

OCTOBER
MAGAZINE



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POLICY

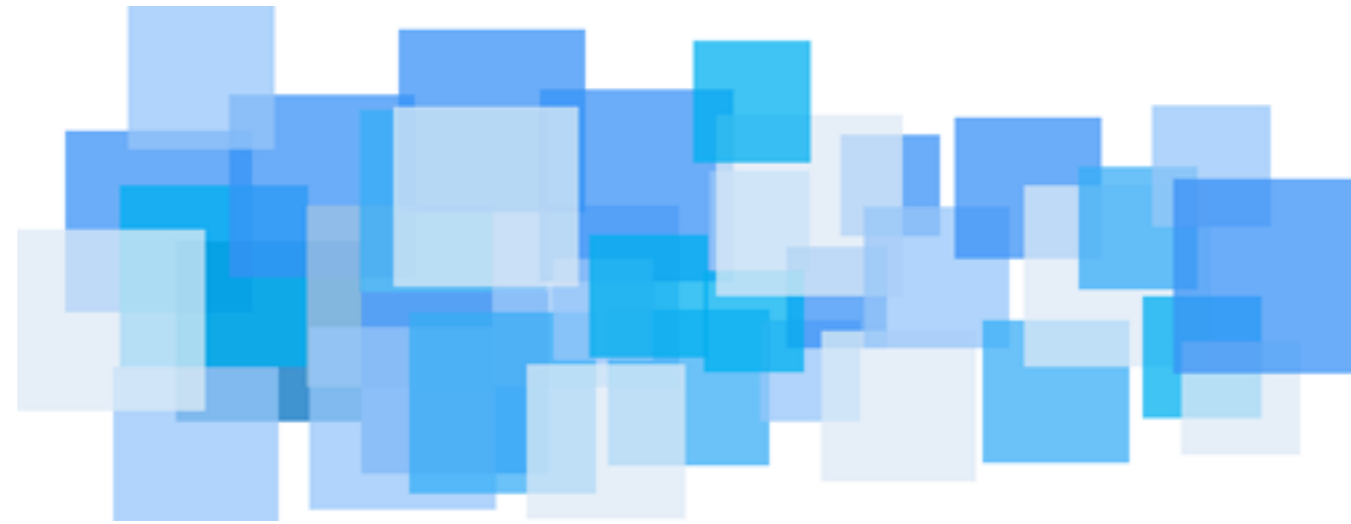
POX AMERICANA
DEMOCRACY
or
демократия

RACISM

GREEK
INVASION

NORTH KOREA





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NORTH KOREA'S NUCLEAR TESTS VS REST OF THE WORLD

Chronology of the North Korean nuclear program has begun in early period of 1989 with the end of the Cold War and the collapse of the Soviet Union. This nuclear program can be divided into four phases.; 1956-80: (Phase I), 1980-94 (Phase II), 1994-2000 (Phase III), 2002- present (Phase IV).

During this year, 2017, there were sixth nuclear tests of North Korea but some of them were important. On 6th March, North Korea launched four ballistic missiles and three of them landed 200 miles from Japan's coastline. Leader of North Korea's, Kim Jong-Un, said the country will have nuclear-armed, intercontinental ballistic missiles that can reach the continental United States and it was a challenging to the Trump Administration.

On 16th April, there was a KN-15 mid-range ballistic missile test but according to the US military and South Korean Armed Forces it was not a successful test and US National Security Advisor H.R. McMaster said "all options are on the table" as possible options. Actually before one day, there was a public holiday, the 105th birth anniversary of Kim Il-sung, the country's founder and grandfather of current leader, Kim

Jong-un and a parade went to taken at the country's square so the US, South Korea and Japan thought there would be a new missile test of North Korea.

Last but the not least, on 3rd September, there was another nuclear test. In North Korea's opinion, it was a successful test and it caused to worry of the world because the test was completed with a mini hydrogen bomb so North Korean state media called it a "perfect success" and a "very meaningful step in completing the national nuclear weapons program"



According to North Korea's analysis there are three following benefits of nuclear weapons:

- * Guaranteeing security of the state
- * Economic development and prosperity
- * Gaining respect and prestige in the international arena.

In addition to that, North Korea's vice foreign minister said: "We've got a powerful nuclear deterrent in our hands"

However, there are many reactions of other world powers to North Korea's nuclear test and of course, Trump is at the top of this list. According to him, Kim Jong-Un's words and actions continue to be very hostile and dangerous to the United States. Also, the US Treasury Secretary Steve Mnuchin explained that new sanctions, potentially cut of all North Korea's global trade, could be put against to aggressive leader Kim Jong-Un.

Also, European Union said they planned to tighten European sanctions and after the last nuclear test of North Korea, German Chancellor Angela Merkel and French President Emmanuel Macron discussed the issue by phone and the German government claims that this last event



caused to a new dimension.

Besides sanctions, this year, there was also a military exercise organized in partnership the US and South Korea but even if they claim that this military exercise was defensive purpose South Korean people's reaction was inevitable.

On the other hand, North Korea also got reactions of Russia and their most important trading partner China. Russian President Vladimir Putin met with his Chinese counterpart Xi Jinping in China and the two leaders agreed to stick to the goal of denuclearization on the Korean Peninsula and keep close communication and coordination to deal with the new situation but China and Russia also proposed to suspend joint military exercises of the US and South Korea in July if North Korea stops nuclear tests.



Centennial Paradox: DEMOCRACY or демократия

Can you shape democracy or do you think that democracy is something you can restrict? Well, when you do these, can we call it as democracy? Russia aimed to become a hegemon again on independent countries that exist in old Soviet territories after the disintegration of USSR. The most important question to be answered in this process was that Russia will choose which side of dilemma in the stage of the defining the identity of Russia as a European or as a civilization that combines east and west. Vladimir Putin defined Russia as a state that unite Europe and Asia in Russia and has an independent politic culture at the presidential election of 2012. From the early days of his presidency he began to signal that he intended to make Russia great again.¹

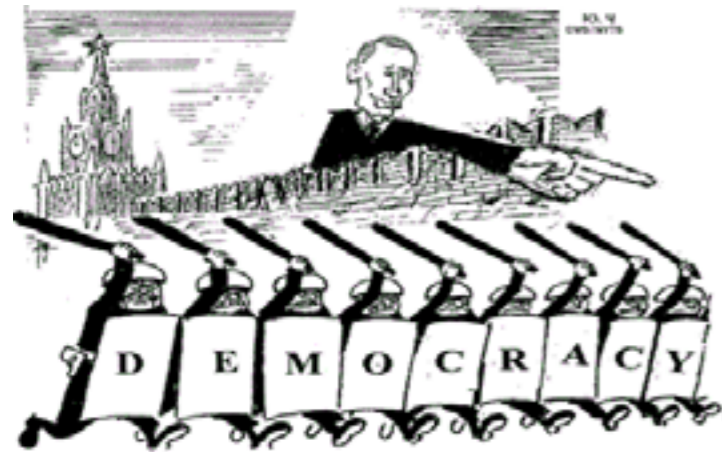
On the other hand, the West was trying to attract the countries that remained in the former Soviet

territory. In order to do this, works were begun to produce and present Western cultures and lifestyle as a model. European Union countries (Germany, England and France) and USA designed different economic and politic integration projects. Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipeline is implemented with the support of Azerbaijan and Georgia. Baltic States (Lithuanian, Latvia and Esthonia) and Ukraine of Eastern countries could switch to liberal democracy model.² Extensification of liberal democracy model in former Soviet territories is perceived as a threat in Russian political thought because modern Russia's former political bureaucrats that could not survive psychology of Cold War were establishing a new state.

NEW STRATEGY. Russia had to define a new strategy due to these enterprises of West. Primarily, Russia put a cap on "red lines" and improved "near abroad policy". Russia intended to bring the former Soviet countries closer to themselves with these concepts.



In parallel with this purpose, Putin initiated the model of "sovereign democracy" by forming the administration under fully authoritarian conditions in the second period of power. The sovereign democracy model was developed by Russian intellectuals as an alternative to the democracy model of the West.³ It is possible to say that this model of democracy, which can also be described as controlled democracy, is an intermediary for the growth of future politics. With this model, governments are required to be protect and pro-Western politicians is hampered until the period that educated politics come into power. This democracy model that based on a more realistic perspective suggests a policy of securitization in terms of the security of the state and society. However, it has difficulty for understanding what the threat is or where the danger comes from. This type of securitization is also called "panic security" in modern security incidents in the West.⁴



It can be said that this democracy model, which has reached its target, is being implemented in the internal administrations of Kazakhstan, Turkmenistan, Uzbekistan, Tajikistan, Azerbaijan, Belarus and Armenia. Countries remain loyal to Russia thanks to sovereign democracy model. One of the biggest reason that democracy model is being implemented to these countries is to impose on Eurasia identity instead of Soviet identity.⁵ By this means, Russia could become the main actor of the region again with its new image.

In sovereignty democracies, it is provided that the legitimacy is not taken from the people with the excuse of cultural and political threats coming from the West. So, democracy is restricted by showing reason of the country is in danger. Putin and his government had been often criticized for establishing authoritarian regime in the country once again.

Western countries, especially the USA, accused Russia of being "ruled democracy", while Putin's government responded to these accusations with the concept of "sovereign democracy".⁶

Managed democracy is including some factors such as parliament, judiciary, party system, regular elections, independent media and civil society. It is also used to define a system that these factors are arranged, controlled and restricted by the central authority.

The concept of "sovereign democracy" put forward by Putin's power is a system that responds to the unique needs of Russia, a sovereign state that cannot be ruled from the outside. With this concept, it was emphasized that Russia will determine the pathway to democracy. While the effects of this democracy model are seen even in our country, it is not even possible that this model failed on the former Soviet countries. Although this is a model of democracy, would it be possible to say democracy this if you would return to the beginning of the article?

DEMOCRACY: The Wider Issue



1. Paranyushkin, D. 2015. Present-Day: Capitalism, Sovereign Democracy, Eltsin, and Putin - Russian History.

2. Gafarlı, O. 2015. Avrasya Çıkmazı (1): 7-9.

3. Gafarlı, O. 2015. Avrasya Çıkmazı (1): 13-14

4. Gafarlı, O. 2015. Avrasya Çıkmazı (1): 40-41

5. Lipman, M. 2006. Putin's "Sovereign Democracy"

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ARAKAN OF REMOTE

“ One day the state may declare a law and it may tell you that; you are not a citizen of this state.
You may stay isolated and unprotected,

You may be discriminated because of your religious or ethnic origin,

You may become unemployed and uneducated,

You may be chased away from your own land,

You may get raped,

And you may be murdered without the murderers getting punishment for their crime...



why they are regarded as illegal immigrants therefore the non-identification is justified. Ethnic groups, such as Chin National Organization formed military forces named Liberation Army or the Public Army to fight against the government's oppression for geopolitical reasons. Myanmar states that this is happening as a result of the terrorist's problem which has worsened over this past 70 years and there are many countries that are trying to take over Myanmar. For this reason, military interventions in the region are necessary for the state safety and protection.



These cruel and primitive conditions have not ended centuries ago as we hoped. Unfortunately, we hear the voices of oppression all over the world. People are being destroyed by the policies of genocide and assimilation. In Arakan, one of the seven provinces of the Myanmar state, the Rohingya's a minority group are facing persecution and discriminatory policies enforced by their own states..

The Myanmar State has survived from British colonial in 1948 and has since been in a civil war between ethnic and religious groups for 70 years. Most of that is related to the clash between the dominant religion of Buddhism in the area and Muslim minorities. After the Citizenship Law issued after the civil war in 1982, all the inhabitants living there were accepted and recognized as citizens, except the Muslim minority living in Arakan. The Rohingya communities, who have nowhere to call home, have been subjected to discrimination, oppression and

persecution due to their religious and ethnic beliefs.

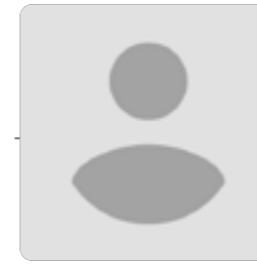
There are various Islamic groups in Arakan who are now familiar with the problem and are defending the rights of the Muslims there. Arakan Liberation Army (ALA) is one of the pioneers of this movement. ALA started to take action against Myanmar military units in order to defend themselves because no one was there to help them. Both the Myanmar army and Buddhists monks attacked the Muslims. In this region the only target was not only the militaries, but also the civilians who suffered during the targeted attacks and most of them had to leave their homes for their own safety.

Myanmar claims that it was a self-defense against the terrorists 'ALA', also rejects the allegations of massacres and does not recognize the problems in Arakan. The state also argues that the Rohingya's were brought in the 1800s during the British colonial years, and that's the reason

WHAT IS WORLD SAYING?

Of course, we should not be limited with a single statement so, according to Human Rights Watch (HRW) data, 140,000 people were forced to immigrate to Rohingya and thousands were killed in the process. The people of Rohingya are defined by the United Nations as "the people most oppressed in the world and also cannot escape from this persecution". Many of the reports foresees that if this kind of problems are not solved it could worsen in the years coming.

Event though, the historical hostility by the Arakan Muslims are seen as the reason for the persecution against them, it is also important to state the significance of the geographical status. The region is rich in natural gas and oil. Is it because of this reason that people claim could be the cause of this inhumane treatments. Now two interesting questions come up. Is oil one of the main reasons for the genocide of Rohingya in Burma? Are the Rohingya's stateless or refugees within the borders of Myanmar?



Deniz KARAN

NEW PRESIDENT'S POX-AMERICANA



It is a well-known consequence of historical process by everybody that If the time is moving too fast, usually that's not good news for future. Nowadays, the world affairs and countries' political preferences have started to evolve as a computer based strategy games. They generally refer security intelligence and armament policies instead of more democratic policies, which consist of more peaceful options and solutions. In addition to their preferences, they create short-term solutions just like the computer game scenarios. In other words, they are far away from reality and rationality.

For Main Corner Stone: Power, Peace, Prosperity and Principles

After the elimination of Soviet threat, United States of America was established its own world system, which is named as American Hegemony. As a result of this system, world affairs are managed by American political principles, which are necessary for sustainability. American economic institutions together with flexible economic system, American popular culture,

which includes American type of living standards and also American style democracy, have prevented the emergence of new power different from the American one for a long time. Most important component of its hegemony is American foreign policy, which stands on four main corner stones in that power, peace, prosperity and principles are four core elements and each of them is related with International relations' Grand Theories. This situation provides flexibility as they use their political preferences and actions as a Swiss army knife. They adapt their strategies as an isolationist or an interventionist. Thus, they can easily change the direction of their policies. Furthermore, this flexibility and rationality save American foreign policy actions from the quagmire of uniformity. However, American business has started to lose its own prestige on the ground especially after the outbreak of Syrian civil war. Some events show that American stable hegemony that is supported by American dream and armed industry, started to stumble. Syrian civil war, or more correctly, the latest version of proxy wars

emphasizes the fact that legendary cold war enemy of USA has started to shake it by the leadership of President Putin. His new foreign policy instrument Bashar Al-Assad gave him a new elbow room to bargain. More than American politic agenda, Russia dominated strategies have applied on the ground. This situation triggered some conditions that create big impact on the American elections and Donald Trump used this ambiance very successfully and he won the American presidential elections in 2016.



'Foreign Policy tradition has changed more in the week since new President took office!'

Trump's actions and speeches has never seen before his presidency. His attitudes totally reflect the action of mouse potato bizarre child. There are few simple examples or case that summarizes President's vision. For instance, from the mentality of 'Mr. Gorbachev, tear down that wall', today USA is going to build new walls that separated USA from its southern neighbours and vital allies or free press is the one of the core elements of strong democracy, but President Trump assails the media, publicly attacks journalists as 'the most dishonest people' on Earth. Thus, he sent a message to authoritarian leaders worldwide that he is a kindred spirit. Freedom of religion is necessary principle for human rights. Although USA is its

permanent guardian, Mr. President supports the idea that has embraced Islamophobia. Examples can be multiplied. America's foreign policy tradition has changed more in the week since new President took office than it has at any time since the end of World War II. The changes which are ushered in by Trump cut to the core philosophies that have guided America in the modern era, as well as to the specifics of relations with an extraordinarily wide array of countries and regions. Thus, this situation directly reflects on American foreign policy actions and attitudes. Nowadays most popular phenomenon is the argument between two notorious and angry men that creates dangerous ambiance for not only American and North Korean communities but also

whole world population. There is a constant saber-rattling condition between USA and North Korea. Furthermore, unpredictability about these two guys increases level of danger because they have nuclear war heads.

New Contender : CHINA

To understand to the truth that behind American-North Korea tension, we should focus on Chinese-American relations. Rising new power from North Eastern Asia creates new competition for United State of America and USA started to aware emergence of next possible rivalry on the game. However, different from the past experiences of USA, this new competitor selects diverse competition zones in that high trade volumes, new marketing strategies, building new silk roads and huge amount of investments as its instruments. Moreover, this rising power prefers the term of alliances of civilizations more than the term of clash of civilizations. This situation shows us, China tries to be a soft power and this is more accepted and reasonable in the 21st Century than selecting hard power politics. USA should be carefully about this competition because China is totally separated from the old competitors.

After the 1978 Chinese economic transformation, Chinese economic system partly transformed from the Communist type of economic system to the Socialist Mercantilist economic system, that includes different elements of Nationalist Centralized economy and the Capitalist methods, tactics. Their state structures and traditions provide suitable ground for construction of this new economic system. Their first and foremost aim is expanding trade networks through the establishment of new partnerships. Today, China is doing business with almost every country in the world. Their foreign policy attitudes directly reflect this perspective. Chinese foreign policy stands on 'one belt, one road principle', which emphasizes the importance of creating new network systems. This initiative's aim is creating world's largest platform, which includes economic co-operations, policy coordinations, trade and financing collaborations and also social, cultural co-operations. All of these show us, China is worthful and considerable contender for United State of America.



On the light of these critical developments both on the Middle East and Northeastern Asia, the cards are begin to shuffle again and dice will be thrown. Russia started to rise from the ashes and has a strong voice in the Middle East. Also, China's unrestrainable rising provides important position them to bargain on the world affairs. The main question is that what will be the attitude of new President, despite all these developments? :The actions of mouse potato bizarre child or the rational President of the World's greatest power; Pax-Americana or new President's Pox Americana.



USA SPENDING ON NUCLEAR PROGRAMS

NUCLEAR ARMAMENT



INTRODUCTION

Since the end of World War II and the onset of the “new age” nuclear technology has remained high on the world’s agenda as questions regarding sovereignty and the balance of power, control of the development and spread of nuclear weapons, non-military uses for nuclear technology, and nuclear safety are debated among and within nations. The idea of using nuclear weapons came out in the early times of the 20th century as a deterrence material for some

specific reasons. Many types of nuclear weapons have very different models, depending on their destructive power. However, the first thing that comes to our minds is the atom bomb. There were some countries which tried to convert their conventional weapons into nuclear ones.

United States of America increased federal spending on some research programs and the Second World War facilitated the growing role of universities in terms of creating intellectual property. According to Dumont Emmanuel, U.S launched a project which is called "Manhattan" with Canada and Britain to change the course of the Second World War. From 1935 to 1980, federal funding given to academic research increased by more than 250%, reaching 70% of research universities’ budget in 1980¹. This helped to development of technological innovation but also that innovation caused some negative effects on the whole world. The main purpose of this project was producing Atomic bomb and people who were in this project became pioneers of the new nuclear armament session. As the Second World War continued, United States of America carried out nuclear explosion atomic bomb which was atomic bomb against Hiroshima and Nagasaki in 6-9 August 1946. Thousands of elderly, children, women and men lost their lives as a result of nuclear explosion. This explosion encouraged both awareness and supporting them by other powers which want to hold the power in their hands. In that time, American weaponry was second to none. However, in 1949, United Soviet Socialist Republic began to nuclear tests as Americans did. Furthermore, Britain, France, China passed through the same process as Americans and Russians. The nuclear race had begun between those five great powers and they decided what thing would happen in the near future by affecting our planet in terms of negatively.

1. Emmanuel L. P. Dumont, “Remodelling technology transfer.” Nature Nanotechnology 10, no. 2 (2015): 184.

Non-Proliferation Attempts

In the process, some measures were taken to limit nuclear weapons. Between 1965 and 1968, five states- the Soviet Union, the United States, Great Britain, France and China- came together to stop the spread of nuclear weapons. The non-proliferation treaty is the most widespread arms-control agreement in history and it led to discuss disarmament negotiations at the United Nations. According to Dimitris Bourantonis, “the development of nuclear weapons changed from a symbol of national pride into a violation of international law². Also Strategic Arms Limitation Talks was discussed to decrease tension between USSR and USA. The second phase of this treaty also began in 1972 in Geneva and was signed in 1979. When



NUCLEAR CONFLICT BETWEEN ISRAEL AND IRAN

Israel’s founding father, David Ben-Gurion, had a plan about the bomb almost since Israel was born. Israel started its nuclear weapons project by the end of first decade of its statehood. After ten years later, on the eve of the 1967 War, Israel assembled its first nuclear devices³. Israel’s bomb stance is based on historical consciousness and geopolitical situation. Israel is also one of the major actors in the global nuclear order. Israel is the world’s sixth nuclear weapons state, but also it signed with the United States an “exceptionalist bargain” with the bomb. In the Israeli view, the impact of an Iranian bomb could profoundly change the entire political landscape and dynamics in



3. Avner Cohen, Israel and the Bomb (New York: Columbia University Press), 1998, p. 274

4. Mark Fitzpatrick, The Intan Nuclear Crisis: Avoiding Worst-Case Scenarios” International Institute for Strategic Studies, (2008) p. 398.

Major Conflict Areas

There are two major conflict areas. First, global nuclear zero must apply to all nuclear weapons states but Israel has no intention in negotiating the nuclear disarmament process. Second, all nuclear weapons states must self-declare. However, Israelis believe that U.S support behind it that would ensure exclusive status in the nuclear field. On the other hand, Israelis seem to think of the Iranian issue “to either accept a nuclear Iran or to bomb Iran before” it produces nuclear weapons⁴. Iranian propaganda is aimed at the Arab-Muslim world and is therefore focused on convincing Sunnis and Shi’as Muslims that sectarian divisions are the result of American and Israeli conspiracies and that they should unite against these foreign powers. However, nuclear war between Iran and Israel is not expected to happen.

2. Dimitris Bourantonis. “The Negotiation of the Non-Proliferation Treaty, 1965-1968: A Note.” The International History Review 19, no. 2 (1997): 347.

NORTH KOREA AND USA

Nuclear-weapons program of North Korea's can be seen by the United States as the factor of the deadlock. Former US President Barack Obama's policy was "strategic patience" against North Korea and they waited for North Korean regime to change its mind. However, together with Donald Trump's administration, United States policy turned into "maximum pressure and engagement" toward North Korea. Due to some absence of meaningful negotiations, sanctions did not change anything in behavior on North Korea. It has carried out six nuclear weapons tests, more than 50 missile tests, processed plutonium and uranium, and soon can use a miniature nuclear weapon. This nuclear armament must be seen as a

dangerous activity. Now, North Korea is trying to achieve "nuclear breakout" by increasing its nuclear weapon size.

Major Conflict Areas

Actually, Kim Jong's policy of increasing nuclear armament brings USA and China get closer. Both China and USA are claiming that a nuclear-free Korean peninsula is their highest priority for that region. However, according to Chinese officials, America is exaggerating North Korean threat; its main aim is encircling China. On the other hand, China is trying to establish its existence to obtain

more value stability on Korea. For now, any US agreement with North Korea is a nearly impossible in the United States. North Korea free of nuclear weapons, as well as free of a perceived existential threat from the United States, could lead its limited resources for economic and social development of the country and also for its people.



CONCLUSION

As a conclusion, the world is facing with the dangerous nuclear war between world powers. There is no attempt for preventing nuclear armament and it encourages some countries to maintain its nuclear weapons. In the past, we can only observe USA as the only super-nuclear power; however, today China, Russia, Israel and also North Korea are competing with each other in Nuclear Arena. Maybe they cannot intervene direct war with each other, rather than they will choose new "proxy" states to suppress themselves. Maybe they cannot intervene direct war with each other but they will choose new "proxy" wars to suppress conflicts. **The world will be more peaceful without weapon.**

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Nursu KALAYCIOĞLU

Translated by Yağmur TAŞDEMİR



RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN UNITED STATES OF AMERICA AND VENEZUELA

FROM HUGO CHAVEZ TO NICOLAS; VENEZUELA

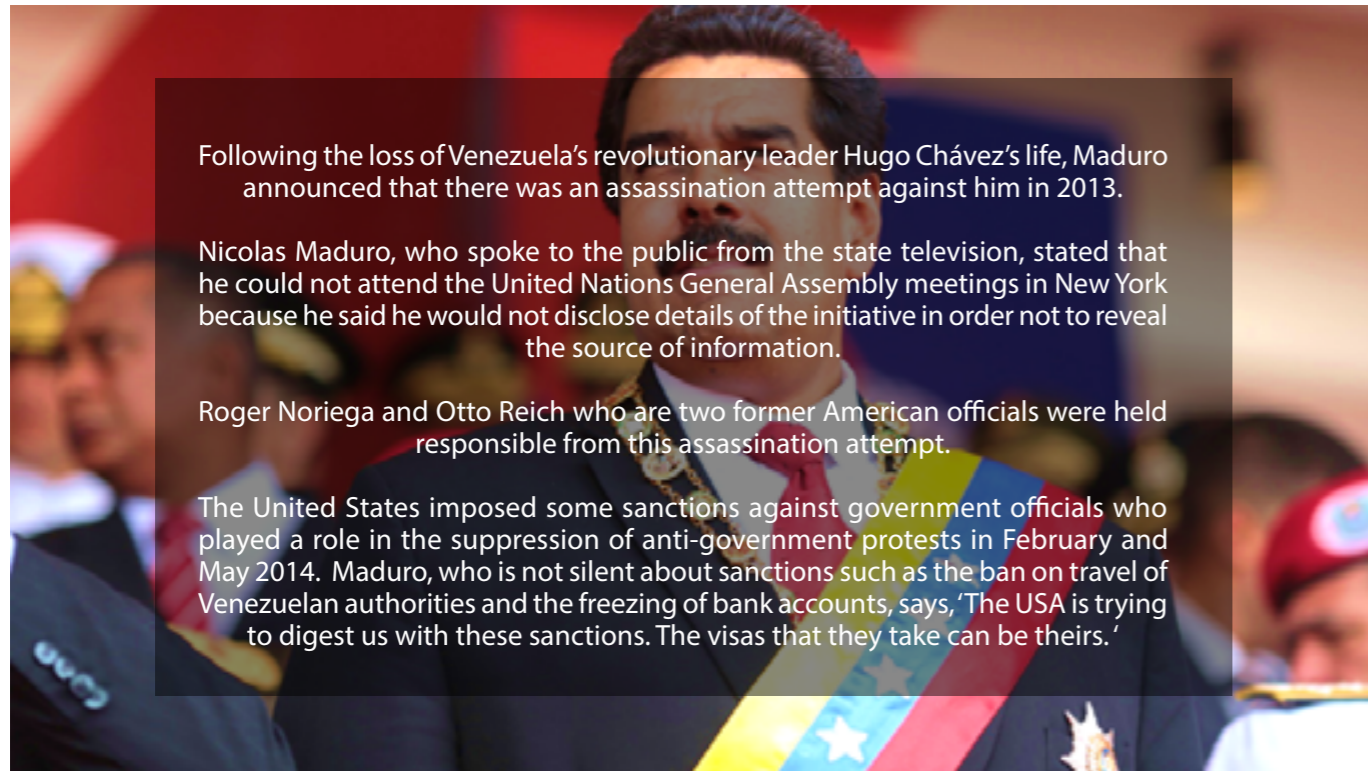
After Hugo Chavez who pursued policies on the expropriation of institutions, particularly oil companies, came to power in the election of 1998 in Venezuela, policies that are in favour of poor people are followed. While this strategy is a model to other Latin America countries, it is disadvantageous to USA. Thus, America did not hesitate to pay millions of dollars for the opposition political parties and the media for a planned military coup against Chavez. Although Chavez was overthrown by a military coup in 2002, the people living in the capital Caracas came together and managed to put Hugo Chávez back on his chair after two days. The opposition demanded a referendum to

take the chair for its own presidency. After the referendum in August 2004, Chavez was victorious again. The Chávez government strengthened its friendship with Cuba against the USA in the Organization of American States and almost challenged to the USA by increasing the effectiveness of oil-producing countries in OPEC. This has boosted Venezuela's oil revenue and has been a useful source of funding for the country. On 2 December 2007, a referendum was held for changes which are planned to be made in the 1999 Constitution and Chavez lost election the first time since he came to power in 1998. Although this served the purposes of USA and opposition of Venezuela, Chavez who has hold the presidency since 1999 was re-elected for 6 years in the general election held on October 7, 2012. Chavez contracted

cancer in 2011 and lost his life in 2013. In December

2012 Chávez declared his successor, Foreign Minister Nicolas Maduro, to succeed him. After Chavez's death, former Foreign Minister Nicolas Maduro took over as head of state. Maduro officially commences-commenced his presidency by swearing in the National Assembly on April 19, 2013

ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT TO MADURA: I BELIEVE THAT 'OBAMA' KNEW THIS!



Following the loss of Venezuela's revolutionary leader Hugo Chávez's life, Maduro announced that there was an assassination attempt against him in 2013.

Nicolas Maduro, who spoke to the public from the state television, stated that he could not attend the United Nations General Assembly meetings in New York because he said he would not disclose details of the initiative in order not to reveal the source of information.

Roger Noriega and Otto Reich who are two former American officials were held responsible from this assassination attempt.

The United States imposed some sanctions against government officials who played a role in the suppression of anti-government protests in February and May 2014. Maduro, who is not silent about sanctions such as the ban on travel of Venezuelan authorities and the freezing of bank accounts, says, 'The USA is trying to digest us with these sanctions. The visas that they take can be theirs.'

USA has Espionage Against Venezuela's Oil Company !

TeleSUR and The Intercept have revealed that NSA spies Venezuela's oil company PDVSA through leaked USA National Security Agency (NSA) documents.

While Nicolas Maduro was saying "We will re-eye our relations with the USA" about this subject, because of the leaking document, it was also understood that the NSA cooperated with the USA embassy in the capital Caracas. Maduro said, "US imperialism wants to sabotage our long-standing oil resources and defeat the Bolivarian government to buy Venezuelan oil."

Maduro Stated That USA "Try to Re-colonize" Latin America!

Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro said that the USA had intervened in Venezuela and was conducting an "economic war" to overthrow him. Cuban President Raul Castro, who supported Nicolas Maduro's statements, reacted to the USA not ending the embargo on Cuba. In addition, Venezuela has announced that it will be removed from the Organization of American States (OAS) on grounds that it interfered with its internal affairs.

CIA Director Pompeo Admits USA Working to Overthrow Venezuelan Government!

Michael Pompeo, director of the USA Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), admitted that they were trying to overthrow the Venezuelan government. He also said that they collaborated with two countries in the region. "I was trying to help them to understand what they could do to get better results for themselves and for us," The CIA Director pointed out that Mexico and Colombia also involved in their plans. Pompeo's confessions caused Venezuelan President Nicolas Maduro's harsh reaction. Maduro who called for the same thing in Mexico and Colombia said that political and diplomatic decisions will be taken parallelly. According to information in a local newspaper, the US State Department, Washington's government in Venezuela did not comment on the issue.

Since the government has tried to take over the legislative power of the parliament on March 2017 in Venezuela, demonstrations have been organized. After that, although the government took steps backward partially, anti-government actions continued. On 30 July, the Constituent Assembly was elected in Venezuela. Maduro was the winner of the parliamentary elections that made constitution

Everyone knows that USA and right wing do not support Maduro. After this election, USA President Donald Trump decided to sanction about Maduro by describing him as a "dictator". The USA forbade its citizens and companies in the United States from establishing business relations with Maduro. The right-wing opposition opposes the Constituent Assembly on the grounds that it will take the powers of the National Assembly in its hand and that it is contrary to democracy. The opposition views the writing process of the new constitution as a push to increase Maduro's strength. On the other hand, Maduro argues that the new constitution will bring stability to the country. The right-wing calls for action against the President Madura.

The President of Venezuela Nicolas In Venezuela, there is an information Madura announced that his victory that US was ready to intervene was after the elections that set members ready to intervene and the opposition of the Constituent Assembly to make a was considered to be in business with



new constitution. The opposition boycotted elections that held on Sunday and organised protests throughout the country. Venezuela government declared that at least 10 people lost their lives because of violence that happened in the elections. However, the opposition said that the number of loss of lives at least 14.

In the international arena, countries such as the USA, Colombia and Mexico announced that they would not recognize the election results.

the imperialists, the public was called into action against internal and external threats

Finally, the answer came from one of the countries that Donald Trump points it as a target in UN. The leader of Venezuela Maduro described the President of USA Donald Trumps as "the new Hitler".

While relationships between two countries are taking shape, it is a mystery that how politics follow in the future.



RACISM AND CHARLOTTESVILLE EVENTS



Racism supports the idea that people are differentiated and treated differently based their physical characteristics. This idea means that people are classified according to their color (white, black, yellow,) or even certain feature such as hair height bone structure and even facial features. This is the definition used when we are talking about racism; the basic idea is that one race is superior than the other. In modern world, this idea should not be supported at all. Of course we have biological differences but this does not mean that one person should have more right compared to the other or one should be less privileged. In our day, many biologists are interested in biological and social differences between the races. Racism is usually affected by economy in a sense that if one race is generally richer than the other, that particular race will enjoy certain privileges while the latter won't. Racists believe that they are the best ones and superior than others. Today tragedicly we live together these kinds of people who try to open new portals to new racists. Generally they do not see the effects their behavior has on the others which leads to discrimination hate and division in the world.

Why are we still talking about racism?

Racism is not just a simple problem. There are many sociological aspects that prove this is a menace in today's world. For example looking at the history American Civil War, we can find some consequences that still affect us today sadly. At that time, there was also a negative perception towards black Americans. Most of the reasons back then were both economic, social and although many claim the conditions are better compared to the past I disagree.

Charlottesville Events



This event that occurred this year looks like a picture from a movie but unfortunately this was not a movie and it happened in Virginia, USA. In the University of Virginia in Charlottesville one racist group who were supporting the superiority of white race and hated the idea of 'immigrants' and 'black' people 'ruining their' country marched against this after hearing the plan of the removal of the statue of General Robert E. Lee, commander of the confederate army during the American Civil War. In that night a violent march was organized at the university whereby white supremacists were walking with lighted torches and the slogans of the demonstrations was 'Jews will not replace us'; this is an old Nazi slogan and another slogan is that 'blood and soil'. The demonstration worsened the following day after anti-protestors who were against the white supremacists assembled and led to many unfortunate situation such as the death of Heather Heyer Unfortunately, one of the anti-protestors after a car driven by a white supremacist rammed into the counterpart protests.

Most racist people did not see the wrong in that protests and some went as far as justifying the acts of the demonstrators. Back in the day hate was the norm and we thought things changed. It is 2017 and still people think and act like we are in the 5th century or so.



20-year-old James Alex Field was arrested and questioned by the FBI after the attacks. After he was questioned, the FBI found out that suspect was supporting Neo-Nazi and the day before he rammed his car he was seen holding the lighted torches in the University of Virginia. All in all the Charlottesville incidents shows us that racism still exists. Immediately a state of emergency was declared after 4 people were confirmed dead and 11 injures. Hate slangs were used such as 'go back home' which honestly makes me laugh because if they opened a book and read they would realize that they are also immigrants and the real owners of the land are the native Americans and not them.



WORLD WAR I AND ECONOMY

As it is well known, wars are important events that excite attention of states even the whole world. The wars, in modern times, that is to say, with the end of the Cold War, have become bloody sovereignty struggles with the proxy wars that were among the people, groups or organizations and even often states too. This situation is not different in pre-cold war period. States and empires were the reason of wars with the desire of predominance and expand their territories.

Along with the emergence of wars, tragedy and destructive effects have manifested themselves in every field. The social, political and cultural influences as well as the most important impact are on the economy and this situation cannot be ignored.



SIDES OF WAR

Countries participating in World War I are divided into 2 groups; Entente States and Alliance States. The Entente States are made up of the following countries: the United Kingdom, France, the Russian Empire, the Kingdom of Italy, the United States, Romania, Japan, the Kingdom of Serbia, Belgium, the Kingdom of Greece, Portugal and the Kingdom of Montenegro. The second group, the Alliance States, consists of the following countries: the German Empire, the Austro-Hungarian Empire, the Ottoman Empire and the Kingdom of Bulgaria.

ECONOMIC REASONS THAT CAUSE WORLD WAR I

Britain and France, which strengthened their economic position with the Industrial Revolution and Colonialism, were economically far ahead of countries like Germany and Italy on the opposite side. The most important reason for this was the late formation of the political unions of Germany and Italy. The main situation triggering the war was that the countries that had completed their political unions too late were looking for resources. When we look at the world at that time, the most important sources are: colonies, dominance of sea routes, international trade concessions. Of course, Britain and France, which hold these important resources, will certainly not want to share their resources with the German and Italian states that have completed the new political formation. Therefore, this dispute will lead to the first and greatest war in world history.

ECONOMIC RESULTS OF WORLD WAR I

First World War, the first major war in the history of the world was concluded with 10 million soldiers killed and 20 million soldiers seriously wounded. Civilian deaths amounted to 10 million, and 20 million people were faced with diseases and starvation that the war had revealed. The economic cost of the war for the world was around \$ 250 billion. With the end of this war, Europe lost its pre-war power and delivered it to the United States and Japan. A new economic model emerged in Europe. This economic model started the state's intervention in the economy, "Regulation period". Planned development programs began in countries that were destroyed after the war. In post-war European countries high inflation emerged. Even rising inflation turned the money into a worthless piece of paper and led to the complete loss of the economic value of money. As a result of this situation, people had to use the exchange method when they were shopping. This situation is a crucial example in terms of exhibiting the helplessness of post-war Europe. In addition to this, the greatest economic impact has been seen in foreign trade and investment in the long run.



Atılım Üniversitesi Yaşayan Düşler Topluluğu olarak, üniversitemizde 2017 yılı Mayıs ayı itibarıyla faaliyetlerimize başladık. Çocuklar, yaşlılar, engelliler ve hayvanlar hedef alanlarında ‘sosyal sorumluluk projeleri’ gerçekleştirmek üzere bir araya gelmiş bulunmaktayız. 20 kurucu üye ve 150’e yakın gönüllü Atılım Üniversitesi öğrencisi ile sosyal sorumluluk projeleri hayata geçirmektediriz. KOREV gibi derneklerle beraber çalışarak elimizden geldiğince büyük bir alana ulaşmaya çalışıyoruz.

Hedeflerimizden bahsetmek gerekirse;

1. ‘Çocuklar’ alanında hedeflerimiz;

o Köy okulları projesi (Köy okullarında okuyan çocuklarımızın eğitim hayatını güzelleştirmek ve desteklemek üzerine projeler)

o Kardeş okul projesi (Ankara ve çevresinde belirlediğimiz kardeş okullarımıza maddi ve manevi destek vermek amaçlanmaktadır.)

o ‘Eğitim Hayatı Sekteye Uğratılmış Çocukları Eğitime Kavuşturuyoruz!’ Projesi (Özellikle kız çocuklarımızın eğitim hayatlarına devam etmeleri üzerine gerçekleştireceğimiz projeler- 1 Kitap 1 Mektup!)

o Hastane Ziyaretleri (Onkoloji ve çocuk sağlığı ve hastalığı bölümünde tedavi gören çocuklarımıza düzenli gerçekleştirdiğimiz haftalık ziyaretler)

o Mülteci ve Geçici Koruma Altındaki Çocuklar ve Yaşadıkları Sorunların Çözümüne İlişkin Projeler (Çalıştay)

o Evlenmeye Zorlanan Çocuklar Sorunu ve Çözümüne İlişkin Projeler (1 Kitap 1 Mektup / Kız Çocukları Okuyor!)

o Kelebek Hastalığından Muzdarip Çocukların Tedavilerine İlişkin Yardım Projeleri (Medikal Yardımları)

o Otizmli Çocuklar Projesi (Erken Tanı ve Eğitimin önemini anlatıyoruz, birlikte bilinçleniyoruz!)

o Down Sendromlu Çocuklar Projesi (Erken Tanı ve Eğitimin önemini anlatıyoruz, birlikte bilinçleniyoruz!)

o Koruyucu Ailelik ve Evlat Edinme Müesseselerinin Tanıtımı (Hukuki yapının güçlenmesi üzerine çalışmaları ve tanıtımlar/sokak röportajları)

o Devlet Koruması Altındaki Çocuklara İlişkin Hukuki Çalışmalar

o Çocuk Hakları Çalışmaları

o Kan ve Organ Bağışı Tanıtım Projesi

o Suç Mağduru Çocuklar ile Suça Sürüklenen Çocuklara İlişkin Hukuki Destek Projesi

2. ‘Yaşlılar’ alanında hedeflerimiz;

o Huzurevi ziyaretleri

o Ev ziyaretleri

3. ‘Hayvanlar’ alanında hedeflerimiz;

o Barınak ve Sokaklardaki Canlarımıza Yardım ve Destek Faaliyetleri

o Hayvan Hakları Çalışmaları

4. ‘Engelliler’ alanında hedeflerimiz;

o Destek Projeleri

o Yardım Projeleri

o Çözüm Odaklı Projeler ‘EMPATİ GÜNLERİ’

o Eğitim Projeleri

o Sesli Kütüphane Projesi

o Türkçe Altyazılı Film Projesi

NELER YAPTIK?

• KOREV(Koruyucu Aile, Evlat Edinme Derneği) Sevgi Evlerinde Kalan Çocuklarla Bahar Şenliğine katıldık. Bu şenlikte Sevgi evlerinde kalan çocuklarımızla ve koruyucu ailedeki çocuklarımızla eğlenceli ve eğitici faaliyetlerde bulunduk. Topluluğumuz üyeleri olarak KOREV gönüllülüğümüzü başlattık. Koruyucu aile ve evlat edinme hususunda tanıtımlar gerçekleştirdik.

HAYATA GEÇİRDİĞİMİZ HER BİR FAALİYETİN MUTLULUĞUNU VE HEDEFLERİMİZİ TEK TEK GERÇEKLEŞTİRECEĞİMİZ GÜNLERİN HEYECANINI YAŞIYORUZ. HEDEFLERİMİZİ HAYATA GEÇİRMEMİZ İÇİN YEGANE UNSUR; GÖNÜLLÜLERİMİZİN VARLIĞI. GÖNÜLLÜLÜĞÜN İŞE DEVAMLILIK OLMASI ŞART. ZİRA GERÇEKLEŞTİRDİĞİMİZ HER BİR HEDEF SÜRDÜRÜLEBİLİRSE ANLAM KAZANACAK VE HEDEF ALANLARIMIZA FAYDA SAĞLAYACAK. BU GÜZEL YOLDA BİZLERLE YÜRÜMEK İSTEYEN DOSTLARIMIZI SEVGİYLE BEKLİYORUZ. BİR ÇOCUĞUN VEYA BİR TEYZENİN/AMCANIN YÜZÜNDEKİ GÜMLÜMSEMeye SEBEP OLABİLMEİNİN, BİR ENGELLİNİN HAYATTA KARŞILAŞTIĞI SORUNLARA ÇÖZÜM BULABİLMEİNİN, SOKAKTAKİ CANLARIMIZIN YARINLARINA DESTEK OLABİLMEİNİN MUTLULUĞU KELİMELERLERLE TARİF EDEMİYOR, GELİN BİRLİKTE YAŞAYALIM DİYORUZ. SİZLER DE BU GÜZELLİKLERE ORTAK OLABİLİR, ONLARIN DÜŞLERİNİ YAŞATABİLİRSİNİZ.

DAHA GÜZEL BİR DÜNYA İÇİN YAŞASIN DÜŞLERİ!

Instagram: yasayanduslertoplulugu

Twitter: YasayanDuslerT

Gamze Fırtına





MARCHES WHICH ARE IMPRINTED ON THE MEMORIES AND THE JUSTICE MARCH

From the Gezi Park resistances Turkey who has been witnessed various kind of civil disobedience and rich humorous protests, has been remembered this kind of protest tradition with The Justice March in the hottest days of this summer. The Justice March reminds us how protest marches help people who are under pressure becoming popular once again. This march which began to protest the arrest of a MP of Republican People's Party, Enis Berberoglu, became a symbol of a passive protest in this period. Protest marches have great impact on the memories of the people both in our country and in the world.



this march to reunite the Indian society against the British and he started the march in 12 March 1930 and ended in 6 April 1930. This 24 days and 400 kilometer length march was over in the Gandhi with the historical movement of Gandhi's taking salt from the Gandhi¹. Gandhi proved that Indians are the real owners of India, and this march paved the way for the independence of India eventually.

SELMA TO MONTGOMERY MARCH, is the another noticeable and historically important marches in the world history, led by Martin Luther King. Although Selma to Montgomery

March is basically a march against to the all kind of restrictions in favor of Black people's rights in the United States. However it is a march of freedom in favor of the rights of not only black people but also the rights of all human beings. The march began as a reaction of the cancellation of rights of black people by the state of Alabama. In 7 March 1965, a group of black people who initiated a peaceful march were stopped by police on the Edmund Pettus Bridge. This violent suppress triggered the march from Selma to the Montgomery. Martin Luther King who came to the city in order to support people, arranged a march with 2,500



When the protest marches come to the fore, the first and outstanding one come to our minds is The Salt March of Gandhi which can be considered as a symbol of civil disobedience. [The Salt March](#) is the first example of these protest marches. [Mahātmā Mohandas Karamchand Gandhi](#)

Who is the leader of Indian independence movement, initiated a march against the British rule, British oppression and British taxation on the salt. He began this march to boycott the British, indicating that India belongs to Indians. Gandhi as a leader planned

The March of Mustafa Kemal from Samsun to Ankara is the march which was planned by 24 Turkish revolutionaries who were against the policies of Pro-American government at that time, declaring that they are defenders of Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK and his revolutions. They organized this march for the sake of a fully independence Turkey. The number of people who joined the march was increasing day by day. They continued with the great support and blessings of the villagers and teachers. Although they were arrested, they did not give up their aims and they were manage to reach Ankara. After that gossips about those revolutionaries were spread, because of that some of the associations drew apart from the march. However, they stood firm and decided to meet in Anıtkabir in 10 November 1968. Revolutionaries wrote their feelings and aims to their great leader, Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK as.



“Great leader, we are following your steps in our second national independence war against American imperialism. Our war cannot be



destroyed. In order to destroy it, one must destroy the whole Turkish nation.”

The walkers of the march of Mustafa Kemal for fully independent Turkey³.

In Zonguldak which is the city of miners, the incompatibility between union of mine workers and employers resulted an action, **THE GREATEST MARCH OF THE MINERS** Workers and union went on strike but they obtained no results. Then they decided to march from Zonguldak to the Ankara, the capital in 4 January 1991 with approximately 100,000 miners. The march ended in 8 January. Although their action, the biggest march of workers of Turkey created a tremendous

impact, they did not receive a recompense for their work. However, they showed that how they powerful are and the public support behind them⁴.

All in all protests are voices of the ones who are persecuted and oppressed for a long time. Unfortunately, women are the main group who are exposed to oppression throughout the centuries. However they of not endure this situation anymore and they started to raise their voices. For example The Women's March in 21 January 2017 shortly after the presidential oath of Donald J. Trump, women arranged a meeting and march called The Women's March against the Trump's sexist, misogynist, racist, and religiously intolerant speeches. Likewise, women in Turkey gathered in Taksim, Istanbul for the 15th Feminist Night March in 8 March 2017. They marched and protested against the male violence and oppression on women with the slogan of “We want life!”.





GREEK INVASION OF THE AEGEAN ISLANDS OF TURKEY AND INSENSITIVITY OF THE GOVERNMENT

Historical sections

Everything started 98 years ago. (The great leader Atatürk initiated the Turkish war of independence in 1919). Nobody gave a chance to this great success of Atatürk. Even the Istanbul government (Sultan Vahdettin) had given him the death penalty. However, he did not give up on this decision despite all the obstacles. When the dates indicated 1923, İsmet Pasha, appointed by the Great Leader, had a great success in Lausanne against the entente powers. However, the number of statesmen who think that the Treaty of Lausanne is a scourge today is quite large. Unfortunately, they do not even know that the current lands of our country are occupied. I am going to talk about the occupation of Greece by the Aegean islands this month.

18 Islands under Greek Occupation and Greek violation;

As it is known, since 2004, 18 Turkish islands have been occupied by the Greek army. In the islands, Greek government built outposts and

weapon bases- This movement of Greece is contrary to the agreement. For example, according to Article 1 of the Turkish-Italian agreement signed in 1932, the island of Marathi, which is located within the boundaries of Aydın province, is said to be under the sovereignty of Turkey. (The island was not given to Greece and Italy in the Treaty of Lausanne). In 1933 the island was also registered as a Turkish island by the CHP government to the League of Nations. But today, in the islands Greek flags are flooding and the Greek government has settled its citizens to increase the population of the islands. In fact, the Greeks even diluted this situation, hanging the Byzantine flags.



The injustice done towards Lausanne;

Historian Sinan Meydan said: The islands were lost before the Lausanne. And he offered some evidence.

The process of loss of islands:

01 Edirne Treaty (14 September 1829)

Attic, Mora, Sporades and the Aegean's second largest island Egribos were given to Greece.

02 Uti Treaty (18 October 1912),

The Ottoman fleet was caught unprepared against Italy and the Ottoman Empire lost the war. Greater courageous Greeks occupied the Aegean islands (Midilli etc). The 12 islands were lost in 1912 and 1914.

03 . London Treaty (30 may 1913) and Athenian Treaty (14 November 1913),

During the Balkan war Edirne was lost and the Greeks continued their occupation.

04 . Great Envoy Conference (1912),

The Ottomans wanted to take Chios and Mytilene islands, but western states opposed it that so the ottoman gave up this islands.



05 . Sevres Treaty (10 August 1920),

According to Article 122 of the Treaty of Sevres, Turkey has given up its rights over the islands of Rhodes, Olympos, İstanköy, Loryos, Patnos, Piskopos, Kerpe and Stampalia.

06 . LAUSANNE TREATY (24 July 1923),

İsmet Pasha and his delegation took the Gökçeada, Bozcaada and Neandros Island back in Lausanne. As a result, 12 islands and Aegean islands were actually lost in 1912, 1913 and 1914. Moreover, Turkey has not lost an important island outside the island of Meis in Lausanne.

Current Government (AKP) faults and contradictions;

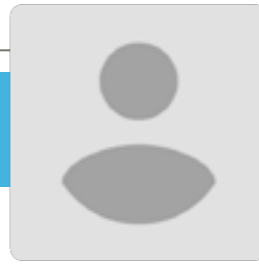
Explained by the ministry: "The claim that Turkey has transferred the sovereignty of some islands and islands in the Aegean Sea to another country since 2003 is completely unrealistic." However, it is said that the occupation of the Islands has been approved in the statement that the period was made by-period of Prime Minister Ahmet Davutoğlu.

As you can see, these contradictory statements show that there are major problems within the government. In addition, the government still maintains its silence, although the opposition has given many questions.

Finally, Greece is collecting taxes from our occupied territories. Greece in Aegean Sea is shooting and arresting our citizens who are wandering in Turkish territorial waters. The Greek defense minister, the Chief of General Staff, Greek soldiers and commanders can comfortably enter and leave the island without passport. Turkish citizens are forced to enter with a passport.

The fact that the AKP government is unresponsive to the occupations and these irregularities in Greece are humiliating Turkey in the international arena.

Hannan Mohammed HUSSEIN



TURKEY'S GROWING INTEREST IN SOMALIA



If one was to visit Somalia back in 2010 and visit again now, they will immediately realize many changes in the country due to Turkey's effort in re-building Somalia and its tremendous influence, from hospitals to banks to school to even the airport. However, many tend to ask why Turkey's interest in Somalia has grown so much in the last 5 years? Why Turkey choose Somalia to make both humanitarian and financial investments specifically? How will this relation benefit both Somalia and Turkey?

HISTORY OF TURKISH-SOMALI RELATIONSHIP

Looking back in history, this Turkish-Somali relation dates back to the 16th century, in Sultan Suleyman the Magnificent's era when Somalia was part of the ottoman dynasty. Proof of this relation is evident today, for example when you visit some parts of Somalia, you can see ottoman heritage which include water vessels and mosques among many other.

However, this relation strengthened from 2011 onwards after Turkey decide to provide humanitarian aid to Somalia, after a deadly drought hit the country and many Somali's were forced to move from villages to the capital ,Mogadishu. Due to the Somali government being weak and incapable at that time, called for international aid to the world and many countries turned a blind eye to the countries' pleas, but interestingly Turkey responded positively and then began the relationship between Turkey and Somalia officially in the 21st century.

WHY SOMALIA?

Many wonder out of all the countries in the world, why Turkey chose Somalia a war-torn country that has none to little benefits as an investment field out of all the countries in the world. For one to understand why, one should understand the geographical structure of Somalia. Somalia the horn of Africa has the largest coastline in Africa {3,025 km} providing an opportunity to establish many facilities in the region so as to have a good control in the Indian ocean by building a military base politically and economically, to establish ports so as to transport bulky goods from Somalia to other parts of the world .Moreover, Somalia has a large quantity of unexploited oil in its land and shore. For example, Punt land in Northern Somalia alone has the potential to produce ten billion barrels of oil placing it in the top 10 places with oil. However, this is nothing in comparison to Somalia's offshore which is estimated to have a staggering 110 billion barrels of oil which makes Somalia the 7th richest oil rich nation in the world. These facts are based on a Somali -Canadian oil company which conducted surveys and experiments in 2014.

HOW IS THIS RELATION BENEFICIAL FOR BOTH COUNTRIES

This relation lead to many activities, developments and changes in Somalia .Turkey is mainly focused on three aspects in the re-building of Somalia; humanitarian aid ,formation of a centralized government and financial investments for future purposes.

Turkey succeeded in their 3 formulated goals because Somalia has an official centralized government established in 2014, Turkish schools, hospitals and banks have been established to provide a normalized way of living after many years of Anarchy and war for the Somalia's. In this situation we can say Somalia got something positive out of this relationship.

Now for Turkey, it is not about re-building their one country like Somalia .However, Turkey choosing Somalia was not only a smart strategic point but also shows how Turkey can see potential in Somalia compared to other countries who thought Somalia was as good as dead and recovery was not expected, not even in the coming centuries.

Looking at Somalia's geographical structure it has a large sea port and with this aspect in mind a large military base is suitable and can be built there in order to have a great control point of Indian ocean .Not only Turkey ,but also other countries such as England ,UAE are building large military bases in Djibouti and

Northern Somalia[Somaliland] ,thus this is an advantage for Turkey to compete with other powerful international countries in order to have somewhat of a control in the region.

This goal became a dream for Turkey ,after opening its largest military base overseas in Mogadishu ,Somalia on September 30 2017, which again is a win-win situation in a sense that Somali soldiers will acquire training from the military base ,thus benefiting the security of Somalia and again as many speculate ,Turkey will be able to have a good strategic control of the Indian ocean a region which many claim has unexplored natural resources such as petroleum and uranium.

INTERNATIONAL COMMUNITIES REACTION

Many international and even domestic communities are disappointed at Turkey's effort to help and create a strong centralized government in Somalia and also unite the whole of Somalia that has been fragmented into pieces during the war. Why did you ask? Firstly there is a militia group Al-shabaab, in Somalia founded as an aim to make sure Somalia will never be at peace, because a peaceful Somalia will threaten 'them'. This group has been heavily founded and trained by these international communities to carry out attacks in the country regularly to create fear and division. It's like a proxy-war. So for Turkey wanting to develop a centralized government and making Somalia great again, will clash with other international powers' interest in wanting Somalia to be in a never-ending disorder state for their own political benefits.

This communities usually plan out attacks in the capital Mogadishu regularly, to curb the growth of Somalia as a country. The deadliest attacks being the Zaabo attacks On October 14th 2017 just 2 week ago making it the single-deadliest attack in the history of Somalia killing 300 and injuring 600 and with Somalia not having ability to help its people, we cannot forget how Turkey helped them. It was the only countries that sent their doctors, food and even planes to carry the casualties to Turkey for better treatment. The president of Turkey even criticized other 'Muslim' countries for not providing even the smallest form of aid in last week's press conference.

My opinion

No matter what people think about Turkey's interest in Somalia and how many think of it as a "modern-day colonialism" we cannot ignore the friendship and bond between the two, countries and how many Somalia's praise Turkey for their never-ending support and love. The world ignored Somalia at its worst and with the help of Turkey Somalia will be a great state again. The future is also promising for both countries and if hopefully no international community will intervene this bilateral relation, will be the most influential one in the history of bilateral relations.



TURKISH EMBASSY IN SOMALIA

Ceren GÜLER



WOMEN AND POLITICS IN TURKEY

IN 2017, WE HAVE THE FIRST PARTY WHOSE FOUNDER IS A WOMAN.

Meral Akşener is not a new name in politics. She had a background in MHP (Nationalist Movement Party). She was the interior minister of Turkish Republic. She is known as iron lady in British media. She was opponent to the politics and decisions of the MHP then she was dismissed from the party and created her own party. She wanted to change something in the party. However, as a woman (!) she should have stayed at her home. Recently she became a grandmother. She should have done her duties as a grandmother. Domestic sphere belongs to women! Politics is not their business. This was the idea. As her aim was to change something, she also wanted to destroy this idea. We hope to see more woman politicians in her party.



In our parliament, we have 550 seats. In the elections of 2015, the number of woman politicians was 98 that was the record! I am sorry to say that our first and only female president was Tansu Çiller who was elected in 1993. How was the condition of women in Turkish parliament?

Turkish women gained their right to vote and stand for election prior to its contemporary countries. However, they do not still have equitable chances in politics. For instance,



Turkish women could vote and stand for election in 1930; however, French women had to wait until 1944. Being among the first countries that gave this right to women is really something that we should be proud. However, French parliament has 577 seats, and women have 223 of it. Instead of only being proud of our past, we should do something for our future. If we want to talk about justice in a society, both women and men have to have their voices in the state administration.

What should we do? What were the wrongs that we did?

First of all, women are not 'someone who are in the need of protection'. Secondly, 'the quota for women' can be something leads to discrimination. Today Meral Akşener wants to destroy these ideas. She also wants to discuss 'the quota'. Thirdly, while trying to progress, we should not retrogress. We all know the position of women in Ottoman society. Women were like 'second class citizens'. Moreover, even today we have the example of this 'second class citizenship' in some countries such as Saudi Arabia. It is really upsetting that in 2018 women will finally gain their right to drive!

In the 20th century, women and men of our country won the Turkish War of Independence together. Both men and women of this country founded this republic together. We achieved to annihilate the inequalities between men and women in that century.

However, today we are saying these women to go their home instead of being in the parliament! Today, these women's prosthetic legs are dislocating from their legs because of a fight in the parliament!

“Human kind is made up of two sexes, women and men. Is it possible that a mass is improved by the improvement of only one part and the other part is ignored? Is it possible that if half of a mass is tied to earth with chains and the other half can soar into skies?**”**

MUSTAFA KEMAL ATATÜRK

All in all, if women are not pleased with their position in politics, they should not wait for someone to solve the problem. Yes, once we had a hero but every time we should not wait for a hero; we should know to become heroes when required and appropriate. If we want equality in the society, we should start it within our parliament. Half of the population of our country consists of women. Why cannot half of our politicians be women? Nowadays a woman is making efforts for it. She is planning to become a candidate for 2019 elections. We should support the woman participation in politics remembering a quotation from Plato:

'One of the penalties for refusing to participate in politics is that you end up being governed by your inferiors.'

CANADA IS ADOPTING A FEMINIST INTERNATIONAL ASSISTANCE POLICY CHALLENGING

Selen CEYLAN



Canada is becoming a leader with its vision on gender equality. Its International Assistance takes cognizance of empowerment of women & girls. Prime Minister Justin Trudeau not only aims to reduce global inequality and extreme poverty, and wants people come together but also secure human rights are respected all around the world. This is also a step for achieving the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals. Besides for Canada society cannot be peaceful, secure, prosperous and united unless women are valued, their rights are respected and empowered in their communities.

"After a year of consultations with over 15,000 people in 65 countries, I am proud to present Canada's new Feminist International Assistance Policy."

On June 8/2017, Minister of International Development Marie-Claude Bibeau released is appointed as Canada's "First Feminist International Assistance Policy." According to Bibeau, it is "the most ambitious and progressive in the history of Canada's diplomacy." Their focus will be on specifically and crosscutting all levels, for all the ones who have faced intersectional exclusion and discrimination, including on the basis of their sex, race, ethnicity, national or ethnic origin, color, religion, language, sexual orientation, gender identity, age, ability, and migrant or refugee status.

SIX INTERLINKED AREAS TO TAKE CARE OF

Gender equality and the empowerment of women and girls



Here the aims are challenging inequality and poverty, addressing sexual and gender-based violence, support women's rights organizations and movements, improving public sector institutional capacity.

Human dignity



Canada provides access for the poorest and most vulnerable population's health care, including sexual and reproductive care, drinking water, nutritious food and quality education with its development projects and emergency humanitarian aid.

Canada will launch a new Women's Voice and Leadership Program

It will support local organizations in developing countries to advance women's rights. Local women's organizations and movements in developing countries are representatives for changing and strengthening women and girls' rights, as well as promoting gender equality. \$150 million over five years (from 2017 to 2022) will be allocated to a program which will support local women's organizations in at least 30 countries.

Inclusive governance



Canada will also support inclusive governance women's political participation and their legal empowerment and access to justice. This will lead to a free participation in the social and political lives of communities.

Peace and Security

Supporting women as peace builders, International assistance programming will be helpful for advancing women's rights in states recovering from conflicts, including access to essential services for women and girls and gender equality to train for peace operations.



Growth that works for everyone

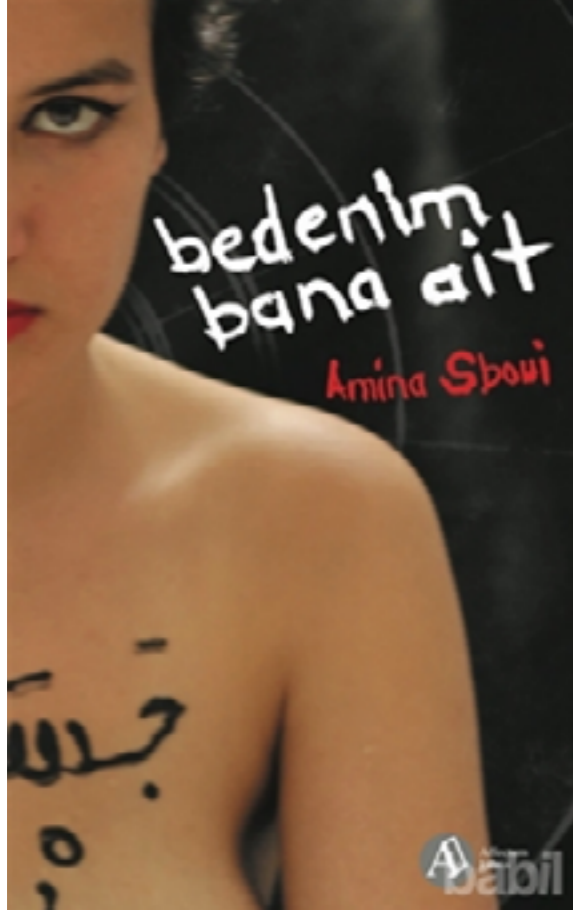
Economic Growth for everyone will be encouraged additionally the full participation of women in economic decision making and leadership. Becoming economic actors, women not only help them control their household resources and decision making but also reduce the heavy burden of unpaid work, including child care.

Environment and climate action

Canada will help the most vulnerable communities to adapt to climate change, mitigate the impact and, by leveraging private-sector investment, facilitate the transition to a low-carbon economy. It supports women in their involvement in making environmental decisions as well as in the renewable energy sector.



BEDENİM BANA AİT



anlatılan büyük olaylara tanıklık ederek çoğunlukla hor görülen, kullanılan, şiddet gören ve istismara uğrayan kadınların haklarını savunduğu bu eser ile tabuları yıkmayı başarmıştır. Yürüttüğü eylemler sırasında kullanmış olduğu "Fuck your moral!" yani "Ahlakınızdan banane!" sloganı ile içinde bulunduğu saçma düzeni eleştirmiş, kız çocuklarının küçük yaşlardan itibaren ötekileştirilmesine, arka plana atılmasına ve yalnızca onlar için konulmuş olan bu sözde ahlak yasalarına uymak zorunda bırakılmalarına gönderme yapmıştır. "Bir erkek ile beraber hiçbir zaman yalnız kalman gerekiyor, bakire kalman gerekiyor, küfürlü konuşmaman gerekiyor, çok sıkı giysiler seçmemen gerekiyor, kısa eteklerden uzak durman gerekiyor, Tanrı'ya inanman gerekiyor. Çocukluğumda bile ahlakla pek uyumlu değildim. İşte tüm bunlardan dolayı Fuck Your Moral kusursuz bir slogan" diyen Amina, ahlakı sokaktaki evsiz bir insanı aç bırakmamak, siyasette sosyal adaleti sağlamak, özgürce ve bilinçli davranmak olarak tanımlıyor. Çıplak bedenine yazdığı bu slogan ile tepkileri üzerine çeken Tunuslu genç kız çevresinden aldığı tepkiler ve "Seni öldüreceğiz, yüzüne asit atacağız, yesinler diye bedenini köpeklere vereceğiz" gibi tehdit mesajlarına -ki buna bedeninin ona ait olmadığını, ailesinin üzerine kara bir leke sürdüğünü söyleyen pek çok arkadaşı da dahil- aldırarak, bu tarz eylem girişimlerinin cesaret istediği Müslüman bir ülkede eylemlerine devam etti. Böylece "Bedenim Bana Ait" olan ikinci sloganı doğmuştu. Bir süre sonra katıldığı bir televizyon programında kullandığı sözler ile günümüzde hala birçok ülkede yaşanan sorunları dile getirerek tepkileri daha fazla çekti. "Neden benimle bir uzaylıymışım gibi konuşuyorsun? Tunus dünyada porno film izleyen ülkeler arasında ikinci sırada geliyor. Üstelik bazı filmlerde Tunuslu kızlar bile var. O zaman sorun nedir? Tunus halkının ve Arapların fotoğraf yüzünden mi rahatsız olduklarını merak ediyorum çünkü birçok porno sitesinde göğüsleri açık kızların fotoğrafları var ve bu hiç kimseyi rahatsız etmiyor. Üstelik kurban hep suçlu oluyor Tunus'ta! Bu ülkede bir kız tecavüze uğradığında, kesinlikle suçlu odur! Eğer üzerinde bir

Tunus devrimi ve Arap Baharı diye adlandırılan eylemlerin başrolünde 2000'li yılların Tunus'unda yaşamış genç bir kız olan Amina Sboui "Herkesin ahlak anlayışına saygı duyuyorum fakat asıl isteğim herkesin birbirinin özgürlüğüne saygı duymasındır çünkü bazı insanlar için ahlak, içki içmemektir, bazıları için balık ya da domuz eti yememektir, bazıları için ise bir işaret ya da bir haç takmak ya da kültürel veya dini prensiplere uymaktır." Sözlerine yer verdiği kitabına "Bütün dünya vatandaşlarına, barışa inanan herkese" diyerek başlamış ve herkesçe bilinen hikayesinin detaylarını Bedenim Bana Ait ismiyle dikkatleri çeken bu kitap sayesinde anlatmıştır. Kitabın hiçbir şekilde siyasi bir analiz ya da İslam'a karşı bir suçlama olmadığını belirten Amina, tüm dünyada gösterilen ve

şort ya da dar bir pantolon varsa ya da gece tek başına geziyorsa suçlu olan kendisidir çünkü erkekleri kıskırtmıştır." Amina Sboui, bir "Arap kadını" olarak yüzünü gizlemeden ve daha önce kimsenin yapmaya cesaret edemediği şekilde konuştu ve birçok insanın aslında kısıp sesle söylediklerini haykırarak söyleme yürekliliğini gösterdi. Henüz liseli genç bir kızken dahi haklarını arayan bu güçlü kadın, toplumun tabularına sıkça değindiği bu kitapta çocukluğu ve genç kızlığına dair yaşadığı, onda derin izler bırakan anılarını, feminist ve isyancı ruhunun oluşumunu paylaşıyor. -Yüksek sesle gülme, çok fazla gülümseme, çok konuşma, küpe tak, etek giy, kısa giyme, makyaj yapma, evlen, boşanma, mavi giyme; pembe giy...-

"Tunus'ta sülale çok önemlidir. Davranış ve isteklerim dayılarımı, teyzelerimi, amcalarımı, kuzenlerimi ve hatta kuzenlerimin kuzenlerini de incitiyordu. Arap ülkelerinde herkes her şeye karışır, Batı ülkelerinde inanması zor bir durum. Kuzenlerim ile aramda önemli farklılıklar olduğunu çok çabuk anladım. Onlar erkekti ve penisleri vardı, ben ise memeleri olan bir kızdım. Onlarla aynı oyunları oynayamazdım, top oynamak gibi. Çatılara tırmanmam ya da akşamları dışarı çıkmam da yasaktı. Eğer söz dinlemeyerek onlarla oynayıp yaramazlık yaparsam onlardan çok daha ağır bir şekilde cezalandırılırdım. Bunu kabul etmek zorundaydım. Mavi giysiler giyemez, onlar gibi konuşamaz veya yürüyemezdim." Tabi madalyonun birde öteki yüzü vardı. Yalnızca dört yaşında küçük bir çocukken başlayan ve genç bir kız olana kadar devam eden, herkesin bildiği ancak "sır" olarak bahsedilen bir oyuna defalarca maruz kalmıştı Amina. Çok sonraları dört yaşından beri ondan büyük kimselerin "sır" olarak adlandırdıkları bu oyunun aslında hiç de eğlenceli ve masum olmadığını, yıllardır tecavüze uğradığını fark etti. Kendinden ve bedeninden nefret etmeye başlayarak keskin objelerle bedenine zarar verdi. Derin ve acı dolu izler. Beraber oynadığı insanlar onu nasıl yaraladıysa, o da kendini öyle yaraladı. On dört yaşında yalan söylemekten bıkip her şeyi annesine anlattı ancak umduğunun aksine, annesi ona -şikayetçi olmak için karakola götürmek yerine- susmasını, onun bir fahişe olduğunu, isteyerek erkeklerle ilişkiye girdiğini söylemişti. Üstelik bu tecavüzü gerçekleştirenler için değil, kurban için utanç verici bir durumdu(!) 2008 yılı Bin Ali'nin diktatörlüğü döneminde konu ne olursa olsun eylem yapmak yasaktı. Filistin halkına Tunusluların onları desteklediğini bilmeleri için eylem izni almaya karakola giden Amina, buradan da hayal kırıklıklarıyla ve yüzüne yediği üç sert tokat ile döndü. Tunus'ta birçok yerde küçük düşürülmenin mümkün olduğu ve işin kötüsü herkesin buna alıştığı, itiraz etmediği özgür olmanın ne olduğuna dair kimsenin fikri olmadığı düşüncesi ise ona atılmış en büyük tokattı. Amina Sboui bir süre sonra femer gruplarıyla anlaşarak eylemlerinin dozunu artıracak, üzerine daha çok tepki çekecek, ailesi tarafından eve kapatılacak, kaçacak, hapse girecek ve "Özgürlük, onur, sosyal adalet" sloganını dünyanın birçok ülkesine yayacaktır. "Her defasında solcu partiler aynı şeyleri söylüyor. Size demokrasiyi getireceğiz. Sanki demokrasi batılı bir ülkeden ithal edilen bir ürünmüş ve bize kadar gelmesi için yol alması gerekiyormuş gibi(!)" diyen Amina, yazmış olduğu kitapta çok da uzak sayılmayacak bir tarihte yaşanmış olan ve günümüzde hala birçok orta doğu ülkesinin tanık olduğu olayları tüm çıplaklığıyla gözler önüne seriyor.



WHEN CHINA RULES THE WORLD THE END OF THE WESTERN WORLD AND THE BIRTH OF A NEW GLOBAL ORDER



'If you want to touch the future, if you want to feel the future and if you want to taste the future, try to experience China and Confucius.'

~Martin Jacques ~



The world is rapidly changing with the impact of the globalization and a huge shift of axis is occurred in global economic balance of power in recent years. Until a short time, while the world can be divided as North-South, Core-Periphery, Developed-Undeveloped, Industrialized-Agricultural, this division is not enough no more. For the first time, the BRICS economies (Brazil, Russia, India, China and South Africa) that have been put forward by Jim O'Neill, chief economist of Goldman Sachs which is a corporate investment firm, have joined to global economy with their great economic growth rates and started to play important role in it. Also in this book, Martin Jacques is following this reality outside the Western perspective and collecting and explaining the reasons of rise of China and its differences from Western civilization that has managed the world for 200 years, in a detailed heading.

Who is Martin Jacques?

Martin Jacques is a Senior Fellow at the Department of Politics and International Studies, Cambridge University and Visiting Professor at Tsinghua University, Beijing. His interest in East Asia began in 1993 with a holiday in China, Hong Kong, Singapore and Malaysia and then this continued with some various travel to Japan, Taiwan and India. His work is one of the global best seller and it has sold 350,000 copies and been translated into fifteen languages since it was published.



According to author, to try to understand China from a Western point of view is completely wrong, also he rejects the Fukuyama's 'end of the history' thesis. China is different and it will never look like the West. Despite the East Asian modernity that include the transformation of China after the 1978, is based on Western experiences but the success of China came from ability to synthesize this experience and its own history and culture. (572) So author defenses that; while the West prefer to determine the global hegemony according to defeat of Soviets and military power of America, they missed the reality and potential power of China.

About the book

The book consists of 13 chapters that include three main parts. Especially, twelfth episode that include final evaluations of authors, is an overview of the book and reflects basic arguments of authors clearly. In addition to this, throughout the book, expression is enriched with different academic thoughts and references also the author's own memories and observations are included at intervals. In content section, charts, maps, tables and pictures lists provide conveniences to reader and selected data and graphics are highly effective. In my opinion, this book can be a beginning for understanding and learning of Chinese history, culture, philosophy and changing but of course it requires a knowledge accumulation for comprehension.

Review of the Book

When we look at the idea of rising China and analyze it in the light of the Goldman Sachs estimation also before the 2008 Western Economic Crisis (the author especially prefer to say it like that), we see that; the Chinese economy will be almost the same size as the American economy in 2025, furthermore Chinese economy will be twice the size of American economy in 2050. (6) So within decades, China can have the largest economy in the world. This issue is starting point of the author and he foresees China that has different civilizational roots, culture, values and history, will become the dominant country in the world as the first developing country. Also, the basic claim of the book is the impact of China over the world will be greater and absolutely different. (20)

In 18th century, China was the biggest market-oriented economy in the world that is based on agricultural sector but while in the West Industrial Revolution has been started economic transformation, China was impoverished and weakened with various treaties and foreign intervention also natural disasters, famine and uprising followed this. So China could not industrialize at the same time as the West. Also while the West was shrunken with Westphalia, China was still huge and unified. (93-95)

On the other hand, another concept that the book stands on is 'modernity'. Author defenses that while until 1970, the concept of modernity was a Western phenomenon, for 50 years states either set up their own modernity or transformed it. So their originality generally based on hybridity and this factor creates success of East Asian communities. (165)

According to him, all examples of successful economic transformation are based on capitalist development model but the Western heritage like rule of law, democracy and principles of Enlightenment are not obligation for precondition of success. (574) So, he suggests that; we should try to understand China with its originality and its own dynamism.



Secondly; according to author, China is not a nation state, it a civilization state. What gives China its sense of being China, what gives the Chinese its sense of being Chinese does not come from the last hundred years or not from the nation-state ideology but from the old civilization period. (247) In China, the notion of family, social relations, traditions, beliefs, language and Confucians values are very distinctive than the West. These terms are shaped around sense of civilization and Chinese give very importance to continuity of China civilization and unity. So the China is a country that living within its past.

Moreover, the one of the main differences of Chinese is perception of race. China has a multi-ethnic structure such as the United States, India, Brazil but Chinese do not feel that. According to author, it is based on sensation of cultural unity that came from Khans and again the civilization state ideology. More than ninety percent of China that has 1.3 billion populations believes that they came from same ethnicity and the superiority of their race. (320) Its approaches against Uyghur and Tibetans or Hong Kong and Taiwan can prove it. In that case, isolation and regionalism became basic attitudes of China by contrast with the Western universalization.

Thirdly, the East Asia has a China-centered order and except the Japan, any state accepts its authority instead of the make an alliance with the America in this hierarchic relationship system. At the same time mutually, unless there were Asian Tigers, China could not modernize and develop. (380) But on the other side, these states also African, Latin American and South Asian states are increasingly depend on China for trade and finance. The book foresees that; as China's raw material and market needs grow, more and more countries will be in its orbit. Also despite the China is not aggressive or expansionists like the West, this issue could lead to the return of China's tributary system. (579)

Finally, the relationship between the state and the community is very different than the West. China has more authority and legitimacy than Western countries and the Chinese state is a very special and privileged position. While in the Western tradition, the power of state witness many challenges for example against the church, aristocracy and bourgeoisie, Chinese state have never had serious adversary. (97) While the Westerns seem state like an organ that needs to be restrained and determined, Chinese do not seem like this. In contrast to this, they seem Chinese state

as family even a head of the family and source of moral order. (156-157) So the state is in everywhere, for instance, many major firms are in hand of the state, economic destinations are determined by the state and state authority is very effective in many special area like single child policy. As a result, according to author, China has many different characteristics, many different dynamics and many different progresses than the West. China is a semi-colonized country in its historical background and because of this reason it can seem itself as to have interest of both developed and developing countries. Also this situation affected its behavior as a global power. The author says that; the rising powers always use the economic forces in the cultural



and military field and he thinks that China will be like that. (591) So, the author defines China as an elephant in the room nobody wants to accept the existence of it but its geographically and demographically colossal size, rapidly growing economy and different historical materials will enforce the rest of the world to approve China.



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