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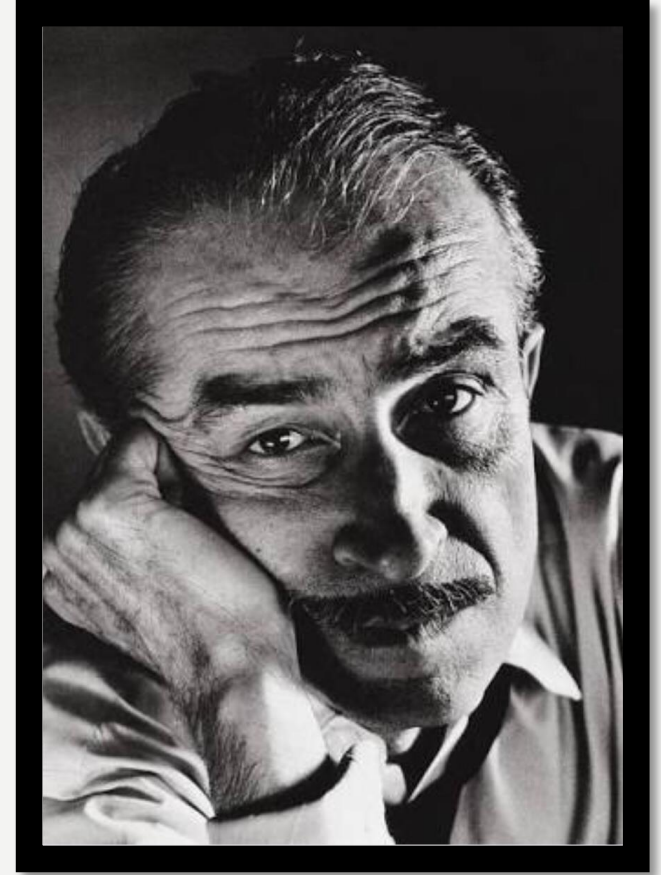
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ORHAN KEMAL

ONE OF THE MOST LOVED TURKISH
FICTION WRITERS

WHO IS ORHAN KEMAL ?

- Orhan Kemal, whose real name is Mehmet Raşit Ögütçü, was born on September 15th 1914, in Adana and died on June 2, 1970 in Sofia, Bulgaria.



- Orhan Kemal, who has produced stories, novels, studies, plays and interviews during his 56-year life, has become one of the most important writers of Turkish literature.
- Orhan Kemal, in his works, described human-society relations in a realistic language. It has created awareness in the community and has transferred the subjects dealt with Turkey he lived in a dramatic way for future generations.

- He never changed his simple exposition and thus became one of the most skilful names of Turkish stories and novels. He also wrote film scripts and plays including “İspinozlar” and “Kardeş Payı”. Dramatisations have been made of his novels and stories including “Murtaza” and “Eskici Dükkanı”.

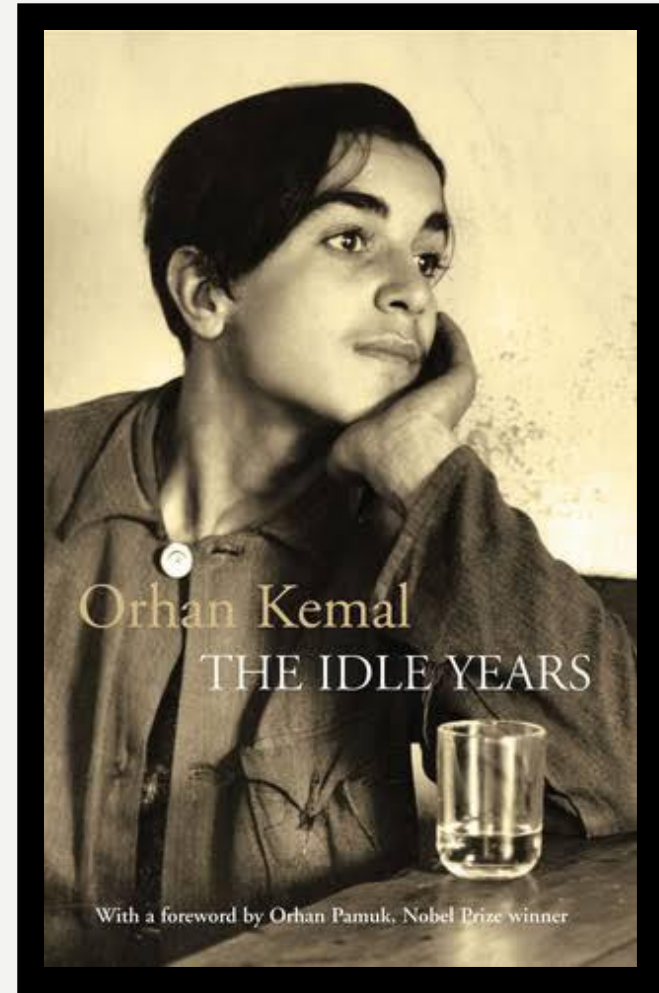


HIS LITERARY PERSONALITY

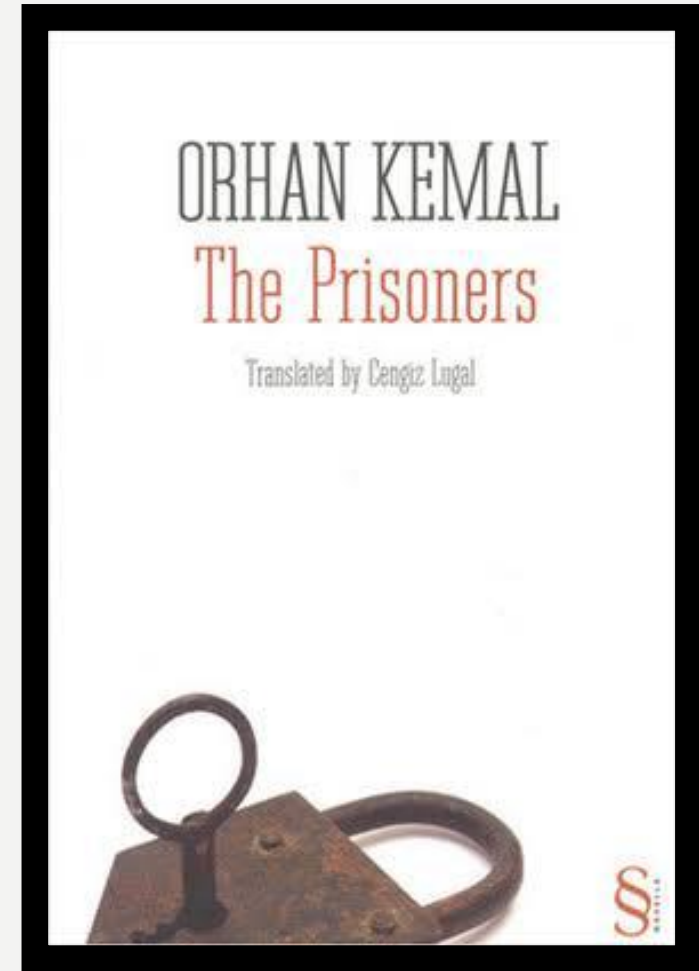
- Orhan Kemal discusses social realities within the framework of individual-society relations in his works and conveys them to the reader with a simple language. Orhan Kemal, who deals with the difficulties and deprivation worlds of ordinary people through individuals and gives social messages, does this in a clear and sincere language.
- Orhan Kemal reflects his observations and experiences in his work, which makes them extremely realistic.

A GLIMPSE OF HIS LITERARY WORK

- ***The Idle Years***
- Told by an author who believes in his people, *The Idle Years* is the story of the fears, flights and returns of the individual in his struggle to find the truth as he matures into adulthood after a difficult childhood.



- *The Prisoners*
- *The Prisoners*, is the story of a pit of hell, which the honour of humanity can often fall. Keeping his faith and love to humanity, Orhan Kemal, is speaking out the voice of resistance even in a dark ward where people who have sold out their closest friends for nothing, have fallen. An honour of mankind that cannot be destroyed by degradation.

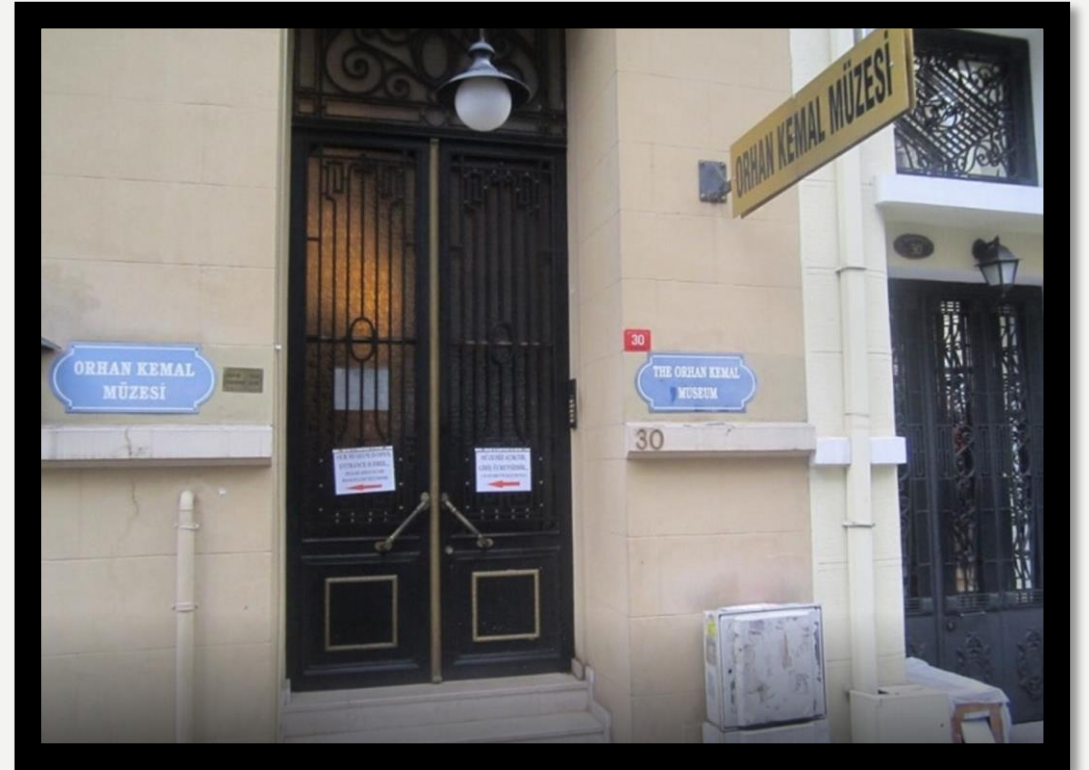




- After his death a novel award was arranged in his name (1971).
- The Orhan Kemal Novel Award has been one of the most – perhaps the most – prestigious literary awards in Turkey.
- For example, Turkey’s only Nobel literature laureate, Orhan Pamuk, who won in 2006, started to rise after he received the Orhan Kemal Award in 1983.

ORHAN KEMAL MUSEUM

- Orhan Kemal was an author who was respected and who had adopted by the turkish people. In his memory, they have opened a museum in a three-floore building in Beyoğlu, İstanbul.





- In this museum, there are his family photos, special letters, his own typewriter, his private stuff, original editions of his books etc.

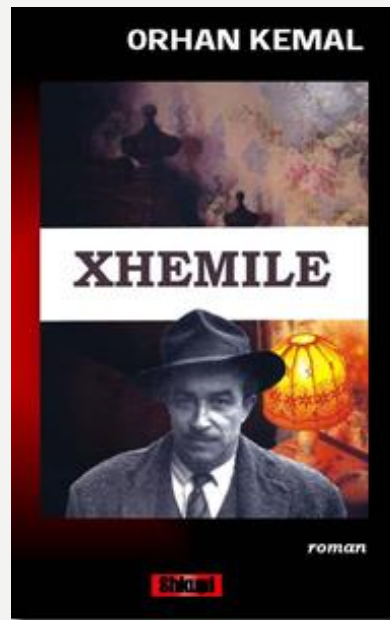
THE VIEWS OF HIS SON (IŐIK ÖĖÜTÇÜ) ABOUT THE MUSEUM

- “I discovered my father with the Orhan Kemal Museum. It is not too late for his discovery by everyone again. The hope and optimism he tells us in his books is the common longing of all humanity. Living in a more beautiful world, being happy, reaching a civilization in which our free thoughts build new worlds are always in the stories he tells. All we have to do is see them. I believe we will do it one day. Orhan Kemal Turkey, our road space ship culture abroad. He is an important literary writer in the world.”



ORHAN KEMAL WAS NOT JUST ADDRESSING TO THE TURKISH PEOPLE

- The novels of Orhan Kemal have been translated into Macedonian, Chinese, Spanish, English, German, Greek, Italian and Russian under the auspices of TEDA, a Culture and Tourism Ministry project to publish Turkish cultural, artistic and literature works in other languages. His 33 books have been translated into 13 languages so far and he became a global author.



WHAT DISTINGUISHES ORHAN KEMAL FROM OTHER ARTISTS ?

- He is one of the rare artists with over fifty works. What makes Orhan Kemal important is not only the number of works he left, but the quality of his works.

- ***Işık Öğütçü***: There is an accepted idea: "If you want to know the people of a country, you will read the works of the realistic writers of that country." Literary works are not just for entertainment. At the same time, human society relations, social changes are the biggest written sources. Not only the readers, but all researchers benefit from all segments. Orhan Kemal is an artist whose works are not obsolete and are still on the agenda.

**THANK YOU
FOR LISTENING**

