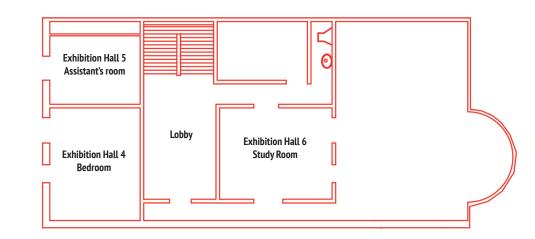
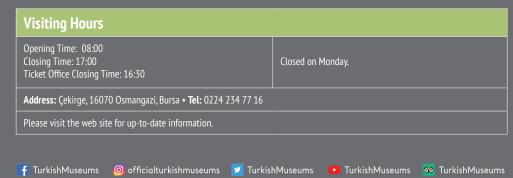


Atatürk House Museum Ground Floor Exhibition Plan



Atatürk House Museum Upper Floor Exhibition Plan

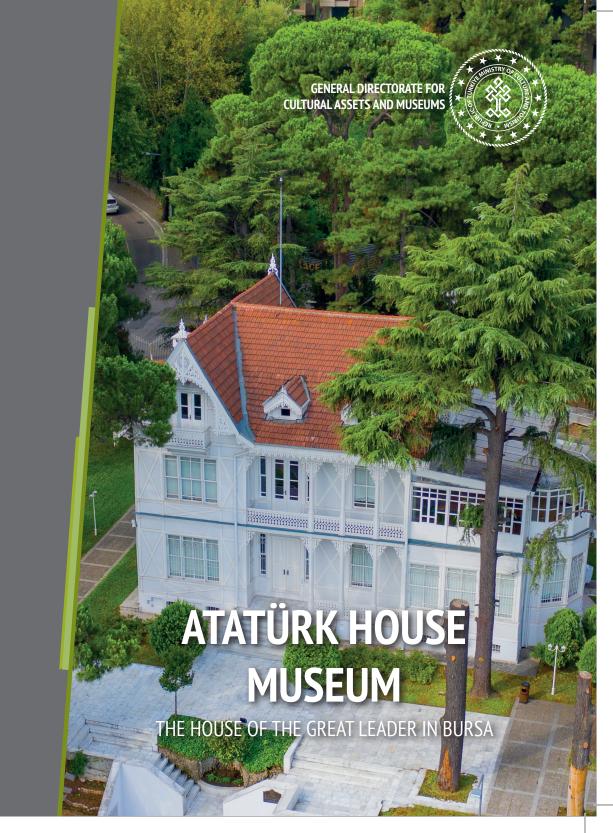














It is estimated that the building, located at Cekirge Street, was constructed in the late 19th century. The pavilion has two floors, apart from the basement and the attic. During Atatürk's second visit to Bursa (January 20-24, 1923), the Bursa Municipality had purchased this building from the Marshall Mehmet Bey and donated it to Ataturk as a gift. After that, Atatürk used to stay in this house during his visits to Bursa.

After 1938 it was sold by the municipality of Bursa to the Turkish Pension Fund on 06.02.1968, which granted the use of the mansion to the General Directorate of Museums. On 29 October 1973, the 50th Anniversary of the Republic, it was converted into a museum and opened to visitors.

The Pavilion was built under the influence of 19th century French architecture. Balconies, pediment eaves and acroters are considered original examples of woodwork. The house has two storeys apart from the basement and the attic. It is built of stone walls and the basement floor is reserved for the kitchen and utility rooms.





On the right side is the bedroom, on the left the study room, and to the right of the study room is the glasshouse.

The basement floor was used as kitchen and utility rooms. In the eastern part of the garden there is a pergola, the interior of which is decorated with hand drawn motifs. Almost all the artefacts exhibited in the mansion are original items used by Atatürk.

