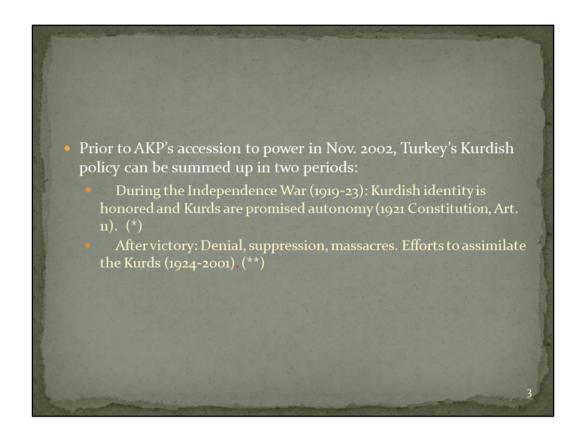
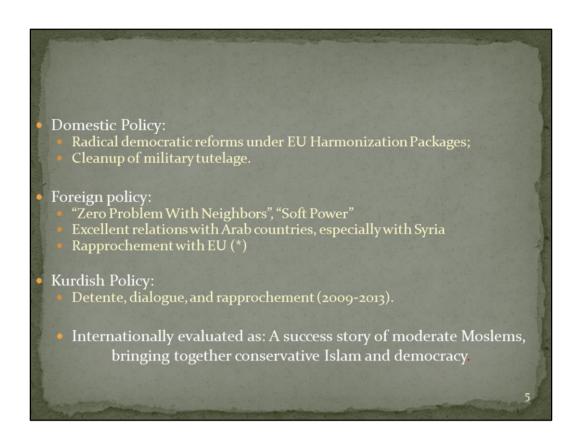
## Middle East Institute Center for Turkish Studies, 6th Annual Conference National Press Club, Washington, DC, December 3, 2015 THE KURDISH QUESTION in TURKISH DOMESTIC AND FOREIGN POLICY during the AKP ERA Baskın Oran www. baskinoran.com



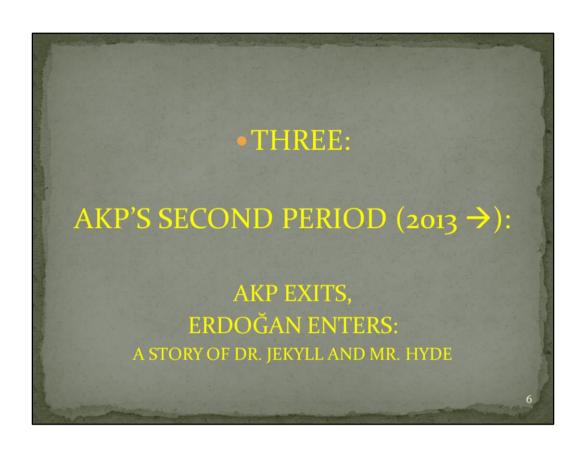


- (\*) Assistance of the Kurds was indispensable to the Liberation War (1919-1922). According to Article 11 the gov't in Ankara would conduct domestic & foreign policy, justice, national defense, int'l economic relations, matters pertaining to more then one province, and would leave foundations, education, public health, economy, agriculture, public works and social assistance to provinces.
- (\*\*) After building the monist nation-state (24 July 1923) and the authoritarian regime (29 Oct. 1923), Kemalism declares "Turk" the official supra-identity, and bans the Kurdish infra-identity. Afterwards, repeated military coups (1960, 71, 80, 97) prevent Kemalism from coming down to room-temperature: Revolution from Above is a single-shot gun that destroys itself if fired again.





(\*) To fight military tutelage, AKP tries to gain legitimacy by approaching EU, carefully keeping its Islamism under wraps.



## **Domestic Policy**

education, (\*)

- Erdoğan tries to set up a One Man Regime in lieu of the actual Parliamentarian system, a constitutionally symbolic and unaccountable presidency.
   For this he tries:
- To dominate public life by Islamizing secular institutions, and specifically public
- To destroy Checks and Balances by changing the Constitution to replace the 'separation of powers' system (Montesquieu) with 'unification of powers' (Rousseau) (\*\*)
- To apply a policy of polarization and provocation, and cultivate an atmosphere of insecurity to ensure continued support of his Islamo-nationalist electorate. (\*\*\*)
  - a) By deactivating the Legislative Body (5 months);
  - b) By dominating the Judiciary through a judicial body placed under the direct control of the Justice Minister;
  - $^{\circ}$  c) By immobilizing the **Media** using police force and other illegal means. (\*\* $^{**}$ 7)
- (\*) Slowly eliminates coeducation in primary/secondary schools, allows religious attire (headscarf) for female judges and teachers, greatly increases the number of religious high schools (During the AKP period [2002-2014] their number grew 4,6 fold [from 450 to 2074] and the number of their students grew 7,6 fold [from 64.534 to 490.969]).
- (\*\*) Rousseau's "Volonté Générale" (General Will) is called "Milli Irade" (National Will) by majoritarianist Erdoğan, which he equates simply with the ballot box (so long as it yields favorable results).
- (\*\*\*) This method is easy to understand for an American citizen: Senator Vandenberg said to President Truman in 1947: "[to sell the idea of Cold War] Scare the hell out of American people!" Bush Jr's approval rating rose from 51 % to 90 % after 9/11 because of security psychology. After the March 2003 invasion of Iraq, it rose from 58 % to 71 %.
- (\*\*\*\*) Methods used right now: Imprisonment of journalists, , confiscation of press issues, ordering media bosses to fire journalists, partisan mob attacks on opposition newspaper buildings, placing opposition media groups under the management of a pro-government trustees (kayyum) (to be payed \$ 37.500 a month at the expense of the seized media group), banning cablecasting or satellite relay of the opposition TV channels. The same confiscation method is being applied to holding companies of opponent Islamist firms related with the Gülen Movement, which is assumed to have disclosed serious corruption claims on December 17 and 25, 2013. This movement Erdoğan calls «Terrorist», although it has nothing to do with terrorism.

## **Foreign Policy**

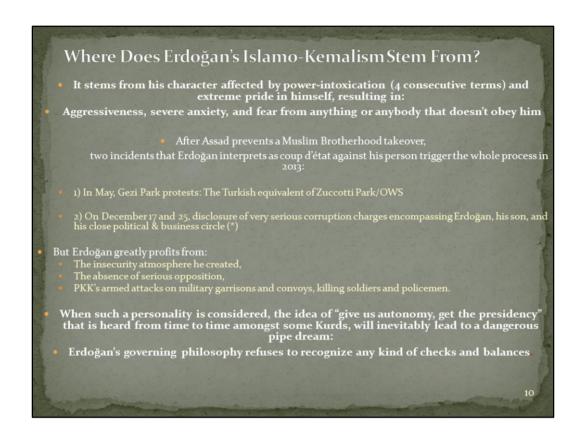
- Erdoğan interprets the Arab Spring as an opportunity to become the Caliph-like leader of a Muslim Brotherhood bloc, from Tunisia to Syria.
- "No problem with neighbors" becomes "No neighbors without problem".
- «Soft power» becomes "hard power" again, especially against Assad who prevented Muslim Brotherhood in Syria.
- Turkey sends arms and ammunition to ISIS to overthrow Assad (\*), and turns a blind eye to Turks' buying ISIS oil.
- Very poor relations with practically all neighboring countries, except Qatar and Saudi Arabia.
- Very hostile attitude towards the Syrian Kurds (\*\*)

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- (\*) Soldiers, policemen, and prosecutors who stopped the trucks, and journalists who published this news are actually in prison.
- (\*\*) Syrian Kurds are an extension of the Kurds of Turkey and they fight ISIS which fights Assad.

## **Kurdish Policy**

- While secret peace talks with PKK go on intermittently, armed hostilities continue.
- Nevertheless, a ten-point Dolmabahçe Palace Agreement on Feb. 28, 2015 is declared between Davutoğlu government and the Kurdish party HDP.
- After AKP lost majority in June 7 elections, Erdoğan says: "I don't accept such a thing as the Dolmabahçe Agreement." (July 2015) (\*)
- He declares on Nov. 11, 2015: «Our struggle will last till the terror organization surrenders, buries its weapons, and pours concrete on them" (\*\*)
- Right now Kurdish towns are still under siege and curfew for weeks. Because they are unable to go out of their houses to bury them, people keep killed family members in iceboxes while Special Teams write humiliating graffiti on house walls (\*\*\*)
- (\*) After AKP lost the majority in the June 7, 2015 elections, approx. 150 HDP building are attacked, and some burnt (see pictures below). AKP re-won majority at the snap elections of Nov. 1 in an atmosphere of total insecurity.
- (\*\*) He had said in Aug. 2005: «Kurdish question is the issue of everyone in this nation, it is also my issue".
- (\*\*\*) See pictures below.



(\*) After this event Erdoğan charged the Gülen Movement, a close Islamist ally until that time, with disclosing this scandal, and devoted himself to destroying it, calling it "The Parallel State".



- 1) New partners for peace talks declared by Erdoğan on Nov. 8, 2015:

  Kurdish «tribal and religious opinion leaders», and
  Village guards

  This is back to 1890 Ottoman Hamidiye Regiments, and to the U.S. policy in Vietnam
  2) At a time when HDP declares itself «Turkey's Party», (\*) Erdoğan's Regime leaves armed struggle the only alternative for the Kurds:

  Tries to kill as many PKK militants as possible,
  Terrorizes & humiliates the Kurdish population, (\*\*)
  Excludes the Kurds from political participation. (\*\*\*)

  This is back to Kemalist policies of the 1930s, with an Islamist sauce.
  3) In two international soccer games, AKP supporters booed and chanted "Allahu Akbar" when players were observing a minute of silence in honor of ISIS terror in Ankara and Paris.
  This is back to nowhere...
- (\*) At a time when Iraqi Kurds are almost independent, and Syrian Kurds almost autonomous.
- (\*\*) By using water canons and tear gaz in every peaceful protest, bombing PKK cemeteries, dragging dead bodies behind armored cars, imposing curfew on Kurdish towns for weeks destroying them with helicopters, tanks, and snow masked Special Teams (see pictures and videos below).
- (\*\*\*) This not because of Erdoğan's anti-Kurdish policy only, but also because HDP divides AKP votes in Kurdish areas. Unlike their fathers and grandfathers, teenage "Young Kurds" no more consider themselves "Türkiyeli" (from Turkey).





