# 07 May 2019 – Lec 22

* Rise and fail of welfare party
* Time after 1994 elections
* How welfare party spread to a widespread
* 1991: party is still far from making an impact on Turkish politics.
* In the first part of 90s, existing parties were unable to meet the demands of Turkish people.
* Left wing groups at least don’t steal. Social democrats suffer massive skills.
* 1991 filmini izledik welfare party nin.
* 91 secimlerinde meclise girmis.
* 5 Nisan Kararlari: gecen ders islenmis
* The least likely candidate recep tayyip kazanmis local electionari.
* 1994 local elections: 28 of 76 mayoral seats won by welfare party.
  + Idea of social municipalities
  + Woman organizations were excellent.
  + Concept of white desk
  + People’s assemblies (halk meclisleri)
* 1991: air pollution was a big problem. Garbage collection was a problem as well. (not like in Java)
* 1995 general elections:
  + New democracy movement: created by a business man named Cem Boyner: progressive rhetoric, open discussion. Most vote: in Diyarbakir and in Nisantasi
  + Welfare party came 1st. Welfare, ANAP, DYP.
  + Demirel gave Erbakan the responsibility to form the government. Nobody wanted to work with Erbakan.
  + Later Demirel gave the duty to Mesut Yimaz. Yilmaz failed to form the government as well.
  + Ciller got the duty to form the government. Yil olmus 96. ANAYOL diye coalition government olusturmsular. Mesut Yilmaz and Tansu Ciller. Rotation system. Mesut Yilmaz started as the Prime minister.
  + DSP gave some support behind the scene.
* Yilmaz and Ciller accuse each other constantly. They don’t get on well.
* They were together for 3-4 months. Summer 96’da coalition yikilmis. Ciller coalition charges.
* Erbakan approached to Ciller and made her an offer. Blackmailed her. Meclisteki suclamalara karsi Erbakan’in partisinin hayir oyu vermesi karsiliginda. REFAHYOL government. Ciller did this to escape investigation. Ciller was vice president and minister of affairs. Erbakan was the president.
* Paid a visit to Kaddafi. In the tent, Kaddafi lectured him how terrible Turkish secularism was.
* Towards the end of 1996, November 1996, an accident happened. Susurluk. 3 people came out of the same car. Abdullah Cakli, former assasing, deputy from Turkish Sedat Bucak, Istanbul security police chief Mr. Kocadag. They came out of the same car with a lot bullets, passports. Only Sedat Bucak survived. The others dead. It revealed the state’in kirli islerini. First part of 90s, there were many missing people. Nobody hears from them anymore.
* One hand, Ciller and Mehmet Agar(minister of interior in this coalition government) have serious connections with the people in the car.
* Successor to Mehmet Agar -> Meral Aksener. New minister of interior in early 1997.
* As far as Erbakan concerned,refusing all the claims, lets form a separate commuty. A man from refah partisi: Mehmet Elkalkmis worked very hard. Started raising question and inviting a lot of people from media, military.
* A lot of people refused to testify this commuty. Sedat(only survivor) said that these are state secrets.
* People during the same period began to raise their voices. Year 1997, very impressive things. Orhan Pamuk, Ugur Yucel -> lets demand from government you are responsible from bringing justice. Those people initiated the campaign of “surekli aydinlik icin 1 dakika karanlik”. A lot of people turn on and off their lights at homes. Biggest civil peaceful democratic protest. Mid February 1997.
* Erbakan was dismissive.
* In the Ramadan dinner, he started inviting sophies. Other members of the parliament talking in a very radical language. Mayor of Sincan in feb 1997, Kudus gecesi duzenledi. Special guest of the evening was Iranian ambassador to Turkey. That guy delivered a strong speech about Turkish secularism. Tanks on the street in Sincan a few days later.
* 1997. 28 February -> NSC meeting was hold at that night.
* Military Council demanded a lot of things from Erbakan. You do these or get the hell out. First item: compulsory 8 years education.
* They wanted to abolish the old level of Imam Hatip schools. Denetlenmesini de istedi.
* Erbakan OKed at that day, but did not do much. Gerekirse 1000 yil surer 28 subat- > military chief of staff demis.
* Military forced every group in the society. Psychological welfare against Erbakan. Chief prosecutor of Yargitay, trade unions, employee unions….
* Military started giving brifings to press.
* The idea is not to kick him out, but forced him to resign voluntarily.
* June 1997, a year after the formation of REFAHYOL, Erbakan delivered his resignation.
* Mesut Yilmaz took the duty to form the government. With Bulent Ecevit and an other guy, formed the government until 99 elections.