TURKEY

Area : Turkey in Europe .......... 21,200 sq. km.
Area : Turkey in Asia ............ 850,000 sq. km.
Population : Turkey in Europe ..... 1,139,000
Population : Turkey in Asia ...... 12,000,000
Per. sq. km. : Turkey in Europe ...... 53.7
Per. sq. km. : Turkey in Asia ...... 14.1

I.

Army

A. MILITARY AUTHORITY AND ITS ORGANS

The organs of the military authority are as follows:

Ministry of National Defence (Angora).
General Staff (Angora).
Three Army Inspections: the first at Angora, the second at Konia and the third at Diarbekir.
Headquarter Staffs of nine army corps.

B. TERRITORIAL MILITARY AREAS

The country is divided into 9 military areas corresponding to the 9 army corps. The headquarters of the first army corps is at Afion-Kara-Hissar; of the second army corps at Balikessir; of the third at Stamboul; of the fourth at Eski-Sheher; of the fifth at Konia; of the sixth at Tokad; of the seventh at Diarbekir; of the eighth at Erzenjan and of the ninth at Sari-kamishe.

C. HIGHER UNITS

The Turkish Army is organised in 3 armies: the First Army comprises the second, third and fourth army corps; the Second Army comprises the first and fifth army corps; and the Third Army comprises the sixth, seventh, eighth and ninth army corps.

The 9 army corps consist of 18 infantry divisions and of 5 cavalry divisions, including 3 active and 2 reserve divisions.

Composition of Army Corps. — Each army corps comprises 2 or 3 infantry divisions besides various auxiliary units (1 regiment of cavalry, 1 regiment of army corps artillery, 1 engineer battalion, 1 signals batta-
tion and 1 transport battalion which includes 1 motor company).
Composition of Divisions. — Each division comprises 3 regiments of infantry, consisting of 3 battalions each (each battalion consists of 3 infantry companies and 1 machine-rifle company), 1 artillery regiment consisting of 2 groups of 3 batteries each (including 1 group of field artillery and 1 group of mountain artillery, and, in addition, 1 battery of field howitzers, making 7 batteries in all).

Composition of an active Cavalry Division. — Each cavalry division comprises 3 or 4 cavalry regiments (each regiment consists of 3 squadrons of cavalry and 1 machine-gun squadron) and 1 group of horse artillery consisting of 2 or 3 batteries.

D. ARMS

Infantry: 54 regiments.

Artillery: 19 regiments of field artillery, 7 regiments of heavy artillery, 2 groups of heavy artillery and 3 groups of horse artillery.

Cavalry: 11 regiments.

Air Force: 15 aviation groups.

There are, in addition, some mountain regiments, guards and training camp detachments.

E. SYSTEM OF RECRUITMENT

Under the Law of January 24th, 1924, military service is for 18 months in the infantry and 2 years in the artillery, cavalry, air force and technical troops.

For students the period of military service is 9 months, and for persons who pay a military tax of 500 Turkish pounds it is 4 months.

F. EFFECTIVES (1926)

The total effectives of the Turkish Army number 120,000. At the present time the contingents for 1902, 1903 and 1904 are with the colours.

The total number of men liable for service every year is 172,000.

G. MATERIAL

Equipment of the Infantry: Mausers and Russian rifles, 7 mm. 65; light machine-rifles, French model; machine-guns, Maxim and Hotchkiss patterns.

Equipment of the Artillery: Quick-firing field guns; Krupp 75 mm., 1903 pattern, and Schneider 75 mm.; quick-firing howitzers, 10.5, 12 and 15 cm.; long-range guns, 10, 12 and 15 cm.
H. GENDARMERIE AND FRONTIER GUARDS

The Gendarmerie and Frontier Guards form part of the Army. There are 15 battalions of Frontier Guards.
The Gendarmerie is responsible for internal order in the country; it is under the Ministry of the Interior.
The effectives of the Gendarmerie number 30,000.

II

Navy.

LIST OF UNITS.

(1925)

Battle Cruiser:

*Yavuz Sultan Selim* (1913) (ex-German *Goeben*)
- Displacement, 22,640 tons; Length, 610 1/4 feet; Beam, 96 ft. 10 in. Max. draught, 26 ft. 11 in.
- Designed H.P. nominally 52,000 = 25 kts.
- Guns: 10 11-in.; 10 5.9-in.; 8 3.4-in.; 4 torpédо-tubes (19.7-in.).

Cruisers:

*Hamidieh* (1903)
- Displacement, 3,830 tons. Dimensions: 368 x 47 1/2 x 16 feet. Designed H.P. 12,000 = 22 kts.
- Guns: 2 5.9-in.; 4 2.9-in.; 2 2.9-in. (A.A.) 2 torpédо-tubes (18 in.).

*Medjidieh* (1905)
- Displacement, 3,300 tons. Dimensions: 330 x 42 x 17 1/2 feet. H.P. 12,000 = 22 kts.
- Guns: 4 5.1-in.; 4 M.G.

Old Battleship (used as Trainin-ship):

*Tourgout Reis* (1905)
- Displacement, 9,901 tons. Dimensions: 379 2/3 x 64 x 24 2/3 feet. Designed H.P. 9,000 = 17 kts.
- Guns: 6 11-in.; 2 A.A. guns; 4 M.G.; 2 torpédо-tubes (18-in.).

Torpedo Gunboat:

*Peik-J-Shevket* (1906)
- Displacement 1,014 tons. Dimensions: 262 1/2 x 27 3/8 x 9 1/2 feet. Designed H.P. 5,100 = 22 kts.
- Guns: 2 2.9-inch; 3 torpédо-tubes.

Destroyers:

*Samsoun
Basra
Tashoz* (1907)
- 290 tons. Dimensions: 185 x 21 x 9 1/2 feet.

6 Torpedo-boats

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Displacement (tons)</th>
<th>H.P.</th>
<th>Max. speed (kts.)</th>
<th>Fuel (coal) tons</th>
<th>Tubes</th>
<th>Max. (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 <em>Sivri-Hissar</em> (1906-1907)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 <em>Dratch</em> (1904-1907)</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 <em>Younaus</em> (1901)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Miscellaneous: 23 units, gunboats, training-ship, etc.).
### Summary of Naval Units.

**Table**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Total Tonnage</th>
<th>Depreciated Tonnage¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battleships and battle cruisers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32,541</td>
<td>5,660</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cruisers and light cruisers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7,130</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torpedo-boats and destroyers</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>1,691</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous craft ²</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4,261</td>
<td>1,052</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td><strong>45,623</strong></td>
<td><strong>6,712</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ Depreciated tonnage (on January 1st, 1926) is calculated as follows:

1. For battleships, battle cruisers, coast-defence ships, monitors, aircraft-carriers and miscellaneous vessels, a reduction in original tonnage at the rate of \( \frac{1}{20} \) per annum from date of completion.
2. For cruisers and light cruisers, a reduction of \( \frac{1}{17} \) per annum from date of completion.
3. For torpedo craft and submarines, a reduction of \( \frac{1}{12} \) per annum from date of completion.

² Under the heading "Miscellaneous craft", only sloops, gunboats, and river gunboats are shown.