

# Mustafa Kemal Atatürk



May 19, 1881 – November 10, 1938

- made a name for himself during World War I and Battle of Gallipoli as military commander
- Led in the Turkish war of Independence
- Achieved the liberation of the country and the establishment of the Republic of Turkey
- Became its first President

# His reforms

- political, economic and cultural reforms
- Was an admirer of the Enlightenment
- His aim was to create a modern, democratic, secular, nation-state
- His reforms are called Kemalism
- His reforms are regarded as the political foundation of the modern Turkish state.

- Due to his actions and achievements for his country the title „father of the Turks“ was bestowed upon him - Atatürk
- He is adored by the Turks till this day

# Mustafa Mond

- Alpha-Plus, World Controller for Western Europe (9 other controllers exist, presumably for different sections of the world)
- His first name derived from Mustafa Kemal Atatürk
- represents a combination of past and present, convention and rebellion

- is familiar with the history that others are forbidden to know, because it is seen as dangerous knowledge
- The maker of the rules, as he says, can break them as well, if he wishes
- He once was one of our civilisation

- He says that he uses his power for the happiness of others, not his own, but he also wants to keep his power alive
- He defends the genetic caste system and the lack of personal freedom in the World State as a price worth paying for achieving social stability --> Stability is the highest social virtue because it leads to lasting happiness.

# Connection Atatürk - Mond

- Mustapha Mond is the complete contrary of Kemal Atatürk, because he pretends to act the way it is the best for the society, but in fact, he just acts for his own advantage and benefit.
- wants to be THE leader ↔ Atatürk acts for the society, not for making himself popular and powerful
- both want stability for their country / their society



- Both represent in some case past and present, because Mustafa Mond lived in the „old“ world and helped to create the „new“ world and Atatürk also created in a way a „new“ country