# 30 Apr 2019 – Lec 21

* ANAP was conservative, traditionalist, nationalist party and it stood for social justice.
* 1981 and 1985 term president is the same in USA.
* Ozal will be very good with that guy and even better with later American president Bush.
* 1979: Thathcer came to power. (UK president lady)
* Ozal followed the footsteps of world leaders.
* Transformation was quite remarkable.
* 1983 – 1987: Remarkable success in terms of economic boom.
* Ozal’s idea was to create a consumer middle class. This created some consequences over time. Conspicious consumption (Gosterisci tuketim)
* Ozal was very ambitious. Big investments:
  + Tourism -> good economic activites.
  + GAP -> ~10 provinces: by building dams and power plant
  + Bosphorus Bridge (FSM)
* Unregulated economic activites in the absence of checks and balances created problems.
* Economic downturn started after 1985-86.
* How those investments made?
* Ozal’s background
  + Malatyali
  + Worked for State Planning Office.
  + Worked for private sector. In Sabanci Corporation for a while.
  + Worked for International institutions(world bank)
  + He knows how bureucrats think
  + International business
  + 1984, inspired confidence for a lot of people.
* First prime minister, breaking record for executing decrees.
* Long term viability of his economic program based on:
  + You make things, you want to change things, but sooner or later you have to follow a certain principle.
* Ozal thinks bureocracy is a waste of time.
* A new privatization administration: invited a lot of people from USA, Europe to brain drain.(beyin gocunu tersine cevirmek)
* Ozal’in prensleri:
* After 1986: his family was subjective to discussion because of corruption and Nepotism(akraba kayirmaciligi).
* His sons and his daughter’s business dealings and their connection with the private sector.
* Orta direk is collapsing.
* Until 1987: system is in a good arrengment.
* Adress of social democrats: SODEP(Sosyal Demoktrasi Partisi), Erdal Inonu, son of Ismet Inonu
* SHP(Sosyal Halkci Parti) -> SODEP and halki parti birlesip bu olcak
* MDP of Turgut Sunay desolved and join DYP, Demirel’s party.
* By 1987, Turkish economy once again in a cycle of crisis.
* Ozal needs to pull a rabbit of a hat.
* Return of the old guard – 1987 referandum. Ozal wanted to be seen as democratic.
  + Yes’ciler kil payi farkla kazanacaklar.
* 1987: soon after the referendum: early elections. Ozal won again. %36 ya indi ama.
* Ozal understood very clearly that his days were numbered.
* Local election of 1989: SHP got the highest amount of vote. ANAP is almost as good as DYP.
  + SHP: 32%, ANAP: 23%, DYP: 23%
* Ozal tought that it’s best for him to be the next president.
* He wanted to remembered good.
* Ozal announced his candidacy for the presidency. Demirel was so furious.
* Straight line to US president Bush, more loyals than the king. Die of a heart attack in 1993.
* Some unclear death.