### TURKEY

Area:
- Turkey in Europe: 23,975 sq. km.
- Turkey in Asia: 738,761 sq. km.
- Total: 762,736 sq. km.

Population:
- Turkey in Europe: 1,044,306
- Turkey in Asia: 12,615,969
- Total: 13,660,275

Per. sq. km.:
- Turkey in Europe: 43
- Turkey in Asia: 17

#### I.

**Army**

**A. MILITARY AUTHORITY AND ITS ORGANS**

The organs of the military authority are as follows:
- General Staff (Angora).
- Three Army Inspections: the first at Angora, the second at Konia and the third at Diarbekir.
- Headquarter Staffs of 9 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.

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1 This area does not include marshes (1,170 sq. km.) or lakes (8,434 sq. km.).
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 infantry divisions besides various auxiliary units (1 regiment of cavalry, 1 regiment of army corps artillery, 1 engineer battalion, 1 signals battalion and 1 motor transport battalion and carriages).

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), and 1 artillery regiment consisting of 2 battalions. In addition, there are mountain regiments and 1 regiment of guards.

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 battalion) and 1 squadron of horse artillery, consisting of 2 or 3 batteries.

D. SYSTEM OF RECRUITMENT

The system of recruitment is based on the principle of compulsory general service. Every Turkish citizen, without distinction of race or religion, is called up for military service at the age of 21. The duration of military service is 25 years, the period of active service being 1 1/2 years in the infantry, 2 years in the technical troops, cavalry and air forces, 2 1/2 years in the gendarmerie and 3 years in the navy. Men are liable for service in the reserve up to the last five years of military service, during which time they may be called upon to serve in the territorial army (mustahfiz).

Exemption from active military service is granted upon payment of a tax of 600 Turkish pounds. A person paying this tax is considered to have performed his active service, after undergoing military training for six months. In the case of pupils holding the diploma of officially recognised secondary schools, the period of service is reduced. They are required by law to serve for six months as soldiers and for the following six months to undergo a course of study and practical training relating to their branch, at the school for reserve officers. During the third period of six months, they serve as officers in the reserve and are attached as commanding officers to the platoons of their class.
E. EFFECTIVES (1928)

Officers . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . . 20,000
Non-commissioned officers and men . . 120,000

At the present time, the contingents for 1904 and 1905 are with the colours.

The army possesses 50,000 animals.

F. MATERIAL

*Infantry Arms*: Mauser rifles, 7 mm. 65; light machine-rifles, French model; machine-guns, Maxim and Hotchkiss patterns.

*Cavalry Arms*: Rifles, bayonets, sabres, lances (for certain regiments), light machine-rifles, French model, machine-guns, Maxim and Hotchkiss patterns.

*Artillery Arms*: 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.; mortars, 21 cm.

G. GENDARMERIE AND FRONTIER GUARDS

There are at present 17 battalions and one unattached company of frontier guards. These units are under the authority of a commandant on each frontier. The Gendarmerie is responsible for internal order in the country; it is under the Ministry of the Interior. The regiments and battalions of Gendarmerie are divided into several inspection areas. The effectives of the Gendarmerie number 30,000.

II

Navy.

NOTE. — The first date in brackets gives the date of the launching of the ship; the second that of its completion. The dash (—) signifies that the construction has not yet been completed or that the date of completion is not known.

LIST OF UNITS.
(1927-1928)

**Battle Cruiser**:

*Yawuz Sultan Selim* (1911-1912)
(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. 70,000 = 28 kts. *Guns*: 10 11-in.;
10 5.9-in.; 8 3.4-in.; 1 torpedo-tube 23.62-in.
and 2 19.69-in.

Training-ship (old battleship):

*Tourgout Reis* (1903) ¹

Displacement, 9,901 tons. Dimensions: 377.30 × 64 × 26 feet. Designed H.P. 9,000 = 17 kts. *Guns*: 6 9.5-in.; 4 A.A. guns; 4 M.G.; 2 torpedo-tubes (17.8-in.).

¹ Rebuilt.
Cruisers:

Hamidie (1903—)
Displacement, 3,830 tons. Dimensions: 367 × 47\frac{1}{2} × 16 feet. Designed H.P. 12,000 = 22 kts. Guns: 2 5.9-in.; 8 2.9-in.; 2 2.4-in. (A.A.).

Medjidie (1903—)

Light Cruisers:

Peiki Chevket (1906—)
Displacement, 775 tons; Dimensions: 262.47 × 3.4 × 1.7 feet. H.P. 10,000 = 20 kts. Guns: 4 5.1-in.; 4 3-in.

Berki Satvet

Destroyers:

Samsoun

Basra

Tashoz (1907—)
290 tons. Dimensions: 185 × 21 × 9\frac{1}{2} feet.

6 Torpedo-boats:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type and date of launching</th>
<th>Displacement (tons)</th>
<th>H.P.</th>
<th>Max. speed (kts.)</th>
<th>Fuel (coal) tons</th>
<th>Tubes</th>
<th>Max. draught (feet)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2 Sivri-Hissar (1906-1907)</td>
<td>98</td>
<td>1,900</td>
<td>26</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3 Dratch (1904-1907)</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>2,700</td>
<td>24</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1 Younous (1901)</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>2,400</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>60</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Submarines:

Ine Eunu I.

Ine Eunu II.

Miscellaneous: 23 units (gunboats, training-ships, etc.).

**Summary of Naval Units.**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Total Tonnage</th>
<th>Depreciated Tonnage ¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Battleships and battle cruisers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32,541</td>
<td>3,396</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cruisers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7,130</td>
<td>388</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torpedo-boats and destroyers</td>
<td>9 ²</td>
<td>1,691</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous craft</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>4,763</td>
<td>486</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>46,125</td>
<td>4,270</td>
</tr>
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</table>

¹ Depreciated tonnage (on January 1st, 1929) 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.

³ Including Peiki Chevket employed as torpedo gunboat, not including Berki Satvet (non-effective).
NAVY

Distribution (in %) of Tonnage of the Navy among the Different Classes of Vessels in 1913, 1919 and 1927

Note. — Only units actually completed in the years in question have been considered.

Number and Tonnage (in thousands of tons)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1913</th>
<th>1919</th>
<th>1927</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battleships and Battle-cruisers . . .</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
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<tr>
<td>Cruisers . . .</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyers and torpedo-boats . . .</td>
<td>17</td>
<td>4.9</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submarines . .</td>
<td></td>
<td>3.2</td>
<td>9</td>
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<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous . .</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tons</strong></td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>34.9</td>
<td>32.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Number</strong></td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Battleships and Battle-cruisers . . .</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruisers . . .</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Destroyers and torpedo-boats . . .</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1.7</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submarines . .</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous . .</td>
<td>8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Tons</strong></td>
<td>4.8</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Including 1 coast-defence ship.
2 Including 2 coast-defence ships.
3 Including 1 training ship.
4 2 submarines launched in 1927, details of which are not known.
5 Gunboats, torpedo-gunboats and despatch-boats.
6 Including one torpedo-gunboat of 775 tons.
NAVY

NUMBER OF UNITS AND TONNAGE
in 1913, 1919 and 1927
Turkey

Navy

Total Tonnage

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Year</th>
<th>Tonnage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1913</td>
<td>52.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1919</td>
<td>52.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1926</td>
<td>46.1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1927</td>
<td>46.1</td>
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</tbody>
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