

REPUPLIC OF TURKEY
OFFICE OF THE PRIME MINISTER
DIRECTORATE GENERAL OF INFORMATION

GOVERNMENT PROGRAMME

PRESENTED BY

H. E. Süleyman DEMİREL, Prime Minister

TO THE

SENATE AND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY
OF THE TURKISH REPUBLIC

March 9, 1970

BAŞBAKANLIK BASIMEVİ
Döner Sermaye İşletmesi
ANKARA — 1970





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BAŞBAKANLIK BASKIMVI
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Honourable Members,

The Council of Ministers resigned following the situation which was created by the voting at the end of the debates in the National Assembly on the whole of the 1970 Budget Bill which had been presented to the National Assembly, even though it did not legally mean a denial of confidence in the Government. After the President entrusted me with the duty of forming the new Government in my capacity as Chairman of the Justice Party, the designation of the new Ministers chosen after the necessary contacts and consultations has been submitted for Presidential approval in accordance with article 102 of our Constitution. The points expressed in the Programme of the Government formed after the elections in accordance with the Justice Party's election manifesto, continue to be of value even today in that they reflect the will of the nation manifested in the elections, together with the instructions approved by the National Assembly, and our Government considers itself entrusted with the duty of the realization of this programme in its entirety. For this reason, the new programme I am now presenting in your presence should be considered together with the programme submitted to the vote of confidence of the National Assembly on 11 November 1969 and with our election manifesto and the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

Honourable Members,

Realization of a national democratic, secular and social state governed by the rule of law, with all its ramifications, constitutes the foremost among the basic principles which guide the executive activities of our Government. We will continue to exert every effort and attention and take the necessary measures to this end. We deem the constant safeguarding of peace and calm in the country, and the stable development and expansion of the economic life dependent on the establishment of an atmosphere of security and stability with all its institutions and conditions for the rights and freedoms provided by the Constitution to function under guarantee. We appreciate the duty and responsibility of the Government for the continuation of such an atmosphere. Besides, there is no doubt that important duties are incumbent on all our insti-

tutions, political parties, and free press which are the moral partners and indispensable elements of a democratic regime. We believe in the strength and virtue of democracy and hope that the Opposition and all free institutions appreciate the vital interest they have, as does the ruling power, in gaining good traditions for its development.

The consolidation of our democracy necessitates, above all, reaching an agreement on a common understanding of the Constitution and basic public order by legislative and judicial organs, the Executive, autonomous institutions, in short, by our institutions which constitute the basic tissue of our State structure.

An understanding which considers the Constitutional rights and freedoms are as endless as to reach the furthest extreme ends and an application which deems legal and possible the efforts to destroy the basic order with these rights, while the relevant provisions and the justification of the Constitution are self-evident, will not help to fortify Turkish democracy.

Honourable Members,

We believe that loyalty to its nation, religion, and freedom of conscience is a potent and inseparable element existing in the Turkish nation. Our traditions as well as our legislations safeguard and perpetuate this right. We are the representatives of a concept which rejects through our laws as well as through our philosophy, all attempts to interfere with these rights. The religious or national feelings of our nation, exercising these rights in the widest extent and without fear under the protection of the Constitution, cannot be looked upon as being a source of danger.

We continue to maintain the belief that our Constitution is attached to no doctrine outside the basic order it has established.

We see the second condition of possessing a powerful regime in preventing the reasons which prepare the tendency to push the democratic order into an indecisive and insecure position. The improvement of the election legislation and the readjustment of the election calendar head the list of these reasons.

The readjustment of the election calendar is mandatory to prevent tension which spreads throughout the country arising out of holding new elections every year and keeping alive the electorate's interest in elections.

We imagine no power which can affect the successes of our nation and Parliament in as much as we make it unquestionably certain at home and abroad that we are determined to safeguard political stability in every aspect.

We decisively maintain the belief that it is a national duty for us all, no matter how important the differences of opinion may among us be, to safeguard the distance we have covered in the 1960 - 1970 period, despite the heavy pressure of unexpected and undesired events, and the moderate and high quality atmosphere which we have been able to establish in Parliament, to continue with good relationships and exchange of ideas among political parties and to seek ways of solving our problems in the best way for national interests.

We are loyal, as always, to the idea that the Opposition and the Government are complementary elements of the same structure. Just as we are loyal to the principle of respecting the Opposition's rights, we do not want to lose the hope that the Opposition will not deviate from similar behaviour.

We believe that keeping the topics of argument in the ruling power - Opposition relationship within the bounds of supervision, service and stability, and refraining from strife is the sole path useful to our democracy, nation and country.

We believe that we can best fulfil our duty by trying to compromise our differences of opinion within Parliament and in the moderate level of our political strife as against the tendency to direct at times, the vast freedoms created by our new Constitution and materialized with the genuine will of the nation towards irresponsible manifestations through deliberate or haphazard actions by certain quarters.

With this understanding our Government deems a supra-party question the measures needed to fortify democracy. We consider the best way of attaining success in this important topic is for all our parties to seek the possibilities of working out a consensus in good will.

Honourable Members,

It is a fact that rendering the State totally effective and maintaining this efficacy depends on many conditions. Heading these is the State's sound protection of its own security and public order. Unless questions of security and public order are soundly and confidently established in a country, it is impossible to talk of peace. Right beside this, we are faced with topics such as securing correct judgement and speed in delivering justice, fighting effectively against extremist trends without exceeding the bounds of law, and establishing a well functioning administrative mechanism.

With this understanding our Government is determined to safeguard the security of the State and the citizen, to regulate public order, reinforce and equip the judicial mechanism which works self-sacrificingly despite many deficiencies, to see to it that the State functions more speedily, less expensively and more productively by rendering extremist trends harmless without impairing freedoms. For this reason we believe that the possibility of making our Executive function effectively lies in rectifying our administrative structure from the root and also in improving speedily the living conditions of State personnel.

We are determined to rapidly materialize our work undertaken for this purpose. The first thing we will take in hand will be to present to Parliament soon the Public Personnel Bill the preparation of which is nearing completion, and to have it legislated quickly.

As already stated in our election manifesto, we have embraced the cause of being the sincere defender and executor of a free order of democracy based on social justice which materializes freedom and welfare together. For this reason, we are determined to both bring about planned development in a democratic order and enable all our citizens to benefit from the increasing national income under equal conditions, to have them attain a higher living standard worthy of human dignity and to have them look to the future confidently with the social measures to be taken within the bounds of our national resources.

Application of economic development at a high rate and in stability depends on the intelligent and careful implementation of the development plan in such way as to enable the realization of these objectives. For this reason, we will pay attention to taking economic financial measures in the direction of increasing the national income in stability in order to strike the balance between the resources and services. While taking measures to increase the agricultural production and productivity, we will also secure the possibilities to raising the employment level by speeding up and encouraging industrialization and opening up new work outlets. We consider the development of our country's manpower resources, along with its natural and material resources, both the basic condition for the successful realization of development and the necessary and complementary elements for national harmony and peace in social life. With this outlook we believe that vast benefits will be secured from the application of an educational system suiting the national needs and objectives in both economic investments and manpower. Furnishing every Turkish child with the opportunity of education by making it a widespread service open to all Turkish citizens within equality of opportunity and raising this service to the level and quality of directing our national manpower potential to the objectives of our development are among the problems we will tackle with due importance. In addition to using the educational activities for training the manpower in accordance with the employment needs, educating the Turkish youth, - the focus of our national aspirations - worthy of these hopes and keeping our national conscience at high level, constitutes a national cause to be pursued attentively by the Governments of the Republic. Our Government is determined to meet within the framework of National Education services, the Turkish youth's material and moral development needs in this direction through educational programmes in and out of school and with sports and cultural activities to fill leisure hours.

Developing the objectives and methods of our educational system to answer the present and future needs, safeguarding our national culture and historic values and making them known to present generations, along with the training

of the youth, and encouraging creative activities in the field of culture and arts, constitute the subjects on which our Government will dwell with due emphasis.

The moral and cultural efforts completing the activities to raise our nation's material and technical power will be supported, and together with the preservation of our traditional place in the family of civilized community, the Turkish nation's new contributions to humanity with the works to be created by our national talents will be encouraged. To this end, it is envisaged to set up a new Ministry of Cultural Affairs which will cover a vast field of responsibility in the Ministry of Education today. We believe in the great importance of moral and social objectives and measures in the national development which is not of material and economic content alone, but which gains its true significance with social and cultural development as well. Being against the materialist outlook which only considers the citizen as the tool and raw material of economic activities, we believe that the efforts to develop material and economic resources are valuable in as much as they attain moral and social targets.

With this consideration we will continue to pay great attention to the national and social problems of our country. We will take every possible measure to wipe out poverty and spread welfare to the masses in order to realize the social aims for which economic activities are the realization devices. We will implement, within the development plan, the measures to raise the living standards of masses of low-income citizens by using the principles of tax justice and the collective bargaining system which regulate the harmonious distribution of income between labour and capital as effective methods of social justice. We pay attention to the continuation of an order of balance which conforms economic realities and national priorities to the needs, as well as defending the rights of all groups and classes within equitable measures. We regard everyone's living with the amenities of civilization and devoid of fears about tomorrow or the future as the prerequisite of the balanced order among regions and social groups and of national peace. Taking public services of health and education and the amenities of civilization to every corner of our land and to various groups of citizens and making sure

that they benefit from them easily and in equality will help our aim of enhancing our economic power and national welfare in as much as conforming with social justice.

Obtaining success in every service of our State within the framework of the Constitution and the development plan depends on the development of an organization and methods to render public services productive, as well as on establishing economic, social, and cultural objectives and engaging in efforts in this direction. The reality makes a vast administrative reform mandatory to render the best services to the nation. We are determined to carry out the necessary improvement in the State administration and other public institutions in order to serve the nation better within the existing and limited financial resources. In fact, as the Justice Party Government, embracing a reformist outlook and philosophy for all the institutions of our country, we consider the measures for an administrative reform a device for the preparation and the realization of a point of departure for all the other reform movements. The main reforms with which we will come to grips include the improvement of educational methods along with the administrative reform and the State personnel reform; the regulation of the judiciary in such way as to make it function more cheaply and speedily; the introduction of just measures into our fiscal system to prevent tax evasion and to speed up the economic development; the improvement of the credit system in such way as to increase production and realize social justice on a larger scale; the promotion of exports in order to improve our balance of payments; the implementation of the agricultural reform in order to supply land to those peasants who have no or insufficient land and increasing the productivity of the land.

Honourable Members,

Economic, social and cultural development is the main objective of our Government. To attain this objective we will benefit from every source which is in keeping with our national interests. We will try to realize our development in a speedy, constant, just and balanced way.

We will give our industrialization the impetus to leap forward.

We will enable our agriculture, tourism, minerals, forests and other natural resources to contribute to our development on a larger scale.

We will continue with basic structural investments which will constitute the infrastructure of Great Turkey.

We believe that the efforts we will make in industrialization and the success we will achieve in this field will play a great and important role in speedy development of our country within possible limits.

To this end, we will continue with our work to secure the speedy industrialization of our country in accordance with the principles foreseen in the second five-year development plan. We will give priority to heavy industry projects which will develop manufacturing of investment goods and will support and fortify the industrial branches directed towards exports or substituting imports.

We will introduce new measures which will bring security and stability to the procurement of loans and raw materials which we believe will speed up the developments in industrialization.

In the implementation of our industrialization policy the public and private sectors will be treated on the same footing, and the industrial installations to be set up by the private sector in accordance with the plan objectives will continue to receive encouragement.

Importance will be given to the foundation of industrial branches auxiliary to heavy industry, the realization of using an increasing amount of local material in the assembly industry, the regulation of new industrial installations within the measures and criteria which will enable them to compete in world markets, the utilization of local raw materials in our industrial installations in as much as they suit external markets and their exportation as manufactured or semi-manufactured goods, and the balanced spread of industrial installations throughout the country.

Prospection of our minerals and oil reserves, their rational exploitation and the foundation and development of industries to put these resources to use are among the points which will receive due attention in the implementation of our economic policy.

Honourable Members,

We will continue with the implementation of our commercial policy based on the principles of clarity, security and equality and aimed at the realization of the conditions of full competition.

As a result of this policy we will continue meticulously to apply the necessary measures to secure price stability in basic goods and services or essential commodities, pay attention to getting a proper return for agricultural goods with the minimum price policy and support purchases aimed at protecting the big producer masses.

Efforts to organize the producer and consumer will continue and to this end cooperatives will be increased in number, spread and fortified.

Efforts will be made to see that our insurance system has a wider application in agriculture and that it develops in such manner as to create new investment resources beneficial to national development.

We believe that the foreign trade policy is of great importance to the continuation of our economic development. For this purpose, great emphasis will be placed on the measures to promote exports in our foreign trade policy and an «Import-Export Bank» will be set up for medium-term loans which will be especially instrumental in the promotion of agricultural goods exports.

We will continue with the efforts and measures to gain for our export goods a quality in keeping with international standards and demanded in foreign markets. Every marketing effort will be made to promote the sale of our export goods in foreign countries, and new steps will be taken in this direction.

To secure the speedy development of our economy, great importance will be attached on our imports policy to procuring investment goods and raw materials needed by our industry, and priority will be given to their importation.

Honourable Members,

In order to materialize these objectives we will continue to follow a financial policy which will ensure the just and

balanced distribution among citizens of the increasing national income, and enable the stable progress of our economy and the speedy and healthy development of our country by keeping it clear of maladies such as inflation, deflation, and recession, in accordance with the tax, budget and monetary policy, the principles which have been laid down in the Second Five-Year Development Plan.

Also benefiting from the new provisions of the Turkish Central Bank Law, which has recently taken effect, the banks and the loan system will be reorganized, and measures will be taken on subjects like the foundation of the capital market and the encouragement of voluntary savings.

To enhance the contribution of the State enterprises to the development we will continue to apply the necessary reform measures to ensure greater utilization of available resources and to create new ones.

Honourable Members,

Our Government will meticulously continue to better the economic and social conditions of our workers, peasants, farmers and artisans who live off their toil rather than off their capital and will introduce several new measures to this end.

We believe that social justice will be materialized above all by making sure that everyone can find employment in accordance with his ability and earn an income in keeping with his standard of living.

To this end, the possibilities of employment in accordance with the plan objectives will be increased, the careful work will continue to be carried out in running the capital-labour relations in accord with national development and the interests of our citizens, and every measure will be taken to improve the social security conditions of the labouring masses.

We will continue to take a close interest in the conditions of our workers employed abroad.

Likewise we deem it the most natural outcome of our social State understanding to see that the peasants and farmers, who constitute 70 % of our population, develop and attain prosperity as soon as possible.

In a concept which considers it to be its main duty to take the amenities of civilization to the village and providing the peasant with the economic power to benefit from them, our Government will continue to strive meticulously for the realization of this purpose.

In order to reach this target we will pay attention to using the resources of the State in a way most beneficial to our economy in fields such as roads, water, electricity, education, health, loans, price support purchases and various agricultural services for villages.

Necessary measures will be taken to increase production in agriculture, and in the marketing of the produce at suitable prices. The institutions carrying services to the villages will be consolidated with more effective methods and authority under the light of the experience of past years and coordination will be secured among the various institutions directed at this aim.

The bank loans to small farmers who have been unable to repay their debts accumulated over the years due to poor weather conditions will be consolidated with long-term new loans without interest. Thus our small farmers will have new loan possibilities.

We will continue with our forestry policy which is aimed at the main objective of protecting, developing and exploiting in the best manner for our national economy our forests which are natural and constant resources of wealth and which are of vital importance to our country and of close interest to our farmers and peasants.

In this way conditions will simultaneously be realized to secure better living possibilities for our citizens living in or around forests.

We will continue the construction of fishing ports and harbours along our coasts and will thus try to improve the living conditions of citizens in coastal villages.

Honourable Members,

The fortification of the economic powers of our artisans and craftsmen who contribute greatly to the national development with their toil and sweat of brow, and who play an im-

portant part in the protection of our social integrity, and provision of better social living conditions for them is one of our major targets.

The bottlenecks preventing our work order from reaching this objective will be overcome, the application of a policy comprising measures such as the topics of credit, raw material, tool and machinery, marketing and social security, which differ according to the changing conditions of our day, will be followed, and a series of new measures will be adopted.

Honourable Members,

Turkey is facing a growing urbanization problem. Unless the disorderly urbanization is taken under control, we are bound to face situations which will be seriously difficult to solve. For this reason, the objective of our housing and settlement policy has been directed towards securing orderly urbanization and providing the settlement centres with civilized means and possibilities. To this end, the efforts to set up a network of echeloned settlements at regional and provincial levels will be speeded up. The efforts to draw up metropolitan plans for several cities will be completed and industrial regions will be set up.

The basic objective of our Government's housing policy is to make houseless families house owners through legal and legitimate means. We believe that the housing needs of the citizens will be met in the shortest possible time by pooling the powers of the State and individuals together. With this purpose in view, we have planned a system which will enable us to meet partly or entirely the interests of housing loans from the State budget.

We will also continue our work to take the construction of shanties under order and control.

We will prevent the construction and spread of squatters' huts by taking social and economic measures such as providing available cheap land, interest-free loans and improved construction systems, and we will accelerate our activities aimed at speedy completion of public services such as roads, water, sewage and electricity for the existing huts.

We are also determined to extend speedier and more efficient services to victims of natural disasters. Providing a secure life for our citizens with the firm belief that the State will run to the help of the victims with all its resources at times of disaster and leave no one without food or shelter, constitutes the main objectives of our activities in this line. The series of measures like security, health, food and temporary shelter in times of disaster, will be organized in such way as to reach the remotest corners of the country, coordination will be ensured among the authorities concerned and measures of assistance will be implemented rapidly.

We will assist the victims who have lost their economic power because of the disaster to obtain new settlement areas with modern, scientific and hygienic dwellings, and help them regain their economic power. We will also try to extend this help on a non-reciprocal basis, in great measure.

Honourable Members,

Our major objective is to provide all our citizens with the widest possible health services, to take such services to the threshold of the citizens, to increase the people's hygienic knowledge, to give priority to preventive medicine, to run treatment medicine as a complementary service, to extend free treatment possibilities for the needy, the disabled, the aged, infants and low-incomed people deprived of material means and in need of care.

A health insurance system will be developed through an echelonned implementation.

The speedy elimination of differences among the several regions of our country which manifest varied development conditions from social and economic aspects and raising all the regions of Turkey to the contemporary level of civilization are the targets on which we dwell with due emphasis. Another subject we pay special attention to in this line is the question of developing our Eastern provinces.

For this reason, in implementing the plan for economic and social development of our country, we deem it mandatory to take the necessary special measures in education, agriculture, communications, health services, generation and distribu-

tion of electricity, a special loan policy and several investment and rehabilitation projects, as well as irrigation programmes in these regions where under-development is wide-spread and effective.

The measures decided for this purpose are shown below :

1 — Increasing the number of educational institutions will continue. Efforts will be exerted for the completion of the Ataturk University under construction in this region and the necessary work will be accomplished for the speedy foundation of the Diyarbakir University, the construction of which is already underway.

2 — The number of boarding regional schools under construction in the region will be increased, and secondary schools or vocational schools will be added to these schools for post-primary education.

3 — The agricultural, animal breeding and forestry schools already started in the region will be completed and their numbers will be increased.

4 — New technical schools and higher technical schools will be opened in the region.

5 — The transport facilities of the region will be speedily developed, the main highway network will be completed and made accessible at all seasons.

6 — The extension of the airways will be achieved by adding new airfields to those already existing in the region and necessary measures will be taken for the continuation of air communication over a longer period of the year.

7 — The transit transport facilities of the region will be increased. New transit communication centres and frontier gates will be opened.

8 — Communication facilities to small centres and villages outside the major transport network will be increased.

9 — The shortcomings observed in the national health services will be eliminated.

10 — Starting from the cities and towns electricity will be carried to all the centres in the region through an interconnected network.

The entire region will benefit from the Keban dam and the dams to be set up on the Euphrates and the Tigris. The spread of electric energy in the region as the prerequisite of industrialization will be an important factor in the development of the region.

11 — A preferential loan policy has been accepted for the development of the region. The application of this policy will continue.

12 — The foundation of several installations to open new work outlets in the region will continue.

13 — New work potentials will be created by developing the natural resources of the region. Meanwhile special emphasis will be laid upon the development of the mineral, soil and water resources and the forests of the region.

14 — The implementation of the special animal breeding project for the region will continue. In the application of this project, every stage from animal breeding to marketing will be tackled. Among these efforts, the foundation of meat combines, milk installations, fodder factories, and the leather tanning facilities will continue.

Animal breeding and installations using animal products will be encouraged through special loan conditions.

The exportation of livestock and meat to neighbouring countries will continue. Every measure will be adopted to secure a proper return to the peasant and the producer dealing in animal breeding.

15 — Food and consumption goods industries will be developed in the region. Carrying consumption goods to the region from long distances for the people of the region whose purchasing power is already low will be prevented. This will also open up new work outlets and supply the region with consumption goods at reasonable prices.

16 — Veterinary services will be developed in the region, these services will be taken to villages and new centres will be opened for animal hygiene.

17 — Installations to supply cheap fuel will be developed in the region.

18 — Soil products services will be extended in such way as to keep sufficient supplies of wheat at all times in the regions unsuitable for wheat growing.

19 — Agricultural loans to peasants will be rendered more productive and loans for fodder will be expanded.

20 — The application of large scale irrigation programmes will be speeded up.

21 — Village services (roads, water, schools, electricity) will be carried out in an ever-expanding programme.

Regions deprived of drinking water will soon be supplied with it through special projects.

22 — The construction of industrial centres and markets will continue.

23 — Installations to help the development of tourism will be increased.

24 — Railway communications will be improved in such way as to serve better all the centres of the region. Meanwhile, the train services will be carried out by use of diesel locomotives.

25 — Efforts will be exerted for providing the landless peasants with land and equipping them with possibilities of preserving the land they obtain.

26 — A special plan will be drawn up for the eastern region in order to better cater for the resources and needs of the region and to better assess the results to be obtained within the national plan, without deviating from the concept of the said plan.

27 — Necessary measures will be taken for more technicians to be employed in the region for securing constancy and speed in the development of the East. Possibilities will be prepared for every official employed in underdeveloped regions to work in peace.

Honourable Members,

Measures will continue to be taken for the Turkish Armed Forces to enable them to meet any threat directed against our country, to safeguard our national interests, and to supply them regularly with the necessary equipment.

Steps will also continue to be taken to keep the high level in the education, training and morale of our Armed Forces within the chain of their own command.

Supply services of the Turkish Armed Forces will be effected in a constant and reliable manner.

The modernization of the housing installations of our Armed Forces in peace time and the construction of new barracks, hospitals and educational installations will continue.

Starting from frontier posts, the building of officer and NCO lodgings and social installations in places far away from cities will continue.

A special programme will be implemented for the development of the industry to ensure local manufacturing of the war weapons which should and can be produced in this country.

Efforts will be exerted for the legislation of bills concerning the development of the organisation, personnel and training of the Turkish Armed Forces.

Honourable Members,

We would also like to emphasize the principles on which our activities in foreign policy will be based and the objectives we shall endeavour to realize in this field.

In view of the success which has been achieved by the foreign policy followed for more than four years in promoting our national interests and in securing an esteemed and influential place for Turkey in the midst of the international community, our Government will be deploying constructive efforts in the same direction and will be conducting its activities in a many-sided and peaceful political spirit. Frankness and consistency will go on being the main characteristics of the Turkish foreign policy.

Based upon these principles, our foreign policy will have, as its most important goal, the maintenance of our country's security under the most favourable conditions.

Knowing that the establishment and preservation of conditions favourable to peace and stability in our region and in

other parts of the world is closely connected with our own security, we will give help and support to the efforts to be deployed in this respect.

We will continue to work for the promotion of the spirit of cooperation and for the development of peaceful relations among nations. We will endeavour to develop our international relations in scope and in depth.

Turkey will sincerely take part in the efforts aimed at the lessening of the tension and the gradual solving of conflicts between the West and East. We believe that the promotion of trust and security in Europe is of utmost importance for the world peace.

Convinced that the speedy adoption of disarmament measures going beyond those already devised so as to cover nuclear weapons as well will make the most genuine contribution to the cause of peace and security in general, we will support every constructive attempt in this respect.

Turkey will never fail to strive for making the United Nations efficient enough to realize humanity's desire for a better world order.

We will attach particular importance to the continuation, in an atmosphere of close cooperation and friendship, of our relations with the Western countries which have a special place among our international relations and which derive their strength from ties of political and military solidarity and from a common democratic philosophy founded upon human respect.

In this context, I wish to emphasize that our relations with the United States of America, the Federal Republic of Germany, the United Kingdom, France and Italy are of special importance.

We believe that, until the establishment of security in Europe in its true sense, the NATO alliance will go on playing an efficient and constructive part in securing the balance and stability in the Continent and the security of the Western world to which we belong.

Within the framework of a many-faceted policy aiming at the widening of the scope of our international relations, we will continue to develop our bilateral relations with the countries belonging to the group called the Eastern World, the Arab countries, and the Asian, African and Latin-American countries.

We will attach importance to the continuation of the development witnessed in our relations with neighbouring countries, based upon sovereignty, independence, territorial integrity, equality of rights and non-interference in internal affairs. We believe that our relations which are in a state of growth on a sound basis with the Soviet Union and the Balkan countries will make an important contribution to the strengthening of the spirit of trust and understanding in this part of the world.

We are convinced that, within the framework of our developing relations with all Middle East countries, our relations of close friendship and brotherhood with Iran and Pakistan which are strengthened by the multilateral cooperation achieved in such organisations as RCD and CENTO will become even closer in all fields.

In the atmosphere established in recent years through mutual initiatives and efforts, we will work for the development of our relations in the commercial, economic and cultural fields, with the Arab countries to which we are attached with various ties.

In the Arab-Israel conflict, we will continue to pursue a policy consonant with the principles upheld up to now. In our opinion, in order that a durable peace, beneficial to all countries, is established in the Middle East, such methods as acquiring territorial gains by the force of arms and seeking solutions in *faits-accomplis* should not be favoured.

We believe that resolutions adopted by the General Assembly and the Security Council of the United Nations contain the basic elements conducive to the establishment of a just peace and stability in the region. We are of the opinion that a just solution should take into consideration the legitimate rights and interests of the Arab countries.

We are decided to support every initiative aimed at finding a political solution to the present dangerous conflict, and to make all efforts which devolve upon us.

Our objective in the Cyprus question which is a national cause for us, is a solution which will be consonant with the rights and interests of Turkey and the Turkish community.

We are following with great attention, new developments taking place in connexion with Cyprus. Our Government will continue to deploy its share of efforts in order to preserve the atmosphere of peaceful negotiation reached at after painful experiences, and thus to advance towards a just and final solution which will be profitable for all concerned. It is nevertheless obvious that for achieving such a result the other concerning parties ought not to be remiss in making sincere and constructive efforts.

Several paths have been explored in the Cyprus problem. It must be clearly understood by now that seeking solution by a return to the unsuccessful methods of repression will lead nowhere. It is possible to reach a solution within the framework of the existing balance and of the principles that led to the foundation of the independent Republic of Cyprus. Our Government's attitude in this respect will remain unchanged till the end.

A genuine cooperation and the strengthening of good relations between Turkey and Greece as well as between the two communities in Cyprus will be made possible by the achievement of a solution through claims and means compatible with the Cyprus question's own realities and through due respect for the existing and legitimate rights of the parties.

There is no doubt that our Government will be acting—as it did in the past—in a manner corresponding to the aspirations of our nation and with all the determination necessary for the safeguarding of our national interests and the rights of our community.

Honourable Members,

We intend to conduct our economic and commercial relations in accordance with the needs of the Turkish economy

and the requirements of our efforts for progress. We will not fail to take every initiative destined to developing towards these objectives, our bilateral and multilateral economic and commercial relations with other countries.

We will continue to place due emphasis on securing, from bilateral and multilateral technical and scientific cooperation, part of the resources necessary for technical and scientific development which constitutes one of the basic elements of our economic and social progress.

Our partnership with the European Economic Community is today at the threshold of a new stage. We wish now to make this partnership with ever-increasing economic, social and political importance evolve in the most suitable way to our interests.

We hope to reap positive results from the negotiations for the passage to the transitional period which we are conducting in this spirit, and we believe that, under the good conditions of the advanced stage to be reached, the new dynamism acquired by our economy will make important contributions to our efforts for progress.

While pursuing all kinds of efforts we are making, in our capacity of party in power, in order to crown with success our partnership which is of great importance for the future of our country, we are decided to take, in the framework of our development plan, all measures in the economic, financial and administrative fields with a view to securing the easy and speedy adaptation of our industry and agriculture to the conditions of the transitional period.

Honourable Members,

It is our aim to carry out our commercial and economic relations in accordance with the requirements of the Turkish economy and in conformity with the demands of our development problem. No effort will be spared in the development of our bilateral or multilateral commercial and economic relations with other countries.

We will continue to attribute great importance to securing through bilateral and multilateral technical and scientific so-

lidity part of the necessary resources for scientific and technical development which constitutes one of the basic elements of our economic and social development.

Our association with the European Economic Community has reached the threshold of a new era. We are exerting efforts for the development in the best possible way for national interests of this partnership whose economic, social and political importance is increasing daily.

We expect that the talks for subscription to the transitional period which we are conducting with this understanding, will attain positive results and that the new dynamism which our economy will gain from the constructive conditions of this advanced stage will bring along important contributions to our development efforts.

We are determined to exert, as the ruling power, every effort to ensure full success of our association which extensively concerns the future of our country, and to take the necessary measures in the economic, financial and administrative fields and in our industry and agriculture to conform with the conditions of the transitional period.

Honourable Members,

Our political execution programme which I have been presenting and explaining before you means the continuation and confirmation of an honest discipline of belief which brought us from the preferences of the national will to the responsibility to govern. The principles and political philosophy which we have adopted and defended depend on deep-rooted convictions inspired by the Turkish nation's real needs and wishes which have accumulated over the centuries. It is not the aspirations and inclinations which easily change direction according to the political conditions of the day, but a series of ideas and causes which have been reflected from the common sense and conscience of the citizen to our party programme and election manifesto, in accordance with the realities of our country and its historic evolution.

As the JP Government, we have always been the defender of stability in an atmosphere of legal State inspiring security, public order, peace and calm. We have given a good

example in the country of an honest administration which respects human rights and freedoms. We have paid great attention to administering the democratic regime with full clarity. We have never been and will never be the defender or protector of unrighteousness, injustice, inequality. Taking decisive measures, as have hitherto been taken, for the equal, impartial and just treatment of the citizen by the Administration and the prevention of any favouritism and pressure will meticulously continue. We deem it a duty to openly declare once again that conducts contrary to this policy will never be tolerated. We believe that the institutions which derive their strength from the constitution, and above all the free press and the citizen's right to seek freedom constitute sufficient guarantee for an honest administration and for the mutual dignity of the citizen in this country.

As a result of the envisaged reform measures we will ensure a better and more speedy operation of the State mechanism. The necessary steps will be taken for the elimination of red-tape, the saving of the State Administration from wastage, the efficient functioning of economic State enterprises, and the supply of local administrations with effective powers to render numerous public services on the spot and with due speed.

Honourable Members of the National Assembly,

There is no reason whatsoever to doubt the genius of our nation, the resources of our country and the virtues of the democratic regime for the materialization of the Great Turkey. We belong to a deep-rooted nation which has never disappeared in history. We are the possessors of a homeland which has various resources and potentials. We have a nation burning with the determination to defend and develop our beloved fatherland. There is no difficulty which this nation cannot surmount, when given a helping hand and properly guided.

It is our belief that our unity and solidarity for the developed and prosperous Turkey which has filled the spirit of all of us along with that of the nation is stronger than ever today and is gaining still greater strength, despite all adverse efforts. The Turkish nation as an honourable member of the human community developing and progressing in peace for a happier and more prosperous world, is feeling the



noble excitement of the struggle for civilization and progress, with the inspiration it has derived from the Great Ataturk, in a consciousness of unity and solidarity. The nation sees the signs pointing to the realization of the ideal of a developed and prosperous Great Turkey and does not deny its trust to those who serve this ideal. Indeed, our nation has known how to elect and bring to office its sons worthy of such services, lest these services and efforts which are, in fact, the outcome of its own historic aspirations and creative power, should remain unattended. We believe that our administration in power will also manifest how it merits this trust and will create the possibilities for continuing to serve with enthusiasm for the furtherance of this great historic mission. As long as our Government enjoys the trust of the supreme Parliament, it will have the guarantee of success in the realization of its programme of rendering our nation happy, and building up a developed, prosperous and powerful Turkey.

Honourable Members,

I have submitted to you the points which our Government will try to realize with due regard to all the requirements of the democratic regime and with complete openness.

No situation can be imagined which would prevent us from attaining success in political, economic stability. We sincerely believe that it is a national duty for us all who have come here with the will of the nation and laid our hands in unison on the fate of the nation not to remain aloof from efforts to materialize the ideal of a great and happy Turkey by uniting all the might and resoluteness of our nation with its resources and possibilities.

We are determined to carry on this period of stability, service and development in a spirit of unity and cooperation.

I pray God Almighty, that our services may be for the good and happiness of the Turkish nation and that He may help us all in this sacred mission.

The decision rests with your Sublime Assembly.





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