



Uşak Archaeology and Ethnography Museum

Don't Miss

Atatürk and Redif Museum

The First Redif Military Organization in History



Atatürk and Redif Museum Visiting Hours

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00	9.00
17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00	17.00

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www.muze.gov.tr



For your comments and suggestions



The first headquarters of the Redif Organization is in Izmit. It is stated that the Izmit Redif Office was first built by the Izmit Governor Hasan Pasha during the reign of Sultan Abdulaziz (1861-1876) together with the Kasr-i Humayun. In the Ottoman Archives of the Prime Ministry the document numbered H.17 Ra 1304/M. dated to 13 December 1886 states that the fire in the military depot in Izmit and the adjacent house were burned. The document H. 13 S. 1307/M. dated to 8 October 1889 requires the official opening of the new warehouse, ammunition and military service building. The inscription of the building is H. 1307/M. It is dated 1889-1890. The architect of the building is unknown. The warehouse and ammunition behind the structure marked in the old city maps and seen in the photograph of Yıldız Photo Albums are not available today. The building was used as a Military Court building by the 15th Corps Command until the 1999 earthquake. The restoration of the building, which was damaged during the earthquake, was completed in 2011 and opened in 2012 as Atatürk and Redif Museum.

Architectural and Decoration Features: The building, which was built in masonry system surrounded by courtyard walls, has a rectangular plan in the east-west direction. The single-storey side wings of the building were increased to two floors during the Republic Period. In front of the entrance shelf, there are four columns with composite capitals with a sliced body. The exit above the entrance fits into the columns below. Align the walls of the exit with the openings below windows with rectangular opening. Flooded entrance axis on the façade is emphasized vertically with a rectangular inscription with Ottoman coat of arms on the top. On the walls one

step behind the entrance axis, two windows with rectangular openings are arranged on the same axis on each floor. The courtyard walls surrounding the structure are in the shape of a semicircle in the north, at the entrance level. In the middle of this section is the entrance gate to the courtyard. In the original on the front of the lintel with Ottoman inscription and The Ottoman coat of arms is not available today. The other gate to the courtyard is to the southeast.



Izmit Redif dated to the end of the 19th century, apart from its massive design and simple façade arrangement, the Neo-Classical column capitals, parapet top cover, Ottoman coat of arms with inscriptions is a typical example of the Empiric style preferred in public buildings constructed in these years. The ceiling decoration in the interior of the building is also appreciated by the 19th century. Documents related to Izmit's National Forces and heroes, military ceremonies, weapons, swords; belongings of Mustafa Kemal Atatürk's at Savarona Yacht a wide collection of items, such as silver textiles belonging to the distinguished culture of the Ottoman Empire, were presented to the visitors.

