

Mustafa Kemal and Turkey

- Nationalist leader who led the Young Turks and overthrew the Sultan of Turkey
- 1923 named first president and created a republic
- Widely opposed by religious leaders
- Turkey remained a democracy
- Adopted western-style reforms
- Gave rights to men and women

Sample Questions

1. Kemal Atatürk's efforts to modernize Turkish culture were most strongly opposed by
 - (1) Indian nationalists
 - (2) republicans
 - (3) industrialists
 - (4) religious forces
2. One way in which Sun Yat-sen and Kemal Atatürk were similar is that each
 - (1) led a nationalist movement in his country
 - (2) rejected violence as a way to gain political power
 - (3) supported Marxist political principles
 - (4) promoted a society ruled by religious leaders
3. One way in which Peter the Great and Atatürk (Mustafa Kemal) are similar is that they sought to
 - (1) gain a warm-water port
 - (2) adopt western-style reforms
 - (3) limit the role of women in society
 - (4) return to traditional values
4. In the 1920s and 1930s, Mustafa Kemal Atatürk changed the Turkish government by
 - (1) introducing democratic reforms
 - (2) increasing the power of the sultan
 - (3) supporting absolutism
 - (4) incorporating religious teachings into civil law