

CHAPTER II

THE DYNAMIC OF TURKEY'S FOREIGN POLICY TOWARD ISRAEL

In this chapter, will explain about the foreign political orientation of Turkey before the reign of Erdogan , and also explain about the harmonious relationship between Turkey and Israel before their conflict, and also explain about the Turkey's policy toward Israel in Erdogan era.

A. Foreign Political Orientation of Turkey Before The Reign of Erdogan

The changes in political policies which tend to be secular Turkey was established from the political policy of Mustafa Kemal Attaturk. During the period 1924-1928, the Government of Mustafa Kemal tried to abolish any institution and symbol which refers to traditional Islam, which gave great power to the clergy, as well as on the Arab culture that are considered hindering modernization of Turkey: orders prohibited, fez (a type of skullcap or a red male headgear) is prohibited (1925) .30 the law Syarkat was replaced with a variety of European law book (1926), the article of the Constitution which declared Islam the State religion was abolished and the letters Arabic was replaced with the Latin alphabet to write the language of Turkey (1928). After on April 10, 1928, held back the second amendment to the articles of religion State from 1921 Constitution, then the State of Turkey was declared a breakup with religion. Nine years later, that is, after the principle of secularism was officially incorporated in the Constitution in 1937, then the Republic of Turkey officially became a secular State.

The Alfabetization Campaigns related to change of all is the way the script to change the influence of the clerics with influence of the secular State agencies. In 1930, the name of a number of diturkinisasi, among others, Constantinopel into Istanbul and Ankara becoming Angora. On January 1, 1935 the use family name, as in Europe, are required. While Mustafa Kemal himself was awarded the name of Kemal Ataturk (Ataturk means father of the House of Turkey). Any change of State and society were imposed from above by the Government with its officials and the possibility to debate on policies and criticism of the Government is very limited. One of the most important actions to get to Western thought conducted by Kemalis regime is taking the legal and court system in the West. A Commission of legal experts appointed in 1926 to outline the ways and the way to achieve this goal. Revolutionary action actually has long been thought of before but it could be implemented after his Caliphate, removed for considerations of political considerations. It complies with the political concept of the Attaturk that Turkey should join the Western culture in full. Taking the Western laws of groundwork to remove the Court-the Court Syariah and civil law, and provides a way for the implementation of the reform of the West in the field of the political, social and economic. For the purposes of sekularisasinya, the Kemalis regime had long been prseparing programs pem-West – its skill long ago. But it held little by little because the face of the difficulties caused by the political turmoil and opposition of the Government of the Sultan. Preparation for the Civil legislation of the new Turkey has begun in 1923, soon after the establishment of the Rpublik Turkey. The movement to take over the law of the West in Turkey, starting from the beginning of the Tanzimat. 33 years 1839. European laws are taken by the Government of the Ottoman Empire up to the year 1881, Criminal legislation

and France in 1810, and the Statute of the Court year 1860 Turkey Trade, based on Trade legislation of France and European countries others. Maritime Trade Act 1864 year in Turkey is based on Maritime Law from small countries, Italy, the Netherlands, Belgium, Spain, and Prussia. Later on the civil law Perancis also in take over. The civil legislation of the new Turkey is the adaptation of the legislation of the civil year Switzerland 1926.³⁴ in that same year, Turkey Criminal law set forth is based on legislation Italy and Germany. Turkey Trade Act of the year 1926 was the adaptation of the trade laws of the various countries of Europe.

Since 1924, Islam is no longer defined as the basic countries and increasingly hard-pressed in political life in Turkey. This situation became clear when the Government of Turkey has committed to and become a part of Western society. Not achievement of a concession about it, can be seen in post death Attaturk, which raises awareness of Turkey to return to the teachings of Islam, and Islam in reality the stronger today in Turkey, although without carrying a clear influence on politics, law and economics. The doctrine of the Kemalis be the full secularization and uphold the concept of nationalism. In theory, religion and the State is expected to function as its own. But in practice, religions are under the power of the State with the creation of the Directorate of religious affairs directly under the supervision of Funder. This led to a State of 37 sharp contradiction between the secularists and Islamists in which religion has castrated his rights by the State. The emergence of a variety of government regulations that have made the space motion of religion become so narrow and limited. Slowly, the policy Kemalis that result in the rise of Islam to evenly in Turkey.

Ataturk religious belief remains unclear; that is certainly his campaign for secularism in Turkey is not

considered offensive to Islam, which he most rational religion, and natural. He looked at that the decline of Islam caused by fault of the Muslims themselves, which are dominated by their erroneous thinking. The consistent efforts of Ataturk to make Quran and the language of worship was the official version of Turkey for use in General, meant for religious enlightenment. He wanted Turkey to a secular Muslim society, the care and promotion of Islam relies on the loyalty of the sincere individual adherents of Islam: Government non-religious community of religious and not religious Government in a secular State.

That question is the modernization Taking place in the civilization of Europe. Western civilization often refers to the western part of Europe, especially the United Kingdom and France. Turkey made the Western countries as reference even the Alliance at that time. Two main orientations in each of Turkey's foreign policy. The first is to maintain the existence of the State of its sovereignty and rebuild the Foundation of a nation and a country, the second is the realization of the formation of the foreign policy of western oriented concentration by diverting to the West.

Until post World War 2 ended, Turkey is still a part of the West's continued partnership. Until in 1952 Turkey joined NATO, or commonly called NATO. Turkey has a role to keep the spread of communism in Eastern Europe at that time. Various military and economic aid given to Turkey by the United States with the goal of keeping Turkey become a strong country in the military and is stable in the economy. The proximity of Turkey with the West occurs until the beginning of the year 2000. Including the proximity of Turkey with American allies in the Middle East more, namely Israel. Turkey Military

cooperation and security industry on a large scale during the period 1990 to 2000 with Israel.

B. The Harmonious Relationship Between Turkey and Israel

Every country would require other countries to meet the needs of the country, because note that each country will certainly not be able to meet the needs of their own country. Cooperation with other countries must be made to meet the needs of his country, both in terms of economic, political, or military. Same thing with Turkey or Israel, Turkey has a need that exists in the State of Israel and as well as vice versa.

1. Military Cooperation

Same thing with Turkey or Israel, Turkey has a need that exists in the State of Israel and as well as vice versa. Post military training cooperation agreement or commonly called Military Training Cooperation Agreement (MTCA) in 1996, several companies of military industry Israel many weapons sales won a bid to Turkey. Israel has become the distributor of the company remain in military weaponry possessed by Turkey since the year 1996 until the year 2010. So such cooperation is one of considerable revenue for Israel in the field of economics. Then cooperation is also done in making the diplomatic relations of the two countries, namely for mutual trust in each other. Next in military cooperation, the F-16 fighter aircraft to Israel's first visit to Turkey in the event of military exercises. Two weeks after a visit Israel, Turkey also did visit Israel in return. As for the impact of a military flying training in the cooperation between both countries, very advantageous for Israel, considering the area Israel is

very small and difficult to conduct training in the air force.

Therefore, Israel is very utilize this momentum, given Israel can use Turkey's territory to Israel Air Force exercise themselves. Then the two countries improve military representatives in each capital city. For example on the placement of the Turkey military attaches in Tel Aviv, and vice versa. This cooperation is increasingly demonstrate unfeigned that both countries equally enjoy military cooperation, and bring good impact against Turkey or Israel. Then, with the existence of the MTCA does not only in terms of an increase in the military, but also set up for the exchange of military delegations, joint air force exercise and the sea until the discussion of defense cooperation. As for of the MTCA, Turkey get \$650 worth of aid from Israel, in a renewed combat aircraft F-4 Phantom belongs to Turkey. The Agreement for help was previously stalled and resumed in December 1996, and also improve navigation tools F-4 Phantom Turkey, advanced avionics installations such as radar and the ability electronic warfare. In terms of the fulfillment of Turkey's military tools, in terms of fulfillment of military tools Turkey, Turkey has cast them against one company belonging to Israel. The company has won a tender worth 668 million United States dollars, to renew 170 M60 tanks. Later in the year 2005, there was one project for the manufacture of 10 aircraft without crew and equipment surveillance led by Israel Aerospace Industries. Israel also helped Turkey's military procurement by selling electronic equipment and rockets to Turkey. Turkey and Israel military cooperation continues with the war exercises are also United States therein, called Reliant Mermaid war exercises with the X, in the Mediterranean region.

As for the purpose of this war exercises for coordination in search and rescue in an emergency. Reliant Mermaid X war exercise involves eight ships, four helicopters and three fixed-wing aircraft for the rescue operation.

After conducting military cooperation and Israel become good partners in it, in this period was the relationship most closely between the Governments of Turkey and Israel. Israel wants the expanded cooperation not just military cooperation, but also thrive on cooperation in the field of the other, including in the current diplomatic relations. The military-industrial cooperation, strengthen the ties between the two countries in the area of the Middle East.

2. Economic Cooperation

In the Mediterranean region, Turkey and Israel are the two countries that are mutually contradictory. Good understanding of the population, and so on. But this does not cover the possibility for the two countries working together to meet the needs of the country, including the economy. Israel is the economic partner of Turkey. Although many have denounced this cooperation, but Turkey realize that Israel is a good partner in the fulfillment of Turkey's own economic needs. In cooperation with the Israel Turkey there are import and export of natural resources is good between the two countries. Following are the statistics of economic cooperation (export and import) between Turkey and Israel in the years 2010 and 2011.

Table 2.1 Bilateral Trade Statistics

Year	Export	Import	Volume	Balance
2010	2080	1360	3440	720
2011	2391	2057	4448	334

Source: Prepared from the Ministry of Economy of Turkey

Through the statistical data from the year 2010 to 2011 knowable fact economic cooperation or trade carried out by Turkey and Israel has increased. The exchange of natural resources between the two countries include good mining iron and steel, heavy equipment such as electrical machinery, oil, plastics and so on. Then Turkey and Israel also hosted a meeting of Economics called the Turkey-Israel Joint Economic Commission held in Ankara on November 24, 2009. This indicates that the two countries have a good relationship in terms of economic cooperation.