# 14 May 2019 – Lec 24

* October 2007 Referendum: We are studying until here.
* Previous government Ecevit, Bahceli Yilmaz -> 1999- 2002: This coalition government drove the country into a deep economic crisis in 2001. Kemal Dervis came, did not want any political position. He had a technocratic position. Thanks to the structured system he introduced, Turkey’s economy strongly improved.
* This coalition government paid a heavy price in 2002 elections. The newly risen JDP, when they came to power in late 2002, they actually found out that, economic structure is laid. Ali Babacan -> Donemin ekonomi bakani.
* Finding money is much easier in 2004, 2005. JDP used that as well.
* Global developments also played a role.
* The world is shattered in 9/11. Twin towers attack in New York city. New political party with some Islamic background accepted the system and transformed the system.
* Thanks to Turkey, Islam took a more democratic term.
* 5 weeks after the elections, George W Bush, invited RTE to the white house they had a private conversation. This newly emerging political party and its charismatic leader took attention in the world.
* The new vision of the party was very effective increasing the legitimacy of this party.
* JDP presented himself as a conservative democratic party. Yalcin Akdogan: a special advisor to RTE, released a book and mentioned the term **conservative democracy**.
* The idea is that we are going to focus on democracy. That’s something we value. Somewhat similar to Christian democrats of Europe.
* The idea of conservative democracy worked well.
* On the other hand, National Outlook has always been against the west.
* JDP is very determined to push more democracy, open democracy. **Pro Western policies.**
* George Sorosla and RTE met in 2003, RTE said we are open to business. They were presenting the Turkey’s new vision.
* **Free-market economy:** structured program especially in the banking system.
* Healthcare reforms: in the first term of JDP. More people go and have their healthcare in hospital without waiting in line.
* KOBI: small medium scale business.(50-250 kisilik)
* **Soft Secularism**. Everybody was curious about JDP’s vision about secularism. Their attitude was quite uzlasmaci.
* 50-250 kisilik: Kucuk rta buyuklukteki isletmeler.
* 15 months after this party created, JDP took 34%. August 14 2001 da kuruldu.
* Erdogan is aware of the vacuum created by right wing parties. They did new recruits from right wing parties. From ANAP, DYP: Cemil Cicek was a member of ANAP but went to JDP. Some liberals joined the JDP as well.
* Ecevit was sick. Devlet Bahceli getting paranoid.
* EU Harmonization packages. Capital punishment will be abolished by the coalition government.
* Bahceli was not comfortable enough and called for early elections.
* November 2002, elections happened. 45 percent of the votes did not get into the parliament because of the 10% limit.
* On the day of the election, Ecevit was the prime minister, but he got only 1%.
* Cem Uzan created new party 4 months before the elections and got 7% with GP. He touched people’s hearts. Distributed free doner, invited celebrities to his channel. DYP and MHP (Ciller and Bahceli) could enter to the parliament if Cem Uzan did not enter the elections.
* Soon after this elections, RTE said he took off the shirts of the National Outlook.
* The prime minister after elections was Abdullah Gul, for the JDP’s first 4 months. With the support from deputies from CHP, Deniz Baykals, they changed the punishment of the Erdogan. 4 months after the election, the ban lifted.
* Towards the end of 90s, some people made successful TV programs from different wings. Getting together and discussing things in a liberal atmosphere. Kanal 7 -> around 97-98 Islamcilarin kanali.
* Olumune EU supporterlar o zaman.
* End of 2004 -> Some members of the EU, with banners in their hands, they were saying let’s start the last phase of the membership of Turkey’s membership. In 99, finally Turkey and EU started flirting. During the first term of JDP, they were doing everything in line with harmonization packages. Every week you were hearing new packages in Turkey. Related to Copanhagen criteria.
* Copanhagen criteria: a set of principles to become a full member of EU. You have to have democracy, minority rights, functioning-competitive free-market economy.
* This renewers group: these were the guys who took lessons from 28 of February. Erdogan is very aware of that.
* Economy was in very good shape. Ali Babacan was a very good practitioner of Kemal Dervis’s plan. He had a reputition.
* Every week, great news article about how great Turkey or Istanbul is. Turkey is gradually becoming a place attractive for everyone.
* Only few months after JDP came to power, USA had some unfinished job in Iraq. USA administration began to look for a reason for intervention. Saddam has very large weapons of mass destruction.
* Major supporter of the idea was George W Bush with his best friend Tony Blair, UK prime minister.
* They wanted to finish Saddam Husein.
* They turned their eyes into Turkey. They demanded the usage of Turkey’s soils for their soldiers.
* The public opinion is sharply against the usage of Turkish soils.
* It was up to decision of TBMM. Tezkere krizi. February 2003.
* March 2003, 1st -> Historical movement: Vote in Turkish parliament, they left the judgement to the deputies. At the end of the day, it was turned down.
* 267 votes from 533 deputies could not be reached. From that moment, on, the relationship between Turkey and US were broke down.
* Presidental elections 2007->
  + Late 2006, strange headlines in newspapers. “Tehlikenin farkinda misiniz?”
  + What people head in mind, approaching presidential elections.
  + People started talking, who’s going to be the candidate in JDP.
* CHP said let’s call for early elections, lets allow the composition of different parlements. JDP refues to call for early elections. JDP pointed out that we’re going to announce our presidential candidate in April.
* 2 candidates in mind: Gul or Erdogan. Both of these guys’ wives were wearing headscarf.
* In April, Cumhuriyet mitingleri. Ankara Tandogan meydani, Istanbul, Manisa, Canakkale… At least 100.000 people joined. Up to 1.5 million. People protested the secularism of the presidency is under attack. We don’t want imams in Cankaya.
* Yasar Buyukanit (General staff) made a press conference and said we want people who are “sozde degil ozde laik” ariyoruz.
* In late April, first session to choose president was held. As a result, the number they found was not found acceptable by the constitutional court. 367 law. Legal body. A law said: at least 367 members should be present at the moment. We saw a posting in the website of Turkish military: E-memorandum: (E-Muhtira) We are watching with concern.
* The spokesperson for JDP, Cemil Cicek(ministry of interior) said we found this unacceptable. They called for early elections in July. Later on with the newly formed cabinet, we’ll choose the next president of Turkey.
* JDP got 46%. CHP 20%. MHP 14%. 3 party parliament.
* In August, to find the necessary number to be present in the parliament, MHP didn’t vote for Gul, but by being there, made Gul possible to be elected.
* In October 2007, referendum for constitutional amendments regarding the next presidential elections. Whoever is going to be the next president is chosen for 7 years and by popular vote and 2 consecutive terms.