

MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

Founder and the first president of the Turkish Republic

19 May 1881 – 10 November 1938

K. Atatürk

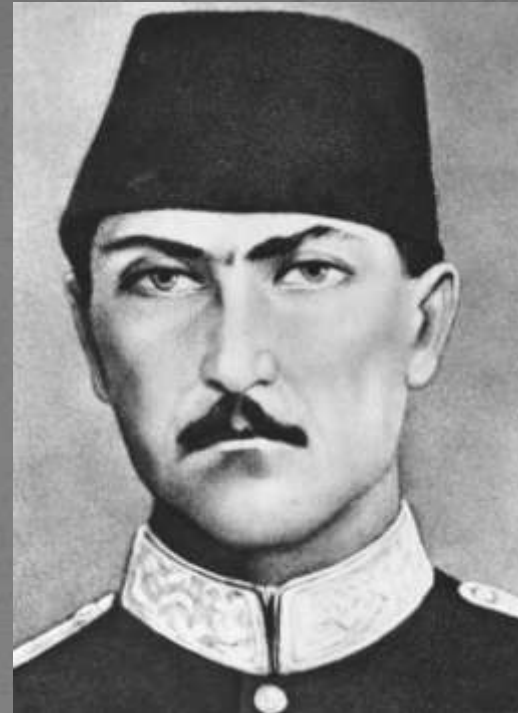
He was born in **Salonika**, 1881. His mother's name is **Zübeyde Hanım**, and father's name is **Ali Rıza Bey**. Also he had a sister named **Makbule**. But he lost his father in an early age. So he had to look after his mother and sister. In spite of these bad situations he graduated his schools and at last he entered the **military school** which he wanted. He developed himself about **art of war**, **science** and **mathematics**.



his sister, his mother and himself (at the photo)



When he graduated the
military school



His father Ali Rıza Efendi

Atatürk was a military officer during World War I .Following the defeat of the Ottoman Empire in World War I, he led the Turkish national movement in the Turkish War of Independence. Having established a provisional government in Ankara, he defeated the forces sent by the Allies. His military campaigns gained Turkey independence. Atatürk, then embarked upon a program of political, economic, and cultural reforms, seeking to transform the former Ottoman Empire into a modern and secular nation-state. The principles of Atatürk's reforms, upon which modern Turkey was established, are referred to as Kemalism.

World War 1

Atatürk, took part in three frontlines, in World War I which are **Syria, Gallipoli and Tripoli**. He gained success in all of them and his achievements especially in Çanakkale changed the consequence of the war. And in the frontline of Syria, he almost adjusted the east and south boundaries of today's Turkish Republic.



War of Independence

We can divide The War of Independence, into two parts. **The War and Establishing the State.**

Atatürk generated an army which was not existed and made the army resist against the enemy. In many frontlines, the army defenced and attacked versus the enemy and got them out of our country.

During the war, he did not forget about the state. He continued his works with congresses and he associated the public in **Turkish Grand National Assembly**. So he founded the Republic. Assembling the spreaded public in the TGNA with communal ideal is one of the big successes of Atatürk.



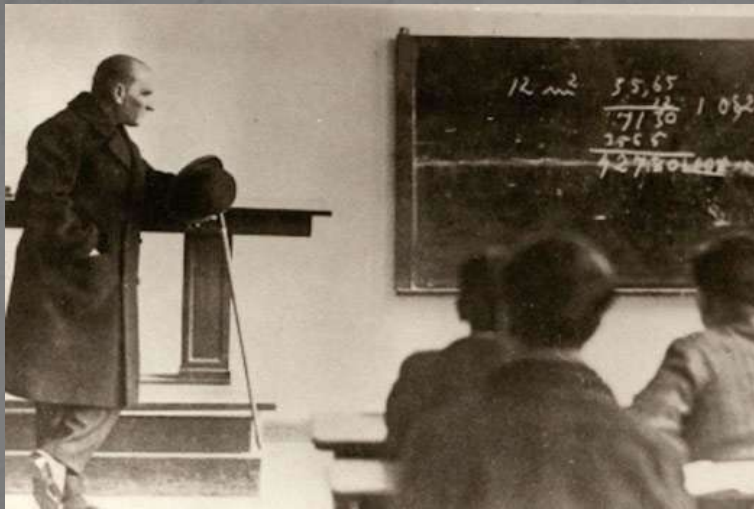
When he was leading the War of Independence, he could sleep very rarely.



REPUBLIC

Revolutions after the war. Spreading organs of the State was packed up. Basic of the Republic based on the principle of 'Dominance belongs to the Public'.

The new folk of Turkish Republic and Atatürk made a series of revolutions and developed the Republic.



He made revolution of vesture. He always wanted his country to be an advanced civilization.



He loved his public, state and nation. He always wanted to be with his folk.





And now he's resting in Anıtkabir.



(Anıtkabir at the
photo)