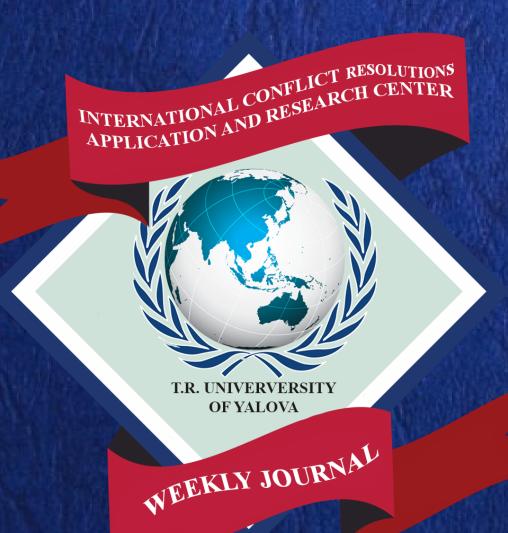


INTERNATIONAL CONFLICT RESOLUTIONS APPLICATION AND RESEARCH CENTER WEEKLY JOURNAL







4th Impeachment Case in the US: Donald Trump

Written By: Rabia SEZER, December 20, 2019

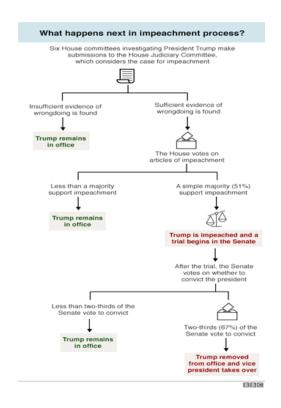
Translated to English by: Emrah ATEŞ

Last week the US House of Representatives Justice Committee approved the topic occured by abusing his mission and to prevent the operation of the Congress factors. After the Justice Committee sent the matter to the House of Representatives the vote required an absolute majority. 230 deputies agreed that he was abusing his office, while 197 deputies voted no. The charge of obstructing the functioning of the Congress was accepted with 229 yes votes, although 198 people did not accept it.

The process of dismissal will now be moved to the US Senate, where the Republicans are the majority; The Senate needs a two-thirds majority, not just a majority. The interview date is January 6, 2020.

Republican control of the Senate may mean that the proceedings will be short. During the dismissal process of US President Bill Clinton, no witnesses testified in the Senate, and the vote was not $\frac{2}{3}$ because the majority could not be achieved. A similar event may also be encountered in this case.

The BBC NEWS diagram shows how the process works and possible results.



Why is Trump dismissed?

Three constitutional law experts specified this is the dismissal reason that Trump's request from Ukraine to investigate Joe Biden, who may be his rival in the US presidential election.

An investigation into Trump's earlier intervention in Russia's election has also been launched, but due to lack of evidence, the investigation failed.

Until now, only three presidents in the United States have initiated an impeachment process. These presidents are: Andrew Johnson (1868), Richard Nixon (1974), and Bill Clinton (1998). Johnson and Clinton didn't have to say goodbye to the seat when the Senate did not get the majority.

Nixon resigned before the process was completed. In the Trump case, the presence of their own party in senate, the result of the dismissal process makes it very predictable.



U.S. and China, announced that preliminary deal ending trade wars

Written By: Hasan GÜLBETEKİN, December 20, 2019

Translated to English by : Recep AKTAŞ

United States President Donald Trump has announced that in trade negotaitions with China, they have agreed to a Phase One deal.

Trump said that on Twitter. "We agreed on a very large scale on first-phase trade agreement with China. China has agreed to some structural changes and the purchase of large quantities of agricultural products, energy, processed products and many other things.

"We will begin negotiations as soon as possible for a second-phase deal, we will not wait until the 2020 election," he said, adding that the customs tax increase planned to be cenceled on China on December 15 had also been cancelled. This is a great deal for everyone. Thanks., "he said.



Chinese Deputy Minister of Trade Wang Shouwen said that: "The two countries had a consensus on the text of an economic and trade pre-agreement.

He also announced that the US would gradually reduce additional punitive tariffs on Chinese products. At the beginning of October, the Washington administration announced the suspension of the increase in customs duties on products worth \$ 250 billion from China. US President Trump noted that China would buy from US approximately \$ 40 billion worth of agricultural products.

Although the White House administration increased tariffs, due to Beijing's government retaliation, the United State's trade deficit with China increased from \$ 347 billion in 2016 to \$ 375 billion in 2017 and \$ 420 billion in 2018.



Japan Comic Book About The Persecution of Uyghur Woman In China Became Viral

Written By: Göktürk Metehan TOKLU, December 20, 2019

Translated to English by: Emrah ATEŞ

As the incarceration, torture and killing of Muslim Uyghur Turks increased, social media began to have a big impact. Japanese citizens who do not want to remain silent on the events in this geography called for teaching the subject in local schools. These inhumane practices in China have been the subject of the Japanese comic book Manga. Since its release on Twitter, it has become viral with more than 2.5 million likes and 86,000 retweets. Japanese comic book author Tomomi Shimizu's content, the Chinese Congress-Executive Commission of the National Press Club in Washington in 2018 and the National Press Club, the expression of a woman from the Uighur Mihrigul Tursun's statement. Thanks to this comic book, the pressure on the Uyghur Turks and Muslim minority groups in the Xinjiang region in northwest China was brought to the agenda of the world public opinion. The squad entitled "What happened to me" shows much of Tursun's expressions, including the detention and torture. Her eldest son also died allegedly by the Chinese state, and her husband is currently detained in one of the concentration camps in Xinjiang.

Tomomi Shimizu, who heard Tursun's statement and the situation of the Uyghurs last year, wrote a manga on April 1, "Nobody says the name of the country". In both manga, he describes the horrific plans of Uyghur women being detained in concentration camps in Xinjiang Province, China.

Speaking with the Japan Times, Shimizu said: Although China is a neighboring country, it is full of unknown things. 'What can I do?' I thought. I started to watch cartoons 20 years ago and thought I can make manga "it's my duty to tell people [through the manga about Uyghurs]."

While people remain silent on this Chinese genocide campaign, the sensitivity of Japanese citizens is a beacon of hope for the Uyghur Turks. Even though it may seems like a simple comic book, Shimizu's this work can raise awareness and sound the terrible genocide in China and put an end to this massacre.

Please click on the image to view on Twitter





STRONGER ALLIED: TURKEY-LIBYA COLLABORATION ON SECURITY AND MILITARY

Written By: Kübra UYSAL, December 20, 2019

Translated to English by : Pınar BAŞYILMAZ

Thanks to the agreement It did in East Mediterranean "Limitation of Maritime Jurisdiction" with Turkey Libya came to the fore in a sudden and now it's contunuing to make its mark with the issue about sent troops. After the signed Libya Commitment in November 27, 2019 Libya National Council called for inviting Turkish soldiers to the country immediately to Prime minister Fayiz es-Sarrac. At the same time Libya National Clergymen Union invited Turkey to stop blood in Libya.

Based upon the call of Libya National Commitment Governence to Turkey, Caliph Hafter stated that it cannot be allowed any Turkish presence and Turkish basis in Libya.

According to the statements of Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu, in the event of any request came from Libya, it could be evaluated and in the past suchlike military and security agreements had done with Libya, he said.

First Step has Taken

The Commitment Memorial of Security and Military Collaboration between Turkey and Libya is sent Seto Grand National Assembly of Turkey. Legislative proposal for ratification of the memorial will be the main point in order to sending troops to Libya, juristically. Memorial that is ratified in Foreign Affairs Commission of G.N.A.T will create building stone of legal infrastructure to the permit to send troops to Libya at the point of any request.

Agreement Contains Which Fields?

- · Security and Military cooperation
- Safeness of Confidential Information and Documents
- Intellegence and Judicial Issues
- · Executive and Financial Issues
- Medical Services
- Customs and Passport Operations

How the implementation will be?

- · Authorized institutions will make meeting
- · Training activities will be initiated in military institutions
- Defense and security institutions will be contacted
- Mutual ballistic praxises will be organized
- Implementation programs will be prepared
- Cooperation in intellegence
- · Bilateral meetings will be organized every year
- · Guest students and personnels will be sent reciprocatively



How will nonagreement Brexit affect the Turkey's economy?

Written By: Ezgi BARUT, December 20, 2019

Trade Minister Ruhsar Pekcan said that leaving the UK without any agreement from the EU would negatively affect bilateral foreign trade between Turkey and the UK by as much as \$ 3 million. Accordingly, in the \$ 3 billion impact scenario, \$ 1.4 billion in textiles, \$ 1.2 billion in automotive, and \$ 500 million in white goods and electronics will be adversely affected. In the UK, the new government wants to leave the European Union on October 31, in just two months, with or without agreement. England's exit from the EU Customs Union and lead to a reduction of Turkey's exports will be difficult and additional customs duty to be applied to Turkish products.



Turkey exports to Britain last year while 11.1 dollars, gave \$ 7.4 billion trade surplus with imports. The most potent areas where Turkey's exports in the automotive, textile, electronics and white appliances. According to the information given by the ministry Pekcan, industry and foreign trade estimates of \$ 2.4 billion to \$ 3 billion, an advisory body to show against Turkey could be negatively affected. Foreign trade under the most intense pressure of \$ 3 billion in the impact scenario of textile 1.4 billion dollars, automotive 1.2 billion dollars, white goods and electronics will be affected by 500 million dollars. Pekcan sait that after Brexit, 10% of the UK's automotive products imported from Turkey and textiles would bring additional customs duty of 12%. According to Pekcan, these two sectors are in the product group, which constitutes 22% of the imports to which the UK will increase customs duties after Brexit. The UK will not charge customs duties on the remaining imported products.



WHAT IS HAPPENING IN INDIA?

Written By: Tuğba YAŞAR, December 20, 2019

Translated to English by : Pınar BAŞYILMAZ

In India the protests are proceeding which is about the changes in citizenship law that giving way to the religious minorities from Pakistan, Afghanistan and Bangladesh but eliminating the muslims.

According to the President Narendra Modi, Indian government took the autonomy of one and only muslim majority of the country and started the citizenship control which affected closely 2 million non-muslim people in the Assam province.

And Modi, when he supported controversial law alteration about the new citizenship which is preferential especially for the immigrants who are from almost every religious pattern of 3 muslim countries, the protests have began.

While the protests motivated the country during weekend, in order to enforce the law, the government restricted the access to internet in the affected countries.

Modi tried to reassure to the public in Monday and stated that "Any religion doesnt affect Indian citizens" through Twitter.

However, at the beginning of this year whenever a citizenship registry happens in Assam, 1.9 million Indian citizens were excluded from the Indian citizenship list.

New law will obstruct to get Indian citizenship for immigrants

In December 10 the legislative regulation which is protested from hundred of thousands of people who are not only muslims but also from different religious groups is accepted by the act of parliament.

Under the law, especially people from Pakistan, Bangladesh and Afganistan who are escaping from religious pressure as Buddist, Sikh, Jain, Parsee, Hindu and Christians can get citizenship as much as they can prove their identity and that they live in India for a long time, the muslims under the same position will be out of the law.

It can even affect the other states

Current Indian government is trying India to transform a state which is India dont deserve Sarvananthan expressing and he said that "India has always beeen a secular country but that government is attempting to change this".

Sarvananthan, beyond that this situation is a wicked tendency, it is also a bad effect for other countries in the region and added "If India continue to follow these type of parochial policies other smaller countries also follow this".

Sarvananthan evoked the discrimination that muslims in Arakan, Myanmar had experienced and said "Fort hat reason, this act of India can cause negative effects on states like Myanmar and Nepal".



Geneva First Global Refugee Form

Written By: Mustafa Said ŞAHAN, December 20, 2019

Translated to English by: Emrah ATEŞ

The First Global Refugee Forum has started in Geneva to address the problems of more than 70 million people in various parts of the world due to war, violence and persecution. Forum in Turkey as well displaced as Pakistan, Costa Rica, Ethiopia and Germany have co-chair.

In a written statement from the United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees, the World Bank Group said that more than 4.7 billion commitments have been made by the World Bank Group to support the private sector and to create new jobs in refugees and host countries. "The private sector has made the most comprehensive commitment to date for forcibly displaced persons so far, ada the statement said. Thus, the total donation commitment in the forum exceeded \$ 7.7 billion.

Guterres is recalling that 70 million people are displaced in the world and 25 million of them are refugees and he said that they are going through a very difficult period. The international community has to face this challenge together.

General Secretary said that "According to the records of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees, this is the highest number ever. Now we need more international cooperation and practical, effective solutions than ever".



United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees and Switzerland hosted forum held between 17-18 December, the President of Turkey Recep Tayyip Erdogan, had joined as co-chairman of the UN Refugee High Commissioner, at the invitation Flippo Grandi. President Erdogan made important statements at the forum for the first time in history. President Erdogan stated that the international community has been facing a unique migration crisis in the past and he said that "Today there are around 260 million immigrants, over 71 million displaced persons and about 25 million refugees worldwide. This number is increasing day by day due to reasons such as hunger, famine, civil wars, terrorist attacks and political uncertainties.

Erdoğan said that those who condemn Palestinian refugees to longing for homeland should not be allowed to repeat the same persecution and the same scenario in Syria and he added "Where do Palestinian refugees live now? He lives in Jordan, he lives in Lebanon. Is there anything for Palestinian refugees? On the contrary, how do we occupy the rest of their places? There are those who do their calculations. 371 thousand Syrian volunteers have returned voluntarily. I believe that this number will reach 1 million in the first place if we can implement the project that I brought up in the UN 74 General Assembly. We hope to realize our project, which I also shared with the Secretary General and the High Commissioner, with your support and contribution. To this end, we would like to organize a conference of donors in the coming period. We attach great importance to the UN's leadership in this matter."



Erdogan stated that resettlement quotas in third countries were very low, especially for vulnerable refugees and he completed his speech as follows "In the first years of the problems facing refugees, there has been an increasing number of xenophobic and anti-immigrant discourses in recent years. It is embarrassing to make politics through the dramas of people who have left everything behind, and to pursue political rent by scratching prejudices in society. It is also inhuman to try to uphold the Palestinian refugees and cure them with poverty and poverty. Combating discriminatory policies and promoting refugees' cohesion in order to ensure social peace and peace are important for overcoming current crises.

In order to avoid negative perception in the public opinion, our country makes use of the press and social media and makes special efforts to correct the known mistakes about the refugees. I hope that the global refugee forum, which is a first in its field, will be particularly beneficial for our common future. I hope that the global refugee forum, which is a first in its field, will be particularly beneficial for our common future. As the descendants of an ancestor who claimed the Jews who escaped from the inquisition in the 15th century and said I give my throne, I give my crown, but I do not give refuge to my state three centuries ago, we will continue to make every effort on this issue."

The forum, organized for the first time in history for refugees, included about 3,000 delegates from different countries, including representatives of refugees from different countries, government and heads of state, international organizations, development organizations, business leaders, NGOs and humanitarian organizations.



EU announces 7-Year Market Forecast

Written By: Müslüm DEMIR, December 20, 2019

Brexit's members' contribution will increase by 1 in 8 Euronews reports that the EU, between 2021 and 2027 to invest 1279 billion euros in the long budget forecasts were announced. The EU Commission increased the contribution of the member countries by 1/8 due to reasons such as Britain's withdrawal from membership, economic growth and inflation. With this increase, the highest contribution belongs to Germany again. Germany will contribute 32.76 billion euros. Following Germany, France will contribute EUR 22.45, Italy 15.27, Spain 11.95, Portugal 2.01, Greece 1.76 and finally Hungary 1.56 billion. According to these data, Germany's contribution increased by 7.28%. The EU budget for 2014-2020 is allocated as 960 billion euros in the financial framework, 908 billion euros of this is planned to be used in payments. The authority to pay in the budget covers the narrowest financial planning. When shadow costs such as development policies are added, the actual upper limit rises to 997 billion euros. The amount of administrative expenses, including civil servant salaries, has been reduced by one billion euros to 61 billion 600 million euros, according to what has been proposed so far. European Parliament President Martin Schulz described the compromise at the leaders summit as 'an incredible deception maneuver'. Schulz, giving the veto signal, 'Parliament will not come to this compromise,' she said.



The US Senate approved the law recognizing the Armenian Genocide

Written By: Şehriban Kaya, December 20, 2019

Translated to English by : Mert ŞENOL

The Senate, the top wing of the US Congress, approved the bill recognizing the Armenian Genocide.

The House of Representatives, the lower wing of Congress, also passed a law recognizing what happened in 1915 as genocide. "The decision of the US Senate is just a political demonstration" Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlüt Çavuşoglu said on his Twitter account. Most of the states in the United State hd already recognized the Armenian Genocide. If Trump approves it, what happened in 1915 will be recognized as a genocide at the federal level. Parliaments have made similar decisions in a number of countries, including Russia, Germany and France. Turkey argues that the deaths in 1915 were part of the conflicts in the first World War and cannot be considered as genocide. Democratic Senator Robert Menendez who presented the bill to the Senate, said his attempt was blocked more than once by supporters of U.S president Trump.

Senator Lindsey Graham had previously announced that he had prevented the draft from voting. In the US parliament, the Senate is under the control of Republicans and the House of Representatives is under the control of Democrats. The Armenian Genocide bill, which was enacted entirely in retaliation for Turkey's operation in Syria, was passed by a large majority of Congress and passed by with unanimous vote in the Senate. The draft resolution recognizing the Armenian Genocide was accepted by 405 votes to 11. As a matter of course Turkey is reacting harshly to this situation. We can say that it is the highest vote against Turkey in American history. Even US diplomats in favour of Turkey voted against Turkey. Now it is observed that Trump is looking at the bill unfavourable. President Recep Tayyip Erdogan evaluated the bill by saying, "the step taken has no value, we do not recognize it."



On the Basis of Geopolitics of Cyprus and East Mediterranean: Exclusive Economic Zone Debates

Written By: Kübra UYSAL, December 20, 2019

Translated to English by : Alper Kaan ACAR

The conference which is prepared by the Conflict Research and Resolution Center of Yalova University had a valuable guest speaker from the University of Arel from Istanbul. The Lecturer Professor Doctor Uğur ÖZGÖKER discussed about the hottest issue of the today's international arena: Eastern Mediterranean Economic Exclusive Zone. Additionally, he underlined the importance of the historical heritage of the area in addition to the hydrocarbon reserves of the area which is related with the valuable strategical location of the zone. Moreover on the subject, he highlighted that Turkey has a balancer role in the area and should make additional agreements with Israel and Egypt just like they did with the Libya.



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The Bloody Christmas: December 21, 1963

Written By: Göktürk Metehan TOKLU, December 20, 2019 Translated to English by: Alper Kaan ACAR

Turks and Rums had established a government where they were considered as equals in the Cyprus but Rums had a different plan. Their plan was to drive out the whole Turkish population in Cyprus and become the rightful owner of the island and in this matter they demanded changes in the constitution which included 13 laws and when this demand rejected, they started to execute their plan which included the slaughter of the Turks in the island by their trained forces. That period was sealed with blood to the history of the today's world in 1963, as the name itself shows the dark side of the humanity: The Bloody Christmas.

The night of the December 20, in Nicosia which is called Lefkoşa in Turkish, the trained operators of the Rums fired their guns to a car which was carrying Zeki Halil and Cemaliye Emirali, the two had fallen martyr on the site and a group of Turks were injured in the fire. The day after that in the Turkish High School of Lefkoşa, a group of students gathered in the school's garden and tried to condemn the last night's murders but they were attacked by the members of Greek Cypriot Nationalist organization. The same day, the bust of Mustafa Kemal ATATÜRK was attacked too and the day after that, series of malicious attacks directed to the Embassy of Turkish Republic and the house of Vice President of Republic of Cyprus. Akritas plan was in action.

The Bloody Christmas was targeting the capital of Lefkoşa. Rums thought that if they control the center, they would be able to control the whole island and according to them the biggest obstacle in front of them was the town of Küçük Kaymaklı. According to the population census of 1963, in the town , 5126 Turks and 1,133 Rums were living. Therefore, as we can understand from here , the town was a big center for Turks. The activities of the Rums around the town were started to be observed by Turks. The young members of Turkish Mujahid Organization were suspecting of an attack by EOKA members. This suspicion led Turks to the certain preparations for a potential attack.

The attacks of Rums started in 22th of December, the communication of the town was cut off. The town was desperate and during 23th of December, EOKA members got their additional support of guns and members and their leader was the murderer Nikos Sampson. On the other hand the Greek troops were joined to the EOKA and their march had started on a full scale to the area. Rum attackers were encouraged by the dismissal and non-recognition of the agreements by Makarios in 22th of December.

Turkish resistance, under the responsibility of 5000 Turks, decided to retreat and they started to do this in 24th of December. 3000 Turks were sent to Hamitköy, while the rest of the were sent to safe areas in Lefkoşa.



Rum Gangs were not discriminating any man-woman , young-old during their brutal attacks while Turks were trying to take care their Rum neighbors. In order to that they sent those families to Büyük Kaymaklı with Turks. 550 people which included elders, woman and children were taken as the prisoners of EOKA members. During that time an Imam named as Hüseyin İğneci and his bedded son were slaughtered by EOKA members in an uncivilized way.

According to the memories of Nikos Sampson which were published by the Eleftheria newspaper, the real responsibles of the Bloody Christmas are on the bright scene. The government of Makarios and his Ministry of Internal Affairs in addition to the Greek military officers of Trio-Headquarters gave the order and Nikos Sampson executed his plan according to their approval. On the other hand, according to him, he titled the Küçük Kaymaklı attacks as the only victories against Turks if the Balkan Wars excluded.

Under the light of these events, Turkey in 23th of December, 1963, in front of the Greek and English governments, started to take action and called the Greek and English governments to stop the attacks together in Cyprus. After this initiative, during 24th of December 1963 in Lefkoşa, Turkey published a joint notice on behalf of Greece and England. In the notice, Turkey, as a signer country, under the light of Treaty of Guarantee, with the joint operation of the Cyprus Government, the events should be stopped between the Turkish and Rum communities. Three governments, after this notice, called Cyprus Government in order to set a time for ceasefire. On the other hand, these three governments wanted to protect the law and order by proposing a mediator status.

But even after these calls for ceasefire, conflicts did not stop. Rum armed forces continued to attack Lefkoşa and other Turkish areas during 24th of December. In the same day the beach area was attacked and a wife and three children of a Turkish captain which served as a doctor in a Turkish regiment, were butchered to the death. In the aftermath of the attacks 18.667 Turks had to leave their 103 villages in total. According to researches about the UN-backed escapes of the Turks from the region, in 1964 in the Lefkoşa area 39, in Girne area 7, in Baf area 49, in Larnaka area 21 and in Mağusa area 21 villages and in total 124 villages were damaged, hundreds of Turks were killed and thousands of them were injured or had to flee from their villages. From the starting point of 1963 and in the continuation of 1964, 364 Turks become martyrs.

Makarios was not showing any sympathy for talks and with the continuation of the attacks, Turkey started to use it's rights as a warrantor country alone. 25th of December, 1963, Turkish regiment left it's headquarters and positioned in certain sites while simultaneously, Turkish Air Forces started their warning flights over Lefkoşa. On the other part of the operation, in order to increase and boost the morale of the Turkish people in the island, Flag Radio started to broadcast against the Rum radio and its verbal attacks.

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