was involved with the financial affairs of the family business. The other three brothers initially worked as sailors, but then turned privateers in the Mediterranean, counteracting the privateering of the Knights Hospitaller of the Island of Rhodes.
 - o Oruç and Ilyas operated in the Levant, between Anatolia, Syria and Egypt, while Hizir operated in the Aegean Sea and based his operations mostly in Thessaloniki.