

"One of the results of the 1908 coup of the Young Turks and the resultant new constitution was the emergence of a Socialist Party in Turkey. The first group came into existence in Salonika in 1909, where it was headed by Benarol; most of its members were Greeks, Jews, and Bulgars. This organization decided to join the Second International and participated in the elections to the first and second Turkish parliaments with some success. Among the foreign delegates who came to take part in its convention was the well-known German Socialist Parvus."

Walter Z.

Soviet
Culture
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in the Middle East
Frederick A. Praeger

"In 1912 a Turkish Socialist Federation was founded in Salonika, rather than in Istanbul - perhaps because the general climate was more conducive to the growth of the new organization outside the capital. Among the leaders and members of the new Socialist group there were by now native Turks, and in the years immediately preceding ~~centres of~~ World War I the movement spread to Istanbul, Smyrna and other centres of Asiatic Turkey. But this growth was not received with very great enthusiasm by the government of the day; one of the Socialist leaders, Ahmet Salim, is reported to have been murdered; another, Tawfik Nased, was forced to leave Turkey; and a third, Fakh Hasib, was deported to inner Anatolia in a wave of repression in 1913-14. A fourth leader, Mustafa Suphi, fled to Russia in 1914 in order to escape from arrest in his homeland."

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