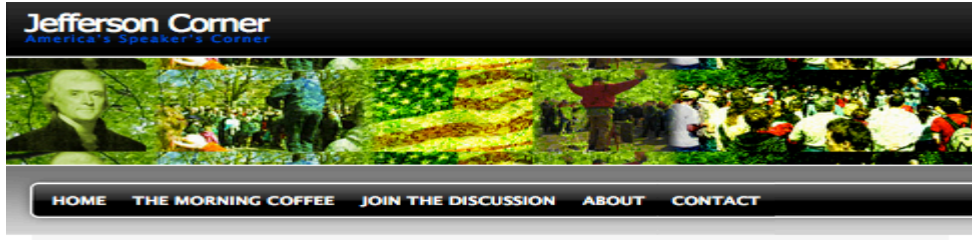


Yaklaşan seçimler, terör ve Türkiye



Terrorism and Turkey



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by Harun Yahya

Following June 7 elections in Turkey, HDP surpassed the threshold and AKP lost its parliamentary majority that it had held for the past 13 years. In other words, after 13 years of single-party rule, coalition efforts started which also ended in failure. A temporary government was set up to be in charge until the preliminary elections on November 1.

During this busy period of elections, polarization in Turkey intensified, terrorist attacks increased and various other factors that could affect the elections came into play.

However, among all these factors, rising terrorist attacks in Turkey need special consideration. Just like in many countries of the world, the purpose of terrorist groups in Turkey is not always demoralizing people or taking revenge, but is sometimes about conveying a political message. Because political outcomes of terrorist attacks are important in their quest to conquer from within.

PKK terror that has been scourging Turkey for the past 40 years has a similar nature. Having enjoyed strong support of certain deep groups throughout its history due to its communist background, PKK managed to stay alive in Turkey. Sometimes through terrorism, sometimes using cease-fires or negotiations as a pretense, PKK has done everything to stall the state in its pursuit of the goal of conquering from within. Regrettably, this tactic worked.

The bloodiest terrorist attack in Turkey's history happened on October 10 in Ankara and had all the characteristics of such an agenda. A quick look at PKK's history will reveal that it never refrained from killing its own supporters to secure Marxist support by playing the victim. This is actually not at all surprising for a terrorist organization that executed 17,000 of its own militants.

Indeed, the explosion that happened in Diyarbakir only two days before the general elections, the suicide bombing in Suruc that claimed the lives of 34 people in July and the Ankara attack have all similar characteristics. For instance, all of them happened during HDP rallies, which is the political party that PKK supports. The fact that no HDP member was present at those rallies is mysterious and merits serious consideration.

Kendi sınırları içinde **terör** ile boğuşan, sınırlarında ağır **çatışmalar** yaşanan, milyonlarca **mülteciye** ev sahipliği yapan **Türkiye'nin** yüzleştiği imtihanın büyüklüğünü görmek gerekiyor. Bu imtihanlar karşısında, eğer halk kutuplara ayrılır ve **doşluk** ve **sevgi** ilkelerini kaybederse, **Türkiye** en büyük sorunu bu noktada yaşayacaktır. Unutulmamalıdır ki, **ölkelerin** istikrarı halklarının **mutlu** olmalarına bağlıdır. **Türkiye**, **terör** olaylarının olumsuz etkilerine, yaşadığı kritik dönemin getirdiği olumsuzluklara rağmen, **birlik ve beraberliğini** yeniden inşa edecek bir strateji belirlemedir. Çünkü **Türkiye'nin** bir **İslam ölkesi** olarak **Türkiye'nin** ve **Avrupa'nın** aydınlık, **demokratik, istikrarlı ve özgürlükçü** yüzü olma gibi büyük bir sorumluluğu vardır.

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<http://www.harunyahya.org/tr/Articles/211084/Yaklasan-secimler-teror-ve-Turkiye>

<https://www.harunyahya.info/makaleler/yaklasan-secimler-teror-ve-turkiye-47170>