TURKEY

Area: Turkey in Europe........... 24,000 sq. km.
Turkey in Asia................ 739,000 sq. km.
Total ................................ 763,000 sq. km.

Population (x.1927): Turkey in Europe .... 1,040,000
Turkey in Asia ..................... 12,608,000
Total ................................ 13,648,000

Density per. sq. km.: Turkey in Europe . 43.4
Turkey in Asia ................. 17.1

Length of railway system (xii-1929) .... 4,916 km.

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 Erzindjan.
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 Kayseri; of the seventh at Diarbekir; of the eighth at Tokat and of the ninth at Erzerum.

1 This area does not include marshes (1,170 sq. km.) or lakes (8,434 sq. km.).

55
C. COMPOSITION OF THE ARMY

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

Fortresses: Chatalja, Smyrna, Ismit, Erzerum and Kars.

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 11/2 years in the infantry, 2 years in the technical troops, cavalry and air forces, 21/2 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. MATERIAL

**Infantry Arms**: Mauser rifles, 7.65 mm.; light machine-rifles, Hotchkiss 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, 10.5, 12 and 15 cm.; mortars, 21 cm.

F. 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.

G. EFFECTIVES (1930)

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

The army possesses 50,000 animals.

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.** (1930)

**Battle-cruiser:**

*Yavuz Sultan Selim* (1911-1912) (ex-German *Goeben*)

Displacement, 22,640 tons. Length, 610\(\frac{1}{4}\) 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.; 4 torpedo-tubes submerged (19.7-in.).

**Training-ship (old battleship):**

*Tourgout Reis* (1891) ¹

Displacement, 9,901 tons. Dimensions: \(379\frac{2}{3} \times 64 \times 24\frac{2}{3}\) feet. Designed H.P. 9,000 = 17 kts. **Guns**: 6 11-in.; 2 3.4-in. guns A.A.; 4 M.G.; 2 torpedo-tubes submerged (18-in.).

¹ Rebuilt in 1903.
Cruisers:


Torpedo gunboat:

Peik i Shevket¹ (1906—) Displacement, 1,014 tons; Dimensions: 262 1/2 × 27 2/3 × 9 1/2 feet. H.P. 5,100 = 22 kts. Guns: 2 2.9-in.; 4 6 pdr.; 3 tubes.

3 Destroyers (+ 4 laid down 1930).

Samsoun
Basra
Tashoz

Peik i Shevket¹ (1906—) (1907—) 290 tons. Dimensions: 185 × 21 × 9 1/2 feet.

1 Torpedo-boat:

Moussoul

160 tons.

2 Submarines (+ 2 building):

No. 1
No. 2


Miscellaneous: 25 units (gunboats, training-ships, etc.).

SUMMARY OF NAVAL UNITS.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Number</th>
<th>Total Tonnage</th>
<th>Depreciated Tonnage¹</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>1930</td>
<td>1930</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battleships and battle-cruisers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>32,541</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruisers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7,130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Torpedo-boats and destroyers³</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>2,044</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Submarines</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>1,010</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous craft ¹</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>1,741</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Total</td>
<td></td>
<td>44,466</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

¹ The depreciated tonnage 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 1/20 per annum from date of completion.
(2) For cruisers and light cruisers, a reduction of 1/17 per annum from date of completion.
(3) For torpedo craft and submarines, a reduction of 1/12 per annum from date of completion.

² Depreciated tonnage on January 1st, 1931.
³ Including Peik i Shevket employed as torpedo gunboat.
¹ Under the heading “Miscellaneous craft”, only sloops, gunboats, and river gunboats are shown.

¹ Sister ship, Berk-i-Satvet, now non-effective.
NAVY

DISTRIBUTION (IN %) OF TONNAGE OF THE NAVY AMONG THE DIFFERENT CLASSES OF VESSELS IN 1913, 1919 AND 1930

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>1930</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Tons</td>
<td>Number</td>
<td>Tons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Battleships and Battle-cruisers</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>32.5</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Cruisers</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>7.2</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>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Miscellaneous 4</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>7.9</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

1 Including 1 coast-defence ship.
2 Including 2 coast-defence ships.
3 Including 1 training ship.
4 Sloops, gunboats, river-gunboats and despatch-boats.
NAVY

NUMBER OF UNITS AND TONNAGE
in 1913, 1919 and 1930
**III.**

**Budget Expenditure on National Defence.**

The budget year coincides with the calendar year.

The expenditure on national defence for the financial year 1929 was estimated at £T. 69,295,057 and was distributed as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>1929</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Army</strong></td>
<td>£T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Navy</strong></td>
<td>£T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Air Force</strong></td>
<td>£T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Military factories</strong></td>
<td>£T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Topographical survey</strong></td>
<td>£T.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>£T.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>£T. (ooo's)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Army</td>
<td>56,372.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Navy</td>
<td>6,183.3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Air Force</td>
<td>1,216.0</td>
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<tr>
<td>Military factories</td>
<td>4,842.5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Topographical survey</td>
<td>681.0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total</strong></td>
<td>69,295.1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>