

## HALİL İNALCIK

Halil İnalcık is the leading historian of the Ottoman Empire. He was born in Istanbul in 1916. He entered Balıkesir Teacher Training School and then Ankara University, Faculty of Language, History and Geography, Department of History (1940). He completed his Ph.D. in 1943 in the same department. His Ph.D. thesis is on the Bulgarian question in the late Ottoman Empire. He entered the same school as an assistant, then he became assistant professor in 1946 and after his return from teaching in London University for a while, he became a professor in the same department in 1952. He taught in various universities in America as a guest professor. In 1972, he was invited by University of Chicago. Between 1972 and 1993 he taught Ottoman History at the University of Chicago. In 1994, he returned to Turkey and founded history department at Bilkent University where he is still teaching. He was a member and president of many international foundations. He is a member of the Serbian Academy of Sciences and Arts in Department of Historical Sciences.

### **Works**

#### **in English**

The Policy of Mehmed II toward the Greek Population of İstanbul and the Byzantine Buildings of the City (1968)  
Ottoman Policy and Administration in Cyprus after the Conquest (1969)  
History of the Ottoman Empire Classical Age / 1300-1600 (1973;  
The Ottoman Empire: Conquest, Organization and Economy (1978),  
Studies in Ottoman Social and Economic History (1985),  
The Middle East and the Balkans under the Ottoman Empire: Essays on Economy and Society (1993),  
Süleymân the Second [i.e. the First] and His Time (with Cemal Kafadar, 1993),  
An Economic and Social History of the Ottoman Empire, 1300-1914 (with Donald Quataert, 1994),  
From Empire to Republic: Essays on Ottoman and Turkish Social History (1995),  
Sources and Studies on the Ottoman Black Sea: The Customs Register of Caffa 1487-1490 (1996),  
Essays in Ottoman History (1998).

#### **in Turkish**

Osmanlı İmparatorluğu Klasik Çağ 1300-1600, 2003),