

## TOURS FOR ACCOMPANYING PERSON

**September 6th, 2022**

### Hamamonu Culture & Art Street

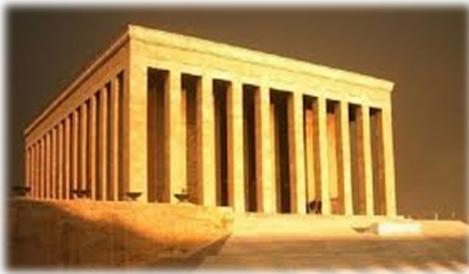


Hamamönü is a historical district located in Altındağ district of Ankara province. The historical buildings, which are examples of 19th century civil architecture, were restored and the area was revived. Hamamönü took its name from the historical Karacabey Bath. It is a Turkish bath built in 1440 by Karacabey, one of the Bayındır tribesmen of the Oghuz tribes. There is the Mehmet Akif Ersoy park and Mehmet Akif Ersoy Museum House where the Turkish National Anthem was written. Mosques in the area; Taceddin Sultan Mosque, Hacı İlyas Mosque, Hacı Musa Mosque, Sarıkadı Mosque, Mehmet Çelebi Mosque. Mansions located in Hamamönü; Kamil Pasha Mansion, Beynamlizade Mansion, Kabakci Mansion. The houses from the last period of the Ottoman period are completely adorned with Turkish motifs and you feel like you are in the 19th century when you wander the streets. You can almost breathe the social life of 150 years ago from today.

**September 7th, 2022**

### Ankara Old Town City Tour and Anıtkabir

As a historic city, Ankara is a real treasure for those who wish to find out more about ancient civilizations. The old part of the city, Ulus, preserves the secrets of the life, development and culture of Hattians, Ankara's ancient people, who played an important role in the world history.



When Atatürk, the leader and founder of young Turkish Republic died on 10th of November 1938, he was later transferred to the capital city, Ankara, and placed in his temporary tomb in the Ethnography Museum. Immediately after, it was started to search a proper memorial place and considered as suitable for Atatürk to be buried in a mausoleum in the capital city of Turkey. As a result of the long studies, "Rasattepe" (now called as Anittepe), located in a dominant place in Ankara, was determined as the location for Atatürk's mausoleum. Ankara's Rasattepe has been chosen since there is a wide view and reign over the city from this hill. The government opened an international project competition for the construction of the memorial place on 01 March 1941. 49 Turkish and foreign projects participated in the competition. The international jury found 3 projects by German, Turkish and Italian architects worthy of awards. In accordance

with the competition specifications, the government chose the project belonging to Turkish Professor Emin Onat and Associate Professor Orhan Arda among these projects and decided to have it implemented. Anıtkabir was built on an area, which is 15.000 square meters, showing Atatürk's greatness, reformism and statesmanship and the hill's name was started to be mentioned as Anittepe. Every year on November 10, the whole country commemorates our leader and Anıtkabir is flooded by those who visit Atatürk.

**September 8th, 2022**

### Cultur and Shopping Day

Pilavoğlu Inn, which was one of the important points of Ankara trade in the first periods it was opened, has been used with different functions over time. In the last years of the Ottoman Empire and the first years of the Republic; Just like many other inns in the vicinity, it served as a prison. The inn, which later became a place where homeless or lonely people stayed for a long time; Towards the end of the 20th century, it started to be used for commercial purposes again. The ground floors contain leather shops and warehouses, while the upstairs rooms are rented for hostel-style stays. Today, it is a multi-purpose center with cafes, workshops where handicrafts are made, gift shops and offices.

