4 HISTORICAL PERSONALITIES



Who influenced world history

Who supported technical Development

Who supported freedom, emancipation and equality

Who supported art and cultural development



FAMOUS HISTORICAL PERSONALITY

• Example of young historical personality who influenced world history

- FATIH SULTAN MEHMET
- 1432-1481



- The sultan who conquered Istanbul (Constantinople) at his 20's
- He was born in 1432 in Edirne and he died in 3rd of May in 1481.
- He used boats on the ground.



The Basillica or Great Turkish Bombard (Turkish: Şahi topu or simply Şahi) is a 15th-century siege cannon, specifically a super-sized bombard, which saw action in the 1807 Dardanelles operation. It was built in 1464 by Turkish military engineer Munir Ali and modelled after the Orban bombard that was used for the Ottoman besiegers of Constantinople in 1453



TECHNICAL DEVELOPMENT

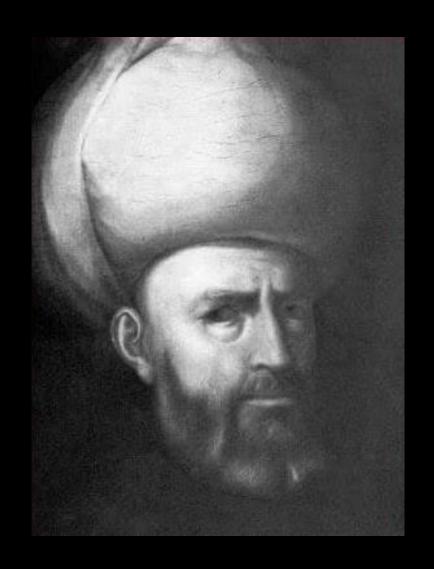
 Example of historical personality who influenced technical development in the region or country in his/her young age

- SOKULLU MEHMED PASHA
- 1505-1579



SOKULLU MEHMED PASHA

- He was born in June 28, 1505 and he died in October 11, 1579 when he was 74 years old.
- He had other projects like Don Volga Canal and Marmara Canal.
- He was the pasha in 1564-1579
 and he completed his part in
 leading the country when he died.



SUEZ CANAL

 Although the project was started, the reason is unknown, but the project was incomplete and the French took over the project.



FREEDOM, EMANCIPATION AND EQUALITY

 Example of historical personality who supported freedom, emancipation and equality

- MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK
- 1881-193∞



- the founder of rebuplic of turkey.
- He was born in Selanik in 1881.
- Atatürk died in İstanbul on November 10,1938.
- He gave women the right to vote and to be elected. This event caused a sensation all over the world. Because in many countries of modern Europe, women still lacked political rights.
- He also valued peace very much.
- His statement that best describes the importance he attaches to peace is:
- «Yurtta sulh,cihanda sulh(Peace at home peace in the World.)»



Some of the rights that Atatürk gave to women are as follows:

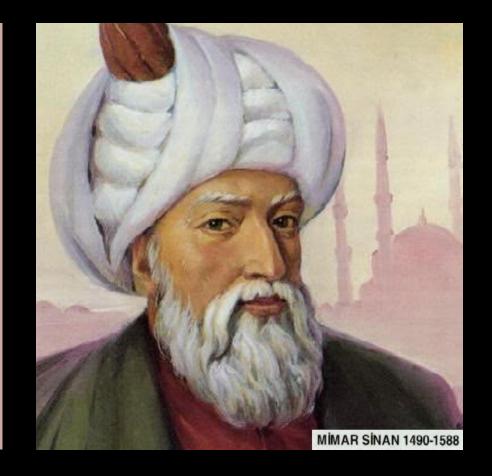
- * The woman can testify in court.
- * The principle of marrying with one woman came and the age limit was set to marry.
- * The woman who will marry will never be forced into marriage, she will personally tell the officer her consent for marriage.
- * The right of custody was also granted to women.
- * Men and women could inherit at the same rate.



ART AND CULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

• Example of historical personality who supported art and cultural development

- MİMAR SİNAN
- 1490-1588

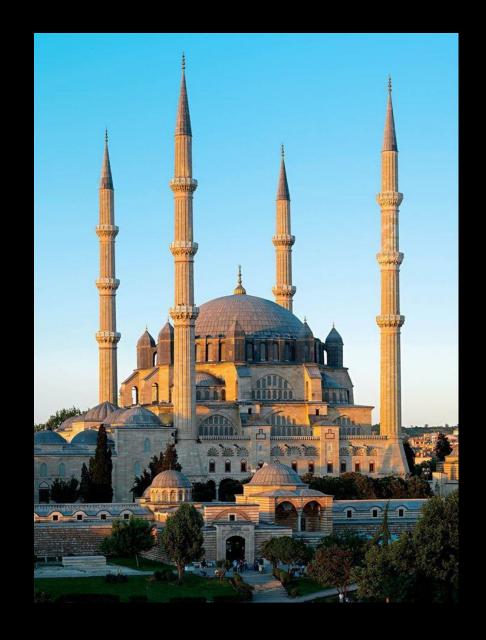


Mimar Sinan also known as Koca Mi'mâr Sinân Âğâ, was the chief Ottoman architect and civil engineer for sultans Suleiman the Magnificent, Selim II, and Murad III. He was responsible for the construction of more than 300 major structures and other more modest projects, such as schools. His apprentices would later design the Sultan Ahmed Mosque in Istanbul and Stari Most in Mostar.





The Selimiye Mosque, which was built by Mimar Sinan at the age of 80 and described as «my masterpiece», is among the masterpieces of Ottoman-Turkish architectural history as well as world architectural history. The mosque, which is the symbol of Edirne and also the Ottoman Period; Between the years 1569-1575 II. It was built by the order of Selim. The building, which stands out from afar with its four minarets, shows that Mimar Sinan was also a master urbanist, with the choice of the place where it was founded. The mosque, which is made of cut stone, covers an area of 1620 square meters with its interior and a total area of 2475 square meters as a whole. Selimiye Mosque attracts attention with its dome with a diameter of 31.30 meters and a height of 43.28 meters from the ground.



The dome sits on 8 large pillars connected by 6 meters wide arches. It is the most successful example of the 8base mosque plan built by Mimar Sinan. The mosque has four elegant minarets with a diameter of 3.80 cm and a height of 70.89 m with three balconies. Each balcony in the entrance direction is accessed by separate roads, and the other two are accessed by a single road.



Famous buildings















Interior design











