

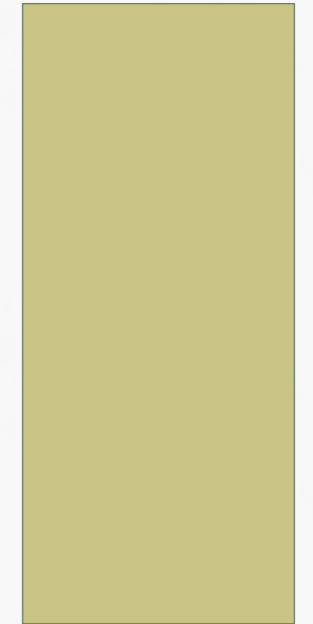


Co-funded by the
Erasmus+ Programme
of the European Union



SABAHATTİN ALİ

A GRAND WRITER OF THE TURKISH
LITERATURE

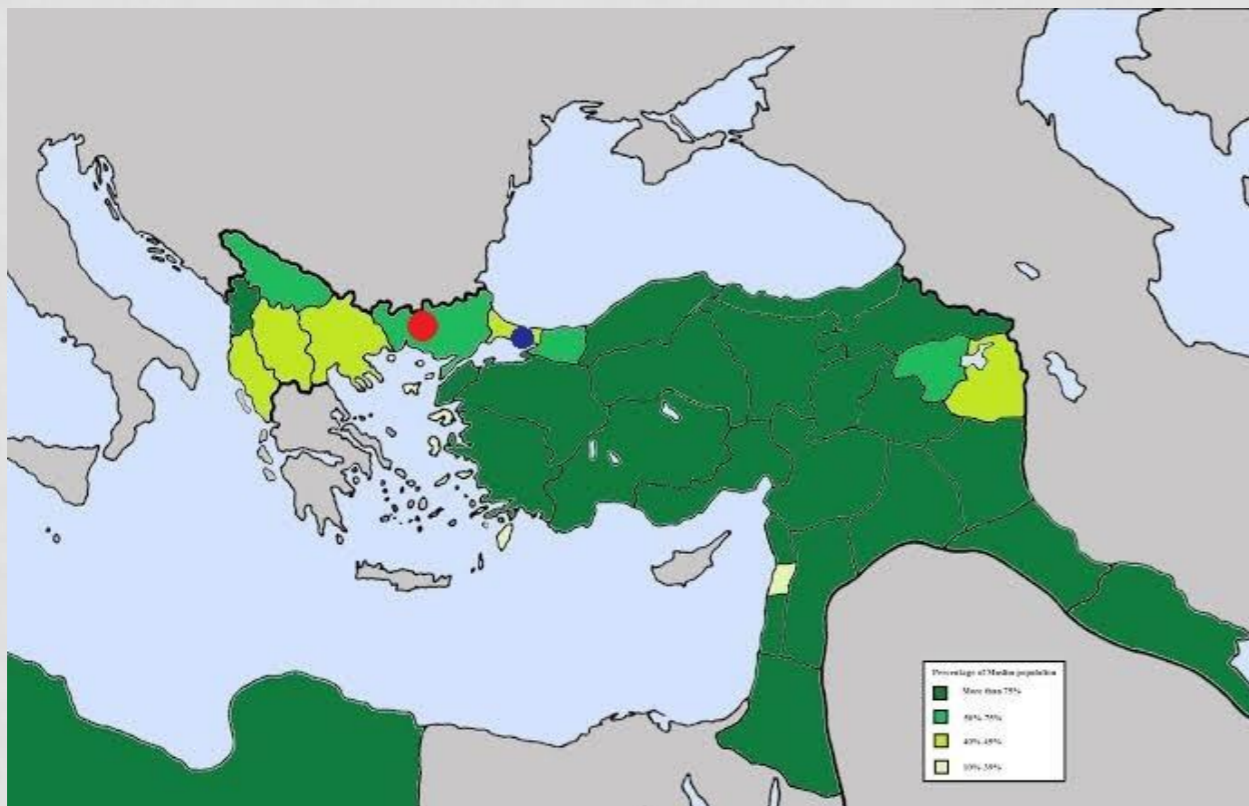


HELP

Heritage Education Learning Program

SABAHATTİN ALİ

- Sabahattin Ali was born in Ottoman Empire's Eğridere Province which is now in Bulgaria. He often stood trials due to what he said and wrote but he always kept expressing his feelings and thoughts.



Left:
Ottoman
Empire's
borders in
1907 and
right: A
photo of
Bulgarian
Turks.

WRITER AND SAVANT

- He reflected his life experiences to his readers with his social realist literary identity. He became a role model who affected the republic period Turkish literature after him. Even though he wrote more tales than novels, his novels were more popular. He supported the theme of love, which he wrote about with long descriptions, sometimes by using political references and at times with critics on social problems.

SABAHATTIN ALI



HIS CHILDHOOD

- His father Selahattin Ali, named his sons Sebahattin and Tefvik due to his friendship with Prince Sebahattin and Tefvik Fikret who were two prominent intellectual people of that period.
- He was highly educated but he had to leave his school with the start of the WWI and the declaration of mobilization.



HIS YOUTH

- Having started education at a teachers' school, Sabahattin Ali wrote poems and novels. He was inspired by art and free life so he started to disregard school. With the support of his school principal, he changed schools from Balıkesir to Istanbul.

(On this modern map of Turkey, you can see where Balıkesir and Istanbul are.)



HIS LIFE IN GERMANY

- Afterwards Sebahattin Ali was sent to Germany to contribute to the development of the Republic of Turkey which had just been founded.

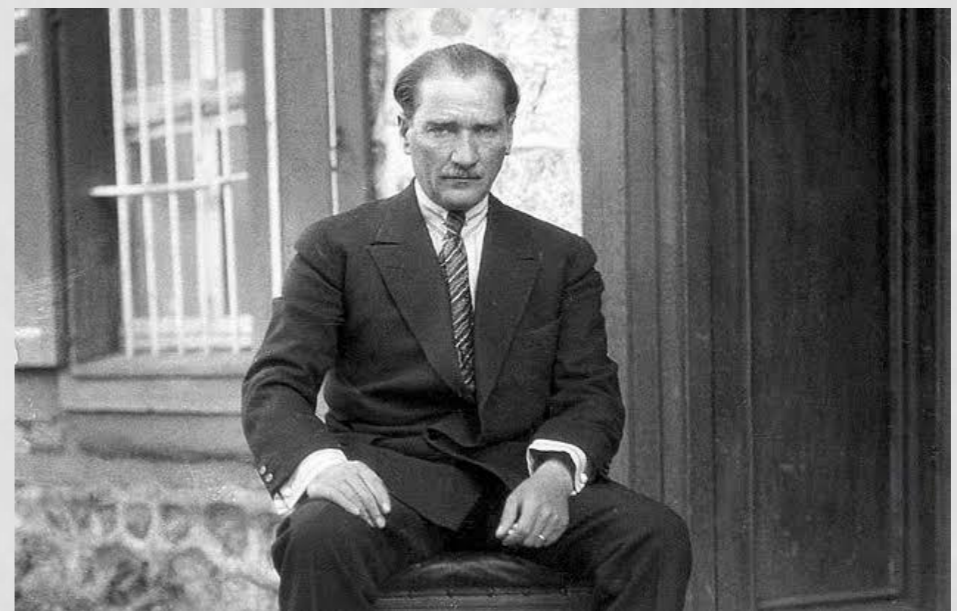


HIS RETURN TO TURKEY

- He came back to Turkey, unable to complete his second year in Germany. There are many claims about his return to Turkey. One of the claims was that he beat a German student who said vulgar words about Turkish people in Germany and another claim was that he was trying to spread the idea of communism.

TURKEY'S NATIONALIST-COMMUNIST DEBATE

- Sabahattin Ali was dismissed from his duty as the president of the Turkish Language Association, when Nihal Atsız (a Turkish nationalist writer) said that Ali had been a communist known by everybody and that he had insulted Mustafa Kemal Atatürk and declared him a traitor.



“MARKOPAŞA” MAGAZİNE

- In 1946 Ali and some other communist authors from Turkey published a magazine called “Markopaşa”. However, an arrest warrant was issued about Sabahattin Ali, who was the owner of the magazine, because the political articles and the critiques were not signed and the author names were not mentioned.



ARDİNO, BULGARİA

- Trying to flee the arrest warrant, Ali tried to escape to Syria at first but he didn't manage to do so. Later he teamed up with a former officer who had previously been imprisoned for arms smuggling and they tried to escape from the Bulgarian frontier.



HIS DEATH

- He was killed at the Bulgarian border possibly on 1 or 2 April 1948. His body was found on 16 June 1948. It is generally believed that he was killed by the officer Ali Ertekin with whom he was trying to flee.

