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SALUS POPULI SUPREMA LEX...!

Ataturk is my great grand Uncle, he is my ineffable hero, an ethereal prodigy and my soul&mind leader.I am proud to carry his blood! I am Kirmizi Hafiz M.Emin Efendi's g.grand daughter ;Who is Ataturks Uncle.As I can tell ;living in UK and having education in University of Oxford has sharpen and deepen my political points of view.I had chance to identify the internal and external affairs of my country as well as the others' .CHP is Ataturk's party true to his principles but now with different leaders unfortunately they are not truly looking after to his Ambitions! Ataturk epoch in Turkish political life was the source of every structural motive and social revolutions related both individuals and society with every background.Actions were to preserve the ambitions of tenacious will to equitable substantivity with constant Results.Meral Aksener's declaration is bright and I wish that she will achieve fruitful outcomes for our country by her committed labour.Her main description that she will never make Our country's Internal politics " the political agent and social subject " of Foreign politics is very clear .I strongly believe in Turkish women in political arena ;I do want that aswell; being Ataturk's inheritant for me means a lot of responsibilities about womans progression in my country;both personal and social; both productive and organizational,both spritual and concrete... Being a Turkish woman for me is a great Pride and I want to contribute a lot for the sake of my nation. And my motto is " Salus Populi Suprema Lex"... In life There are two interlaced very important factors that keep the world turning since primitive ages. One of these is religion or in other words the belief system and the other is politics or in other words the power system. And the concept of state is a macro human where these two elements are gathered together with Platon's definition. Here, the most important criteria for both of these is information; These two systems are inseparable with an organic link. One defines society, the individual, and the other is speech, voice and result that grasps the whole. Both of them are very important and very dangerous. In all state systems that are manipulated with information, the best achievement is stability. Then both human and macro human should be well informed. Yes, there is no land without problems and you cannot talk about a completely sterilized environment in any country. But fundamentally, the presence of fractures and leakages in the life skeleton mainly causes small provocations, cleavages to lead to bigger events that may harm the basis of life stability. Here, governors' knowledge and ability to comprehensively get to know their region and the world is important. Because they are the ones that take the right manipulative steps between systems. Geopolitically, Turkey has an important power in the world with both its rich and mature history and with its promising young population that is its biggest capital. This was neglected during the EU integration processes. I will not consider union, effort, sacrifice and sudden changes; this is a very long subject. However, the state and governments should use their right of authority with an absolutely healthy auto-critic system without forgetting non-oppressive common sense and knowledge, without tending to dictate, ignoring their own interests, or they will disappear by pulling their country into a big socio-political chaos. A big part of the chaos that is now experienced in Turkey can only be described with these issues. As individuals, we would like to live freely and peacefully in a democratic country. This is the basic right of

life that every individual brings along with his or her existence. And we elect governors that will realize this for us. We also have the right to change the ones that do not do so. The more we are informed, the more conscious citizens we become. Because the biggest power that challenges wrong systems is individuals' desire to define their right to freedom. Rousseau says that miracles were all realized by free people in order to protect themselves from oppression. Proudhon's "Property is theft" statement actually defines this socio-political identity of individual. If we consider this with the romantic roots ;which is sadly a misinterpreted philosophy in our country, the individual that wants to live in a humanly way should be someone conscious and contentious that does not surrender to paradigms, that is informed but does realized this information not only by thinking, but also by acting, challenges all oppressive properties and authorities and is not influenced by the bossiness of politics. The right of property only belongs to individuals and state mechanism is responsible of protecting this right, not of possessing it. A well governed country is created if smart and sensible citizens elect leaders that can govern by using the information with common sense, without confusing these two main systems, without making discrimination within its people, knowing that his leadership and managing titles do not have a symbiotic relation with his own character, truly informed about his country and the world, able to create hard-line infrastructures in diplomatic relations and most importantly, able to create a social endurance mechanism between individuals in the society, which can also be called a union of opinion or acceptance of existence. In art, creativity does not need to be tested with life but politics is not like that, says Chomsky. It is obliged to be approved by life, otherwise it becomes nothing and the intellectual quality of politics led in countries depends on the balance between power and opposition. Here, we once again face information and informed people. The more we feed ourselves with information, the more we become an intellectual global activist, the more we become acting creatures, citizens and electors that shape their future with their own heart and actions besides being ideological militants, and so we elect "philosopher kings" with Platon's words, which means virtuous, conscious, high-souled, visionary, fair and correct statesmen. We come only once to life, we hold everything in our hands from arts to politics, from terror to peace; they are all linked with the power of existence; it is enough not to wait for others to take a step in order to live in a beautiful world. I love the depth of pro-activism! Let's achieve this by ourselves, we exceedingly have this power...

Selin Sogutlugil

05/10/2017 İstanbul

World

Final assault on Raqqa after deal allows Isis fighters to leave city

Syria
Bel Trew Cairo

Western-backed forces in Syria have launched the final assault to oust Islamic State from Raqqa after hundreds of militants fled the city, leaving only a small group of fighters behind.

The Syrian Democratic Forces (SDF), a Kurdish-led coalition, and local Arab tribes struck a deal to allow a convoy of Syrian Isis fighters to leave the self-declared capital of the caliphate at the weekend.

The same agreement allowed 3,000 civilians to flee. Talal Sello, an SDF spokesman, said Raqqa was now "completely free of civilians" with the exception of Isis families still in the city, he added. Only 300 Isis militants, most of them foreigners, and their relatives are believed to be left in Raqqa for a final



stand, armed with light weapons and dwindling ammunition supplies. The jihadists hold 10 per cent of Raqqa, where the group's international attacks were planned. It is cut off from the Isis leadership, which had long agitated the area.

Omar Alloush, from the Raqqa civil council, which negotiated the deal, said that it aimed to protect civilians being used as human shields by the desperate jihadists. Foreigners were excluded

from the agreement because of fears that they would be able to escape and stage attacks in their own countries.

"The council managed to convince 275 Syrian fighters and their families to surrender overnight Saturday," Mr Alloush said. Initial reports suggested that they would be allowed to travel to Isis enclaves. Mr Alloush said, however, that they would be interrogated and handed over to tribal elders if found not to have been involved in killings.

Rami Abdurrahman, head of the London-based Syrian Observatory for Human Rights, said that among the fighters who remained in Raqqa was an official who had planned attacks in France. Mr Abdurrahman said that the man was either a French or Belgian citizen and of north African origin.

Colonel Ryan Dillon, a spokesman for the US-led coalition fighting Isis in

Syria, said that although the deal was a "local solution" to protect as many as 4,000 civilians trapped in the city, all had agreed that it should not extend to hundreds of foreign fighters.

"The last thing we want is foreign fighters to go free so they can return to their countries of origin and cause more terror and more havoc," he said.

The SDF said that it had begun the final phase of the fight to take the city, which started last November. Isis has already lost its largest stronghold of Mosul in Iraq, most of its territory in Syria and its enclave in Libya.

Separately, Syrian troops backed by Russian warplanes freed the eastern city of Mayadeen from Isis militants, according to Moscow. Isis still holds part of the eastern Syrian province of Deir Ezzor and Anbar province in Iraq, as well as small scattered pockets.

EU to agree on tougher North Korea sanctions

Luxembourg European foreign ministers at a meeting in Luxembourg today are expected to agree to new sanctions on North Korea in reaction to its nuclear missile programme. They will include asset and travel bans on three people and six entities, but neither Kim Jong-un nor his top advisers are among them, officials said. North Korean workers in the EU will be subject to tighter controls. The EU already has some of the world's most restrictive sanctions on North Korea. The list of banned luxury goods will be reviewed and the limit on personal payments that can be sent to North Korea will be cut from €15,000 to €5,000.

Storm death toll hits 68

Hanoi The official death toll in Vietnam from landslides and heavy rain triggered by the tropical storm Khanun has risen to 68, with another 34 people missing. The Vietnam disaster management authority said in a statement that the storm and its aftermath had also damaged infrastructure and killed more than 230,000 livestock in central and northern regions. The storm hit the country last Tuesday. (AP)

Elephants kill refugees

Dhaka A Rohingya woman and her three children died when tents at a refugee camp in Ukhiya town, southern Bangladesh, were trampled by a herd of wild elephants, officials said. The woman's husband was one of four people injured. More than 500,000 Rohingya Muslims have fled Burma after a violent campaign by the army that the UN has denounced as "textbook ethnic cleansing". (AP)

Election surprise

Bishkek A protégé of the outgoing pro-Russian leader Almazbek Atambayev looked set for a surprise outright victory in Kyrgyzstan's presidential election. Sooronbai Jeenbekov had 54 per cent of the vote based on a count from 97 per cent of polling stations. A run-off had been expected with the opposition leader and oil tycoon Omurbek Babanov, but he was trailing well behind with 33 per cent. (Reuters)

Penguin chicks starve

Berlin Thousands of chicks from an Adelie penguin colony in the eastern Antarctic died of starvation last summer because unusually large amounts of sea ice forced the parents to travel further for food, the French science agency CNRS has said. By the time the adult penguins returned only two chicks were alive. The last such "catastrophic breeding failure" was more than 40 years ago. (AP)

Martyrs canonised

Vatican City The Pope has proclaimed 35 new saints, of which 30 are martyrs, including priests and lay people, who were persecuted in 1645 by Dutch Calvinists in Brazil. Also canonised are three Mexican children, aged 12 and 13, who were martyred in the 1520s for refusing to renounce their faith. The others are a 20th century priest from Spain and an Italian priest who died in 1739. (AP)

Heir who aims to keep Ataturk's flame alive in Turkish parliament

One of the last surviving relatives of modern Turkey's founding father is planning to stand for election to parliament, but not with Kemal Ataturk's party, which she says has failed his ambitions (Hannah Lucinda Smith writes). Selin Sogutlugil, 47, a great-granddaughter of Ataturk's uncle, may put herself forward for a new centrist party.

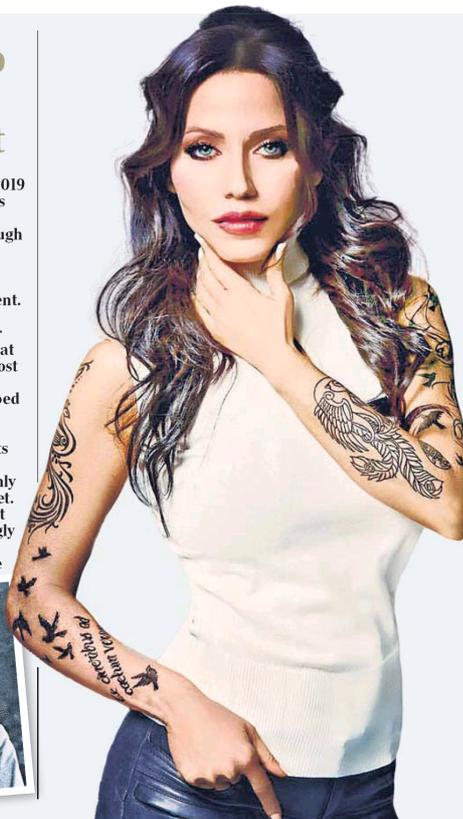
Ataturk was married for two years but did not father any children. His bloodline is carried by a small number of distant cousins who mostly choose to live in obscurity. Ms Sogutlugil, a published poet who studies in the UK, revealed the connection last year. "Living in the UK has sharpened and deepened my political views," she told *The Times*.

"Ataturk is my ineffable hero, an ethereal prodigy and my soul and mind leader. I am proud to carry his blood. For me, being Ataturk's descendant carries responsibilities."

Elections in November 2019 will determine who takes power under a new constitution forced through by President Erdogan which hands executive power to the president rather than the parliament. Many Turks fear that he will roll back the secular parliamentary system that Ataturk established almost a century ago.

Ms Sogutlugil, a tattooed mother of three, would stand out in the Turkish parliament. Only 82 of its 550 seats are held by women, and there are only two women in the cabinet.

Rights groups fear that the president's increasingly religious rhetoric is fuelling misogyny. There



Selin Sogutlugil, who lives in London, is descended from an uncle of Kemal Ataturk, below

have been several attacks on women wearing revealing clothes, some of them carried out by policemen. Mr Erdogan has described women as "not equal to men" and said that those who choose not to have children are "incomplete".

His sharpest rival for the presidency in 2019 is Meral Aksener, 61, who split with the main nationalist party to campaign against Mr Erdogan's constitutional reforms. She will launch her centrist party this month, staking her claim firmly on the ground that Mr Erdogan's conservative AK Party occupied in the early years of its tenure.

Ms Sogutlugil hinted that she may join the new party. "Meral Aksener's declaration is a bright one, and I hope that it will be fruitful," she said.

She is critical of the secularist Republican People's Party, which was founded by Ataturk. "It has remained true to his principles but not his ambitions," she said. "Turkey has an important power in the world with its rich and mature history. Its promising young population is its biggest capital. As individuals, we would like to live freely and peacefully in a democratic country."

Armed Kurds defy Iraqi order to abandon Kirkuk

Iraq
Bel Trew

The presidents of Iraq and Iraqi Kurdistan held crisis talks to defuse an armed stand-off as thousands of troops gathered in the disputed province of Kirkuk.

Kurdish peshmerga forces were given until last night to withdraw from their positions around the oil-rich northern province over which the Kurds and Baghdad both claim control. The confrontation is a result of last month's vote

on independence for Kurdistan, Iraq's autonomous region. The referendum, which overwhelmingly backed separation, was declared illegal by Baghdad.

Tensions between the two sides have flared around the oil city of Kirkuk, which peshmerga forces took over in 2014. The deployment of the peshmerga prevented Kirkuk's oilfields, which produce 250,000 barrels a day, from falling into the hands of Islamic State but Baghdad now wants control of them. Kurdish forces showed no signs



of retreating as they fortified their positions yesterday. A few hundred metres away thousands of troops loyal to the Iraqi capital gathered.

The Kurdish leader, President Barzani, refused to reject the referendum result during a meeting with President Masum of Iraq, prompting fears of armed confrontation. Hemin Hawrami, an aide to Mr Barzani, said that the Kurds had rejected what they described as military threats from Iraqi forces and were ready to defend their cause.