

Turkey, Armenians, Kurds, Iraq and the US

Dr. Muhammad Shamsaddin Megalommatis

October 22, 2007

America is new in the Middle East; to put it correctly, the US remains for more than 60 years a novice. This alone illuminates the problem perfectly well. America did not just fail in the Middle East; by allying itself with those with whom the US should never be connected, America - under either Republican or Democratic administration - damaged severely the perspectives of diffusing the ideals of the Founding Fathers in the area.

Today, America is in crash orbit with its own interests and principles. For a superpower with so many experts and specialists, academia, diplomatic and intelligence support, plus supreme technological infrastructure, the forthcoming American disaster becomes absolutely incomprehensible. Why this happened, and how it can be terminated and remedied is a matter of a special study group.

At this very moment, America gives the impression that it believes in anything, except the famous motto 'e pluribus unum'; divided in several different elites that function as cliques, the American establishment's wings are deeply involved in a suicidal assault against one another.

E pluribus plurii....

When the irresponsible Congresswoman Pelosi announced, prior to the US mid-term elections, the First 100 Hours and the First 100 Days plans, no one could imagine that political mendacity, ideological duplicity, and un-historical hypocrisy would find a unique shelter in her mind. It is worthy reading some excerpts of these infamous plans in order to evaluate what the current Speaker truly delivered.

In the First 100 Hours plan, we read:

"The 100 Hour Agenda responded to a nation frustrated with years of Congressional inaction, and took the initiative to address issues of concern to America's families. From the first day, the New Direction Congress, with new leadership and working across party lines, set a new course – one that gives more of us the opportunity to attain the American Dream.

The new House worked across party lines to pass legislation to:

Make Americans safer here at home" (<http://www.house.gov/pelosi/>).

One may wonder how Americans will feel safer at home, when thanks to Speaker Pelosi's activities, Turkey, NATO's second largest army, is emphatically and obstinately induced to an alliance with Russia and Iran.

In the First 100 Days plan, we read:

“The first 100 hours was just a beginning. In the first 100 days, we addressed the most pressing issue of our time – the war in Iraq. And on other immediate challenges, where there had been a failure to act, this Congress stood up for the American people.

We honored our commitment to our veterans and troops, restored investments in health care and education, gave long overdue aid to the victims of hurricanes Katrina and Rita, and worked to restore accountability in government. We have a fiscally responsible budget that reflects the values of the American people.

The new House passed legislation to:

Strengthen our National Security and Provide a New Direction in Iraq

Support the troops and oppose an open-ended commitment to the President’s failed strategy in Iraq—calling for responsible redeployment of most U.S. troops by August 31, 2008.

Require the President to ensure troops meet Defense Department standards for training, equipment, and length of deployment.

Hold the Iraqi government accountable to meet the President’s benchmarks for progress”.

All these funny words look tragically devoid of meaning if viewed in the light of the motion passed a few days ago in a US House of Representatives committee, recognizing Armenian allegations of genocide directed against Turkey as truth. What does Pelosi suggest as regards “the values of the American people”?

Is historical forgery prepared by colonial France and England taken at face value by the supposedly anti-racist Democrats?

On what grounds can the country that placed the US citizens of Japanese origin in quarantine during WW II pass a law to describe as Genocide a similar political act carried out by the Ottoman Empire in WW I?

How will US National Security be strengthened with the forthcoming rise of tension between the US and Turkey?

And what is supposed this New Direction in Iraq to be made of? Will PKK terrorists be members of the Iraqi government as well?

Consequences – the emerging multi-polar world

The motion passed in a US House of Representatives committee more than an insult on the face of a long date loyal friend consists in the best evidence that America has become ungovernable; revelation of unprecedented cacophony, the act testifies to the real lack of

American national strategy and policy in the sense this term has had for traditional European powers, France, England and Russia.

This increases the fear for forthcoming developments of global impact that will have the stamp of disastrous decisions made by groups of interest that do not take into consideration America's real interests but impose – through various biases – theirs on one of the various, opposite to one another, wings of the disoriented American elite.

Not only a cacophonous, self-conflicting and disoriented power is virtually unable to meet the needs of a War against the Terrorism, but it is also subject to generalized disregard. The ostensible symptoms of America 2007 are those of an advanced disarray; this means that second class powers like Turkey, Iran and Pakistan can easily cause serious damages to the US interests, and that even minor countries and groups of interests can exercise an influence on America, and/or promote their interests even if America is officially opposed to them.

The unilateral world in which we have lived for ca. 20 years seems to have reached its end, and the emerging multi-polar world seems to have more affinities with the last decade of the Belle Epoque than with the post-World War II period. European divisiveness makes available at least six (6) powers, Germany, France, England, Italy, Spain and Poland. The great Euro-Asiatic space adds to the list many influential – or very influential – countries: China, Japan, India, Russia, Turkey, Iran, Pakistan. To all these countries, one is inclined to add Australia, Canada, Mexico, Brazil, Venezuela, and eventually South Africa. It is clear that among the aforementioned we do not include impoverished realms like Indonesia, Bangladesh, Nigeria, etc.; population is not a determinant parameter. The result is that around the ailing US giant, we see no less than 19 countries competing for sizeable Lebensraum and a greater sphere of influence.

In a world with 20 significant nations, but not a clear demarcation of alliances and groups of power, even middle size countries are facilitated to play an important role in the World Politics. This automatically defines the best possible conception of the interests of a country like Turkey, when conflicting with America.

Turkey

Turkey has been severely and irreversibly annoyed by the inconsistencies of the US politics; certainly Turkey can influence the US policy making procedure through traditional lobbying methods; the question is whether this is still necessary.

In guise of reaction to the motion related to the fallacious 'Armenian Genocide', Turkey recalled its ambassador in Washington, Nabi Pensoy. Most recently, members of Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee and Turkish diplomats declined a dinner invitation from US Ambassador to Turkey Ross Wilson.

Turkey has also been greatly preoccupied with the discreet middlemen, who managed to provide the PKK criminal and totalitarian gangsters with US weapons. While this is a real fact, the American administration insisted on nebulous promises of cooperation against

the terrorist organization that never achieved anything more than filling some space on newspapers and web pages.

In vain the Turkish premier called last Friday the devious, paranoid and ultimately impotent US administration to reason, saying: "We expect the coalition forces in Iraq, above all the Americans, to take steps in the current situation. These steps must be taken to ensure we get good results in the fight against the terrorist organization in northern Iraq. We expect things from the United States rather than from Iraq".

The American direct answer to the Turkish premier was a Kurdish ambush in the early morning on Sunday near the Iraqi border in which 12 Turkish soldiers have been killed.

US sarcasm?

The American indirect answer was given by the comical and otherwise insignificant figure of Jalal Talabani, supposedly "President of Iraq", who explicitly refused to hand over top leaders of the outlawed PKK to Turkey. As this occurred a few days after the equally comical "Iraqi" premier has promised to shut down PKK camps in the country's mountainous north and to extradite leaders of the terrorist group, Turkey should realize that it consists in sheer American sarcasm. This is highlighted by the vocabulary of the burglar Talabani: "The handing over of PKK leaders to Turkey is a dream that will never be realized".

Without American consent and French support, Talabani would have never spoken in this way; quite indicative is also the occasion on which Talabani said this, namely a joint meeting - conference held in Arbil with the participation of the other Kurdish thief and tyrant of the Mesopotamian North, Massoud Barzani.

While the Turkish military and political establishment ponders on the possible reactions to either a Congress vote for the fallacious Armenian genocide or a deterioration of the national security on the border zone with Iraq, through several Turkish officials' interviews, we get some idea about possible choices, namely shutting down Ýncirlik Airbase, and restricting US use of the Habur border gate with Iraq, which are two main supply routes the US uses for troops in Iraq.

While the skeptics become less numerous and further isolated, one of them, Vahit Erdem, who heads the Turkey group in the NATO Parliamentary Assembly, said: "The relationship cannot handle more strain. If this happens, it could be damaging both for Turkey and for the US. The two countries should avoid acting emotionally and retreat from this mistake".

This does not consist in any logical approach, being relevant of the so-called "ostrich politics": the US establishment is managed and maneuvered in a way that makes it follow a clash orbit for which Turkey should go with greater speed in order to keep an advantage.

What to do?

Quite reasonably, the Deputy Chairman of the main opposition party CHP, Onur Öymen, criticized the prime minister for putting the issue off until the planned Bush-Erdoğan meeting on November 5. "Turkey should say openly what it would do if the resolution is passed," he said in an interview. Öymen went on reminding his audience that when the US imposed an embargo against Turkey after the 1974 military operation on Cyprus, Turkey cut US access to military bases within its borders.

We agree only with the second half of Onur Öymen's statement; yes, Turkey must react, yes Turkey has the right to react, and yes, the US – Turkey partnership has no more value, if the US is not fully committed to it – at least to the extent Turkey has been. But Turkey should not "say openly what it would do". Saying without doing equals threat; when conspirators like those targeting the US – Turkish relationship take notice of a threat verbally expressed, they have the advantage to know the enemy's targets, and can therefore try to prevent them.

It must be clear that the Apostate Freemasonic Lodge that first targeted Turkish Secular State and then sought to destroy Turkey's national integrity has an entire array of means to pressure. They can use the Arabic trash against Turkey, due to the fact that the ridiculous bogus-kings and pseudo-princes, along with the dictatorial presidents, have been precisely fabricated as slaves to their Freemasonic European masters.

Invade Northern Iraq now!

The best way for Turkey to act is to act now, before November 5, and before the snow covers the mountainous Zagros mountains that consists in the subterfuge of the abundantly subsidized PKK, anti-Turkish, anti-Armenian, anti-Aramaean, anti-Zaza, anti-Yazidi, anti-Sorani, and anti-Iranian gangsters.

No, Turkey should not "say openly what it would do"; Turkey should openly do it. The Turkish invasion must be a 24-hour promenade to Zakhō, Dohuk, Mosul, Erbil, Sulaymaniyah, Sanjar, and Kirkuk. It must get the support of all the tyrannized by Barzani nations, ethnic and religious groups of Northern Mesopotamia. It must be immediately accompanied by a solemn announcement that will confirm the annexation of the territories, the forthcoming referenda and elections, and the proclamation of Aramaic, Zaza, and Sorani as official languages.

America became acquainted with the Iraqi rebellion, with the instability of Afghanistan, with the Civil War in Somalia, and with the perspective of an Iranian nuclear bomb. With so many dead in Iraq, America will have an opportunity to get a lesson or two from Turkey on how to pacify a land.

With a subsequent multipartite Conference on Caucasus (Turkey, Russia, Armenia, Georgia, Azerbaijan and Iran), a second effort of pacification should be launched in order to promote development and democratization process in the Caucasus region as well.

America will not react to the Turkish invasion of Northern Iraq; not because the US cannot react, but because the multi-divided US establishment is confused enough not to react anymore.

Nations like Turkey, Brazil and South Africa should act from now on without considering the eventuality of an American reaction. Without ignoring the counterbalance that China and Russia may offer to eventual US threats against the Turkish invasion of Northern Iraq, Turkey should consider ways to revive the very old and most valuable partnership with Germany, not within European environment but at a global scale.

Dr. Muhammad Shamsaddin Megalommatis

Orientalist, Historian, Political Scientist, Dr. Megalommatis, 50, is the author of 12 books, dozens of scholarly articles, hundreds of encyclopedia entries, and thousands of articles. He speaks, reads and writes more than 15, modern and ancient, languages. He refuted Greek nationalism, supported Martin Bernal's Black Athena, and rejected the Greco-Romano-centric version of History. He pleaded for the European History by J. B. Duroselle, and defended the rights of the Turkish, Pomak, Macedonian, Vlachian, Arvanitic, Latin Catholic, and Jewish minorities of Greece. Born Christian Orthodox, he adhered to Islam when 36, devoted to ideas of Muhyieldin Ibn al Arabi.

Greek citizen of Turkish origin, Prof. Megalommatis studied and/or worked in Turkey, Greece, France, England, Belgium, Germany, Syria, Israel, Iraq, Iran, Egypt and Russia, and carried out research trips throughout the Middle East, Northeastern Africa and Central Asia. His career extended from Research & Education, Journalism, Publications, Photography, and Translation to Website Development, Human Rights Advocacy, Marketing, Sales & Brokerage. He traveled in more than 80 countries in 5 continents. He defends the Right of Aramaeans, Oromos, Ogadenis, Sidamas, Berbers, Darfuris, and Bejas to National Independence, demands international recognition for Kosovo, the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus, and Transnistria, calls for National Unity in Somalia, and denounces Islamic Terrorism.