

TOBB President M. Rifat Hisarcıklıoğlu:

30 August Victory [Day] of Turkish Nation's fight for independence and freedom sets an example for other nations that are oppressed and suffering

History is a process of inception and kneading that needs precision of understanding. Seeing it through hate or valour shall take us away from seeing precisely the realities and flow of it. The great victories had during the great battles happened in these lands in result of this great nation's search of independence and pride in their history is everyone's and shall not be politicised. Conspiracy and valour theories shall not numb our brains. We shall read and learn so that we can preserve our collective national mindset.



The month of August is often called the month of victories in particular, 26th August 1071 and 1922 are critical milestones for Turkish history. In 1071 the victory of

Malazgirt was had and the doors of Anatolia were opened wide for Turkish nation. On 23rd August 1514, the battle between the Ottoman Empire and Safavids was won by the Ottoman

and the broken Anatolian union was restored again. Following the Safavid victory, Selim I, again in a month of August (24th August 1516) through Merçidabık Victory annexed the region

to the dynasty of Ottoman Empire and the Anatolian Union was complete.

Great Victories were had and the imperialist spiel was broken

Suleiman the Magnificent conquered Belgrade on 29 August 1521, which was like a key to Europe.

Belgrade, the most important economic and military base for the Ottomans in the Balkans was in Ottoman rule for 350 years. Following a great victory had in Mohac on 29th August 1526, the historical Hungarian Empire fell. The victory of Mohac clinched the Ottoman seize in Europe and helped them become a critical player in the region.

The Turkish War of Independence led by Mustafa Kemal was finalised on 26th August 1922 and meant Turks would not be removed from Anatolia and that it should be their home for good. That the commander in chief Mustafa Kemal commanded the war in the thick of it from close to the Greek trenches it is also called 'Field Battle of the Commander-in-Chief'. This victory marked the defeat of the imperialist nations which believed by signing the Treaty of Sevres would handle the Eastern Question, and the government that was already currying favour.

30 August Set an Example for all the Oppressed Nations

If Republic of Turkey as defined in the constitution is still today a nation of democracy, secularism, socialism and law, it heavily owes it to this victory. It did not only create a buzz locally but also elsewhere across the globe setting up an example for all the oppressed nations; all the way from Asia, Africa, Caucasuses, India and Egypt in the East triggering so many wild celebrations. In India, mosques were lit, parades were arranged, congratulating telegraphs were sent to Mustafa Kemal. This victory

deeply shook the British Empire Colony setting up an example for all nations that were in the same pursuit.

As Yahya Kemal noted; the 'millenium' between inception and independence with all its victories and defeats, power and suffering moulded our concept of the 'folk'; helping feelings of society, flag and nation grow. We stopped being a community of tribes; this is one big difference of ours from the Middle East.

It is important to note Malazgirt is not well-known in the Ottoman Empire, nor praised enough. Thanks to research of modern history following the foundation of the republic, it was mainly discovered. As well as a renowned poet, He was also a great historian who noted the importance of this victory during a conference speech in Istanbul in 1942 underlining the parallels it had with the great conquest.

On the other hand, 10th August marked the centennial of Treaty of Sevres. The Ottoman committee signed on 10th August 1920 at 16:00 this treaty in the city of Sevres in France. The Ottoman Empire which lost Cyprus in 1878, the 12 Islands in 1911, the Egean Islands in 1912 and West Tracia and Mousul in 1918, was only trapped in a 300K km square space, even its capital Istanbul as well as the others, Bursa and Edirne being occupied.

This is a great victory that reversed a paper of shame

Sevres is a complete nightmare for Turkey. The British Admiral De Robeck who in person talked to Vahdettin admits this in a letter he sent to the foreign affairs: "when ordering to sign the Treaty of Sevres, the death warrant of Turkey, Vahdettin noted he was still counting on the British support in the future." Following Turkey's confirmation to sign the treaty, Lloyd George noted in his speech of parliament that "Turkey no longer exists."

Regardless, Sevres was in immediate effect. Greece officially took over control of Izmir two days later as was stated in the treaty. Greek law was in effect and Greek courts were introduced. The Ottoman Empire stopped to pay salaries of its clerks working in the territories it agreed to vacate. As was in the treaty, Istanbul and the traits were taken over by the allies, who also took over the central government, tax office and the army. Further, the Istanbul government urged Ankara to abide by Sevres remarking that they must adhere to it.

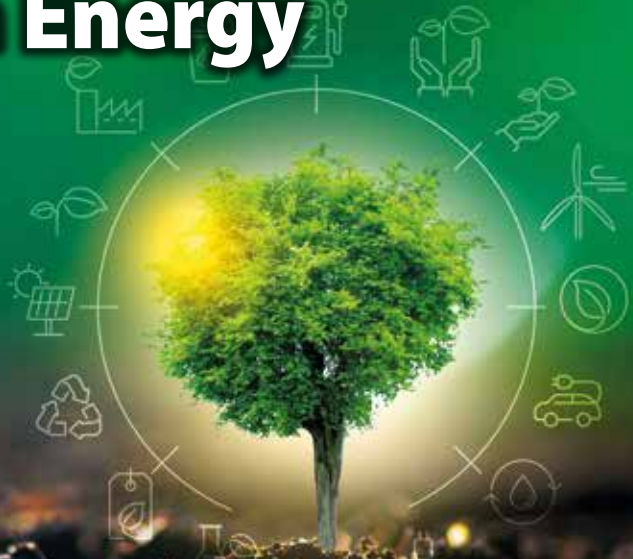
Allied Powers upon realising that they will have difficulty getting the Turkish Government to sign the treaty chose to attack again. The Greek attack began in the summer of 1921 was aimed at this purpose. In support of that, the Sultan Vahdeddin and his grand vizier Damat Ferit helped the Allied Powers sending over troops, however, it would all fail epicly.

The victory of 30th August thus helped this paper of shame to be torn into pieces. The reforms following that in particular in education, writing and language, health and developments in agriculture and industry all led the new country to clinch the berth of success. History is a process of inception and kneading one nees noticing. Looking at it through valour or animosity should deviate us from finding the truth. The collective dynasty of the whole Turkish nation that had been in the making over a millenium should not be made a point of propoganda. The stories of valour and animosity should not deceive our minds. We must read and learn about the true history and collective mind of a nation.

As well as our commanders-in-chief, Mustafa Kemal and Alpaslan who bestowed upon all of us in August this great nation and country, I commemorate with great pride, respect and gratitude all our ancestors.

Solution: Green Energy

Green Energy Investments as energy solution amid climate change, inflation and war



As Russian-Ukrainian war once again showed that the state of foreign dependence on energy not only affects as chain reaction so many sectors but also is inefficient in fighting high costs. In addition to this, imported energy whose cost is constantly rising due to the war and also financing the outstanding debts. So is this only an issue for Turkey? Of course not. Europe whose climate change warrants have lately been inadequate is financing this war by the energy import from Russia. For instance, Germany has postponed the pledge to abolish coal plants indefinitely due to the ongoing war. Yes, it is true; this was actioned at a time when an imminent climate change is just round the corner and when it was in everybody's agenda.

On one hand the stagnation scenarios in global economy and on the other hand the rate of inflation fuelled by the war both showed for the developing countries like Turkey that we will either invest in green energy or we will only be reduced to a minor role in the global economy league cleared by the imported energy costs. Based on the previous experiences, Turkey who may choose to avert it by import, cannot go an extra mile. Because of this, a state policy that is in favour of the fact that 'green energy is the way' is urgently

crucial in all the energy investments. One key aspect of this is also to quicken the construction of a nuclear plant and execution of high tech in this area that will be facilitated in future energy investments.

Before we take a look at the outlook of Turkish Energy, it shall be important to remind a couple of key figures in the guidance of International Energy Agency and remember how our world which is fighting against serious climate change is generating energy. Currently about 8 billion people live in our planet. In particular, the developments reached at tablets and mobiles tech drive the global energy use up to a level of 580 m terajoule. Currently, 85% of this is met by non-renewable energy sources (fossil fuels) and only a mere 15% comes from renewable energy. On the other hand, world carbon emission is around 36.3 billion tonne. 32% of this emission is of electricity, 28% of transportation, 20% of industry, 10% of agriculture and 10% of home and businesses.

In other words, to continue our comfortable lives, we produce and consume energy recklessly. This became so acutely ironic that almost all developed nations are trying to find lives in other planets at the time. In short, instead of

healing it, destroying our world has become our motto. Let's see the situation in Turkey a little after reviewing the one round the globe.

Steps to decrease energy import need quickening

Before taking a look at Turkey's energy outlook, let's make this note. It is reasonable to say Turkey is on a positive course with the steps it is taking in terms of renewable energy mindset with hydroelectric and nuclear plants and GES and RES projects. Yet it is still critical to utilise the projects that will facilitate these activities for it is important to keep the currency stock intact as well as reducing carbon emissions in energy production. Otherwise it will be merely impossible to talk about a Turkey that has reset its current deficit with round 40 billion energy import and become a major player in the global economy with its own technology

Though almost the entire world keeps to dwell on the fossil fuels in their energy investments heightened by its own cartel, it has never been more important to build an independent platform to this end to help Turkey catch the future. For that reason, it is ever more crucial for the politicians to help take the steps that are necessary here.