

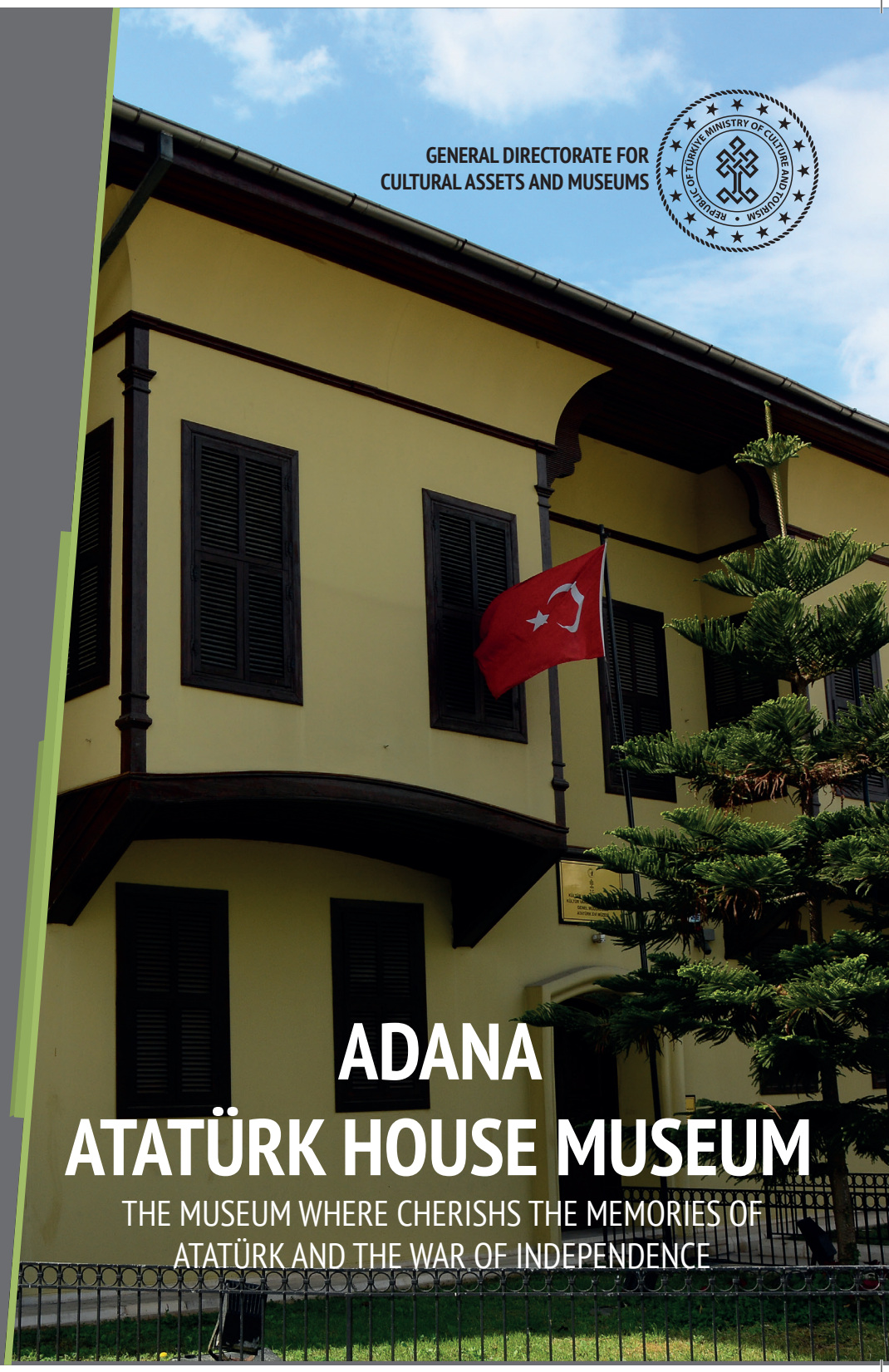
Visiting Hours		
April 1 - October 1 Opening Time: 09:00 Closing Time: 19:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 18:30	2 October - 31 April Opening Time: 09:00 Closing Time: 17:00 Ticket Office Closing Time: 16:30	Closed on Mondays.
Address: Kayalıbağ Mahallesi, Seyhan Caddesi, no:59, Seyhan /Adana • Phone: 0 322 359 78 66		
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GENERAL DIRECTORATE FOR
 CULTURAL ASSETS AND MUSEUMS



ADANA
ATATÜRK HOUSE MUSEUM
 THE MUSEUM WHERE CHERISHS THE MEMORIES OF
 ATATÜRK AND THE WAR OF INDEPENDENCE



The Province
Where The Idea
of Independence
Developed:
Adana

Adana occupies a special place in the life of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk and in the War of Independence, which liberated our country from enemy. Mustafa Kemal, who came to Adana just one day after the Armistice of Mudros, the document of the destruction of Ottoman Empire by partition, took over the Command of the Yıldırım Army Group, whose headquarters was in Adana, from Liman von Sanders. He, who did not despair of Turkish army despite its complete disintegration in those days, had the idea of acting for independence here. In his speech at Adana Turk Ocağı on March 15, 1923, he said the following about today's commemoration: "Gentlemen, the initial motivation to take action arose in me in this beautiful Adana in the homeland."



The Mansion
Having Hosted
Atatürk Twice

During his visits, which were paid in the years of 1923, 1925, 1926, 1931, 1933, 1937, and finally of 1938, he had official meetings, visited schools and factories, and made speeches as well. During his first visit on March 15, 1923, he stayed again in Suphi Pasha Mansion on January 17, 1925, where he and his wife Latife Hanım stayed for two nights.

This mansion in which Suphi Pasha, who was descended from Ramazanoğulları holding an important place in the history of Adana, put Atatürk up is a typical example of Adana's traditional houses. It was built in 1882 with two floors and bay windows, and new rooms were added after it was purchased by Suphi Pasha in 1902. The mansion, which was registered as "Immovable Cultural Property Required to be Protected" due to its historical significance and civil architectural features of the time, was converted into a museum in 1976 to keep alive the memory of Atatürk and the National Struggle years..



Study Room

The rooms of the two-storey mansion have different names and in each one various items and documents about Atatürk and the War of Independence are displayed. In the study room on the ground floor, you can see the news published in local newspapers such as "Yeni Adana", "Çukurova", "Dirlik", and "Türk Sözü" from the War of Independence and the first years of the Republic. The ground floor also houses the library with around 2,000 books, most of which are donated, including works in Ottoman language.



Hatay Room

One of the most impressive rooms in the museum is the Hatay Room. The reason behind the name given the room is that Atatürk had a meeting on the dates of his visit to Adana with Ayşe Fitnat Hanım, who visited Atatürk in this place, coming from Hatay during the years when it was under French occupation. Ayşe Fitnat Hanım and the accompanying delegation expressed their sorrow to Atatürk with a black rose which they presented to Atatürk, and Atatürk expressed his determination for the independence of Hatay with these words: "The Turkish homeland of forty centuries cannot remain in the hands of the enemy." The room in which the abovementioned event is animated with models and the photos of the delegation can be seen is a place where Atatürk's determination for full independence is kept alive.



Gun Room

Majority of the memories of Atatürk and the War of Independence can be seen in the rooms upstairs. The Bedroom is the room where Atatürk spent the night during his visits whereas the Adjutant Room is where his adjutant accompanying him on these visits stayed. The Press Room is a section dedicated to copies of the newspaper "Yeni Adana", one of the local newspapers of Adana, and also to people who played an important role in the history of this newspaper. The portraits and medals of "Abdulgani Girici", whose surname was made "Girici" by Atatürk thanks to his initiative personality and of other people who made great contributions to the resistance in Adana during the War of Independence are displayed in the Warrior's Room. Rifles and pistols used during the War of Independence can also be seen in the Gun Room. A model of the house where Atatürk was born and coins from different periods are also displayed in this room. Busts of Atatürk and İsmet İnönü along with the other people who contributed to the independence struggle are on display in the Kuvayi Milliye (National Forces) Room.