

THE OTTOMANS

1. MEHMED II



- Born: 30 MARCH 1432
- Died: 3 MAY 1481
- Reign: 1444-1446, 1451-1481
- successor: BAYEZID II

MEHMED II *commonly* known as **the conqueror** for his greatest conquest of **Constantinople** in 1453. He marked the end of eastern roman empire, also known as *the byzantine empire* which had lasted for over a thousand years.

His reign is noted for significant territorial expansion and administrative reforms. his legacy continues to influence the region to this day.

2. SULEIMAN I



- Born: 6 NOVEMBER 1494
- Died: 7 SEPTEMBER 1566
- Reign: 1520-1566

- successor: SELIM II

SULEIMAN I, also known as **the magnificent** in the west and **the lawgiver** in the east, was the tenth and longest-reigning sultan of the ottoman empire.

His reign marked the peak of the ottoman empire's power and cultural achievements. He is remembered for his military conquests legal reforms, and patronage of the arts. he significantly expanded the empire's territory in europe, asia, and africa, and his legal code had a lasting impact on the administration of justice within the empire.

3. ABDULHAMID II



- Born: 21 SEPTEMBER 1842
- Died: 10 FEBRUARY 1918
- Reign: 1876-1909
- successor: MEHMED V

ABDULHAMID II was the 34th sultan of the Ottoman Empire, reigning from 1876 to 1909. His rule was marked by a period of decline for the empire and *significant political and social changes*.

He implemented various reforms, including the introduction of a constitution in 1876, but later suspended it and ruled as an autocrat. he was the **last powerful sultan** before the empire's dissolution after World War I & also the most misunderstood one.