

I investigate the war between the emperor and the Sublime Porte from the military-political point of view. This war changed into the war between the Holy League and the Ottomans in 1684. This conflict, which was finished by the Peace of Karlowitz in 1699, represented the merestone in the development of the Ottoman-European international relations. On one hand it meant the start of a visible decline of the Ottoman Empire, on the other hand it meant the growth of the Habsburg Monarchy. In long-term perspective it was secured by getting new sources connected with the territorial expansion. The Ottoman Empire was step by step forced out of Europe and its dominant place in the south-east Europe was taken over by the Habsburg Monarchy and Russia. The Campaign to Vienna in 1683 was the last attack of the Ottomans in direction of central Europe. The Ottoman threat was bannished after two hundred years, at the end of 17th century. I tried to show the development during the 16th and 17th centuries and especially evaluate the international relations before 1683 and the causes, which led to the last crusade against the Moslems.