

ANATOLIAN

ETRUSCAN

The Kurgan culture of the Turks for burying the dead is the same among the Etruscans.

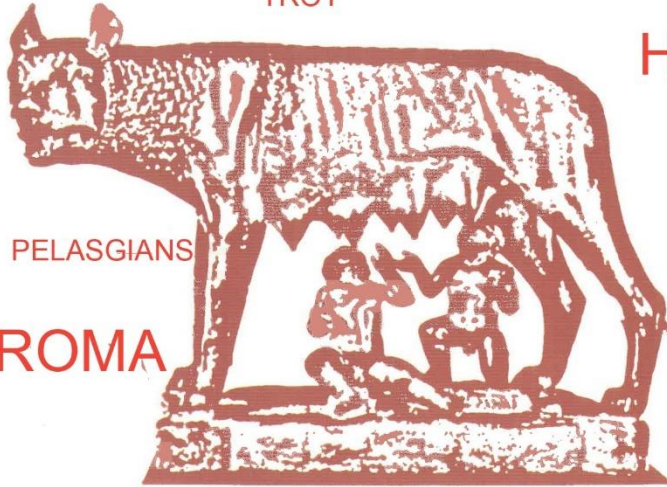
The language structure of Etruscan is like Turkish. This is important because a language structure does not pass from one people to another like words do.

TROY

HATTIANS

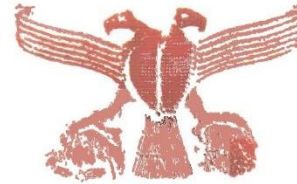
10 of the 26 letters in the Etruscan alphabet are identically the same as Göktürk alphabet. The Etruscans spoke a pre-Turkic language.

The she-wolf in the epic of the founding of Rome is an exact Turkish legend.



PELASGIANS

ROMA



The Hattian double-headed eagle is identical to the Roman Eagle.

RENAISSANCE

Tarhun is the war god of the Hattians. In Turkish it means a high title. In Etruscans this is Tarquinius-Tarkhon.

Roman emperors also knew that they were of Etruscan origin. So much so that Caesar used to say "I am from Troy". Since the Etruscans originated from Anatolia and Anatolia was Turkish, they therefore accepted that they were of Turkish origin.

Roman emperors were always visiting the Troy region. They had granted the region the privilege of being exempt from taxation in "perpetuity".

CAESAR

Leonardo da Vinci

Hattian administrative structure was based on 12 independent city states. Etruscans practiced 12 city states in Italy. The foundation of the Roman State is under Etruscan influence.

TROY

The decimal organization in the Roman army was taken from the Etruscans.

ANATOLIAN

DNA

ETRUSCAN

Similar to the Turks, the Etruscans had a similar tradition of being buried with a horse.

Etruscan and Anatolian peoples have 97% identical DNA.

Etruscan women wore their hair in thin braids like Turkmen girls. Men, on the other hand, wore their hair long like the ancient Turks. The Etruscans gave importance to women within the framework of Turkish tradition. Although the Latins had a strict life where men and women sat separately, in the Etruscans the woman was always by her husband's side.

The Etruscans traveled to Italy from Anatolia, the birthplace of Universal Civilization, especially from the Troy region. Etruscans are Turks as Anatolia has been a Turkish homeland for 13,000 years

1943

SELA MOĞLU



2025

A rootless tree has no shadow.

Titus Lucretius Carus (95

- 55 B.C.) says: **“It is enough to show briefly to those who see, they can find the rest for themselves”.**

Today we are at the 11th year of our traditional study.

The foundation of the study that I started ten years ago was built upon Atatürk's idea that “Nations should write their history themselves”, and to underline the statements about “Anatolia having been home to Turks for 5000 years” and “Turks being in the foundation of universal civilization”.

Following our studies on Göbeklitepe, Çatalhöyük, Saymalitaş, Sumerians and a brief study of the Etruscans, we are here today.

This year's study will consist of two key topics after a short introduction:

- A brief assessment of national unity.
- An attempt to prove that the Roman Empire, Europe's only source of pride in ancient history, was founded by the Turkish Etruscans of Anatolian origin and that the Renaissance was created by these Turks.

Let me state this upfront: we prove it.

First and foremost, I would like to state that this is not a political study; it is a purely cultural one. The reader is kindly asked not to go on a wild goose chase to interpret it so.

1) NATIONAL UNITY and OUR COMMON HISTORY AWARENESS

Yaşar Nuri Öztürk states: **“The Western world does not want a Türkiye enlightened with Atatürk's prescription. They want a Türkiye poisoned and paralyzed by religious propaganda.”**

The primary goal of those who undermine our culture and traditions is to erase Turkish identity and culture and transform our society into a colony. This is not surprising, as it is common for nations to do whatever they can to weaken others.

The key point here is this: There are countless germs in the air that we breathe. However, if our immunity system is strong, we don't get sick.

Similarly, our national unity- our collective immune system – must remain resilient against those seeking to weaken us.

An example? Our War of Independence!

The so-called foreign powers were not trying to undermine us from a distance like today, they had physically invaded our homeland.

What happened? We defeated them all thanks to our national unity being strong.

Today, we turn once again to Atatürk in search for answers on how to strengthen our national unity:

Atatürk understood the foundation of a strong national unity lies in “the people knowing and preserving their shared history”

He founded the Faculty of Language and History-Geography and the Turkish Historical Research Council and enabled us to write our own Turkish history.

In the preface of the first volume of these four-volume books, Atatürk states:

“... Until recent years, 'Turkish history' remained one of the least studied subjects in our country.

... Attempts were made to portray

it as nothing more than a tale of blood and fire...

... As a result of all these movements, the notion that Turkishness is synonymous with the concepts of tent, tribe, horse, weapon, and warfare has entered school books.”

What does Atatürk, who has never been wrong about anything, say? Anatolia is a 5,000-year-old Turkish homeland. (Today it has been proven that it was 13,000 years.) But what does he really emphasize most importantly by saying Anatolia is a 'Turkish Homeland'?

“Anatolia is the creator of the Universal Civilization and the people of Anatolia, we Turks, are the rightful owners of this civilization”.

2) The Roman Empire, Anatolia-Turk origin Etruscans, and the RENAISSANCE

A group of historians so focused against Turkness that they almost seek to erase its existence:

- They unanimously acknowledge the role of Etruscans in the foundation and development of Rome, yet some of them label the Etruscans as “indigenous people” and generally treat them as a community speaking an unknown language and arrived from an unspecified place by unknown means.
- They always ignore the fact that the Etruscans, who established Rome, Europe's only source of pride in antiquity and who later sparked the Renaissance in Europe, were of Turkish origin.
Yet the Romans, upon conquering new territories, often named them using Etruscan words.
- As a result, today it is accepted that the Etruscans were Pelasgians who migrated from Anatolia to present-day Italy.
The language of the Pelasgians was agglutinative, and sound harmonized like Turkish.
Historically, they were settled both in Troy and Lydia. They were nomadic and they were changing their names based on their location and their chief.
- The fact that the Pelasgians were warriors, brave and skillful in horsemanship, that they formed political unions consisting of 12 sites, and that they had annual political and religious general assemblies, indicates that they were a Turkish tribe.

The truth is that the Etruscans, who were at the foundation of the establishment of Rome, migrated to Italy from Anatolia (primarily from Trojan region), the birthplace of universal civilization.

Since Anatolia has been proven to be a Turkish homeland for 13,000 years, the Etruscans are Turks.

Further evidence supporting the Turkish origins of Etruscans:

- The she-wolf legend of the Roman Foundation mythology is an exact Turkish legend. Again, the 'double-headed' eagle of the Hattians is identical to the Roman Eagle.
- The Italian Professor Alberto Piazza discovered that the DNA of 80 Etruscan skeletons is **97% identical to the DNA** of Anatolian peoples.
- The most important and distinctive characteristic of the Turks, the culture of burial - kurgan, is exactly the same in the Etruscans.
- A key indicator is that Etruscan is one of the languages with an inflected (Affluxson), agglutinative/adjoining (Agglitinant) structure like Turkish. This is highly significant indication as the structure of a language is unique and not barrowed between cultures the way vocabulary is. **Kâzım Mirşan** made the Italians accept this point.

- **10 letters of the 26 letter** of Etruscan alphabet, are identical to the Göktürk alphabet. The Etruscans spoke a pre-Turkic – Anatolian language.
- The tradition of Turks, being buried with a horse, was also practiced by the Etruscans. Both the Turks and the Etruscans were masterful flute players.
- Chinese historians note that the Turks loved the color red. Similarly, in ancient Rome, red was considered as a symbol of nobility.
- **The war god of the Hattians**, one of the ancient peoples of Anatolia, was called 'Tarhun'. The word Tarhun **equals high title in Turkish**. In Etruscans, it is Tarquinius-Tarkhon. The Senate (the assembly of elders – “whitebeards”) in Turks is also the same in Etruscans.
- The administrative structure of the Hattians was based on **12 independent city states formation**. Before Rome, the Etruscans also used the 12 city states structure in Italy. The way the Roman State was founded was influenced by the Etruscans. In addition, the Roman Legion’s 10 cohorts system was adopted from the Etruscans.
- Roman emperors also knew about their Etruscan origin. So much so that **Caesar used to say “I am from Troy”**. Since the Etruscans originated from Anatolia and Anatolia was Turkish, they therefore accepted that they were of Turkish origin. Roman emperors would always visit the **Troy region**. They had granted the region **the privilege of being tax-exempt “forever”**.
- Etruscan women wore their hair in thin braids like Turkmen girls. Men, on the other hand, wore their hair long just like Turkish men. The Etruscan women were empowered with high social and legal status, just like in Turkish customs. Although the Latins had a strict life where there was gender segregation and separation, in the Etruscans, the woman was always standing beside her husband.

I think at this point, there is no room for doubt about the Etruscans’ Turkish origins.

The Etruscan dominance in Italy, which started in the 10th century BC, started to decline around 350 BC.

Driven by an inferiority complex toward the Etruscans, the Latin population raided Etruscan cities and sold the surviving population into slavery.

Apart from one region- Tuscany- they not only destroyed everything in their path but also attempted to erase Etruscan civilization entirely.

Yet this special people, who knew they were Etruscans but hid them from hostile eyes, would eventually create the Renaissance in that region.

The Renaissance is the rebirth and ascent of Universal Civilization, rooted in Anatolia and carried forward by the Etruscans from their settlement in Tuscany.

All the artists who created the Renaissance emerged from this very region: Tuscany.

Tuscany is a pure Etruscan region.

Therefore, Etruscans form the foundation of the Renaissance.

Etruscans excelled in painting and sculpture; they demonstrated remarkable creativity in architecture and road construction.

Etruscans were the first society to build cities in Italy. Whereas, the ancient indigenous people of Italy were peasants who lacked such advanced skills.

The Turks, who laid the foundations of Universal Civilization in Anatolia, created another beauty by igniting the Renaissance in Europe. And finally Etruscan artists, who were very advanced in painting and sculpture, brought Renaissance to life.

Considering that the Etruscans came from Anatolia, where Universal Civilization was born, such physical creativity is not a surprise.

- Renowned art historian Simon Hewitt, based on **Leonardo da Vinci's** red hair, suggests that Da Vinci may have descended from the Khazars, a Turkic people. Whether Khazhar or Trojan, his roots remain **Turkic** after all.
- **Since Etruscans are Turks, it is the Turks who initiated the Renaissance.**
- In Italy, roads and bridges from Roman times were originally built during the Etruscan period.
- Swamp drainage and land irrigation techniques were developed by the Etruscans.
- Indigenous Italian populations learned jewelry making from the Etruscans.
- Almost every word related to theater in the Latin language is originally Etruscan.
- Virgilius emphasized **Rome's Anatolian roots** in the 'Aeneas Epic'.
- In 1998, during a panel at the University of Freiburg, **Prof. Fahri Işık** convinced 62 academics including four Greek scholars, **that civilization was born in Anatolia.**
- Archaeologist Dr. Eberhard Zangger further concluded that
"The foundation of modern Europe is Anatolia, not Greece";
i.e. Turkish communities such as the Pelasgians, Luwians, Hurrians and Hattians.

They also communicated with the **Sumerians**, another Turkic society, and began shaping the **foundations of Universal Civilization in Anatolia.** The Turks who migrated from Anatolia to Italy, **took the name Etruscan** and went on to establish Rome, the pride of Europe, and later sparked the **Renaissance.**"

Now, following the path laid out by Atatürk, we are taking charge of writing our own history.

Thus, we have uncovered an undeniable truth; Anatolia is the creator of the Universal Civilization and that we Turks, the people of Anatolia, are the owners of this civilization.

It is our duty to share this truth to the world, and dedicate ourselves to this mission with even greater determination.

We are Turks, standing above all.

We existed before history, and we will exist after history.

Our purpose is guided by **Atatürk's** vision: **"Turkishness will rise like a sun above the horizon of civilization."** **"How happy is the one who says I am a Turk."**

Ferhat Selamoğlu