PERSECUTION OF WOMEN AND CHILDREN



After the failed coup, one major group of victims have been mothers and children. Their alleged crimes range from fundraising for students to subscribing to a newspaper, organizing reading clubs, being a wife to a suspect who is not found, or having a copy of Fethullah Gülen's books. Among them are many new mothers who are being rounded up in the delivery rooms of hospitals.

668 infants

17000 women arrested











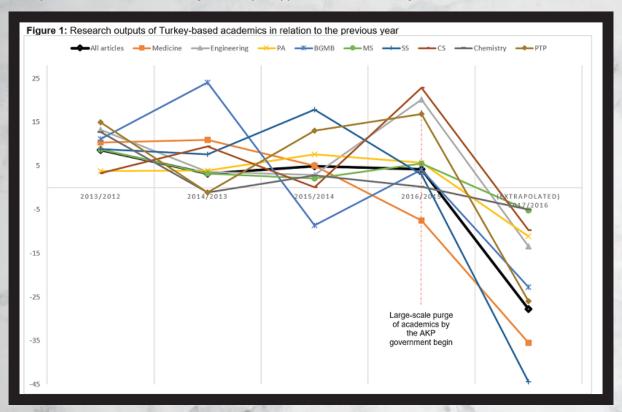






PERSECUTION IN EDUCATION

The Turkish government has sacked more than 8,000 academics after the failed coup. A report released by the Freedom for Academia, a London-based research group, has shown that the research outputs of Turkey-based academics have significantly dropped (~28% on average) in all fields.



Dismissed and arrested

Nuriye Gülmen and Semih Özakça, two academics dismissed after the coup, have been on hunger strike to be returned to their jobs for over 100 days. They were arrested in June 2017 on terror charges.



2099 schools, dormitories,

universities shut down

8573
academics sacked

KARABAĞLAR
AMÂNLAR
TAOKULU

Brute ignorance vs education

Yamanlar, one of the top-notch private schools with outstanding academic achievements, was shut down after the coup. The brutal pulling down of the school's sign reflects the ugly face of hatred that roams in Turkey today.

Tortured teacher died under custody

History teacher Gökhan
Açıkkollu died under custody
after being detained and
tortured as part of a post-coup
investigation into the Gülen
movement.



PERSECUTION IN MEDIA



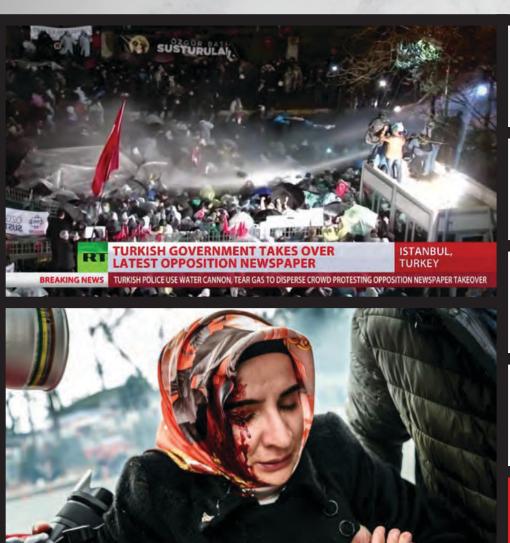
Turkey has never been at ease with freedom of speech. But after the coup attempt, Turkey has become the top jailer of journalists in the world.

274 journalists arrested



While media outlets sympathetic to the Hizmet movement have been brutally raided and taken over by the government before the coup attempt, hundreds of newspapers and magazines representing different ideologies and worldviews were also shut down after July 15.

PERSECUTION IN MEDIA







TODAYS ZAMAN











AKSİYON



184 media outlets shutdown









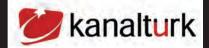






























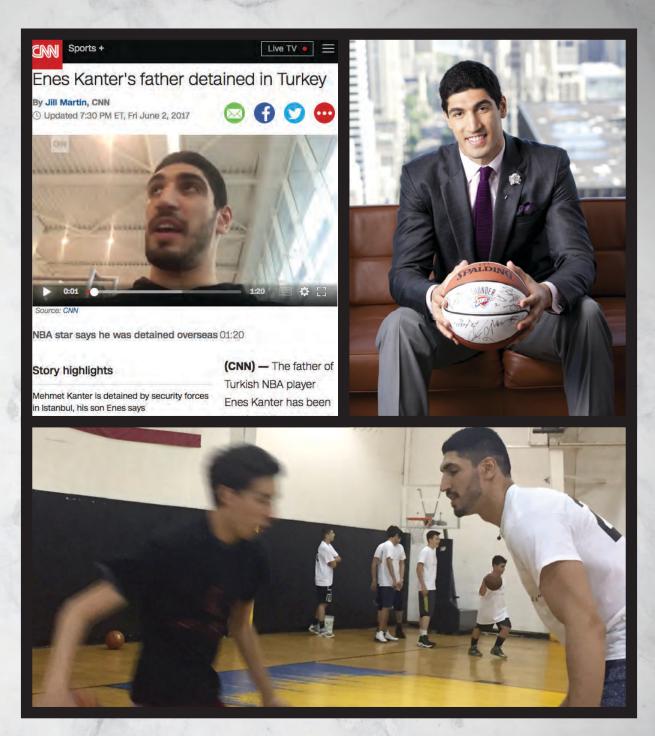


PERSECUTION OF FAMILY

Born a crime!

Family members of many individuals who are accused by the Erdoğan government are also suffering from harassment, detention, and arrest simply for their association. Children of police chiefs Ali Fuat Yılmazer and Anadolu Atayün (below left - Fatma Yılmazer; below right Yasemin Atayün) who were involved in the graft probe against Erdoğan government were arrested after their fathers. The government unlawfully confiscated all the businesses of Akın İpek (below left). Erdoğan's wrath against Mr. İpek did not only remain there; his brother Cafer Tekin İpek was also arrested. Former striker Hakan Şükür, who is by far the top athlete in Turkish soccer, is also one of the victims of Erdoğan regime. Since he is abroad, the government detained his father, Sermet Şükür, instead.





Substituted for the son!

Enes Kanter, Oklahoma Thunder's Turkish star and an outspoken critic of Erdoğan's persecution, had the risk of being deported to his home country Turkey to be arrested by Erdoğan regime. As Turkish authorities cancelled his passport, he got stranded in Romania for a few hours and then released. Unable to arrest him, the Turkish government took revenge by detaining his father Mehmet Kanter, a professor of medicine.

PERSECUTION IN BUSINESS

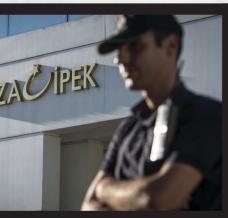


Once called "Anatolian tigers," many businesses that helped boost Turkey's economy during AKP era have been confiscated for their sponsorship in education, health, media, and relief work. Over 950 companies usurped by the government are worth at least \$11 billion. Businesses range from the biggest publishing corporations to gold miners, baklava and furniture producers.

950 companies seized

\$11 billion

assets usurped







STEP-BY-STEP TO THE PURGE

The fake coup attempt on July 15th was not an overnight event. Nor is "the purge" that has been taking place since then.



02

03

THE JUDICIARY AND THE POLICE DISMISSED

To avoid prosecution, Erdoğan wreaked havoc in the entire bureaucracy, but especially in the judiciary and police force. Initially, he dismissed the police chiefs and prosecutors who were involved in his corruption cases. Then, he replaced them with his loyalists.



ELECTION FRAUD

Since 2002, Erdoğan's AKP party has filled the vacuum of former center-right parties, which used to have the highest voting bloc in Turkey. However, none of the elections in the last few years have gone without any doubts in mind about how fair the elections were. There have been serious allegations of fraud and international observers reported that many indications showed elections were not fair.



JULY 15 COUP

Erdoğan was never fully satisfied with the "revenge" war he was conducting since the graft probes. He wanted every individual affiliated with the Hizmet Movement preferably to be locked up, or suffer in one way or another. A false military coup attempt would serve best for such a purpose. Erdoğan declared state of emergency, which still continues after one year and which gives him an illegitimate immunity from the unlawful witch-hunt and all the unfair detentions, arrests, and tortures against tens of thousands of Hizmet sympathizers or participants.

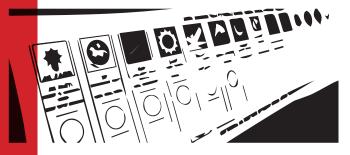


Stepping stones that paved the way to this attempt were laid a few years ago when Erdoğan's government was shook by serious graft probes. The size of corruption was measured by billions of dollars, and violation of UN sanctions against Iran was also a part of the investigations. Implicating Erdoğan, his son, and members of his cabinet who conspired with an Iranian businessman, Reza Zarrab, the probes were the starting point for what has become "the purge" in Turkey today.



MEDIA CRACKDOWN

Erdoğan has built a monopoly in the media over the years. After the graft probes, he started harassing critical media and threatened their owners not to cover these investigations. He took over few remaining independent media outlets by illegally assigning trustees and then finally shutting them completely after the coup attempt. Erdoğan has also unplugged social media many times.



CONFISCATION OF PROPERTY

Even before the coup, Erdoğan silenced opposition by confiscating their press, shutting down their businesses, and starting investigations against their organizations. Before the coup, these illegal confiscations were taking place at least under some legally-formulated packages. However, after the coup, the government conducts a brutal and voluntary form of law and does not even bother themselves to invent an outward legal formula for the crackdown.



06

TURKISH GOVERNMENT'S MASS CRACKDOWN IN NUMBERS

145,711 124,257 57,8

GOT SACKED*

DETAINED

ARRESTED

SCHOOLS. **DORMITORIES AND UNIVERSITIES SHUT DOWN**

ACADEMICS LOST JOBS

4,424

JUDGES. **PROSECUTORS** DISMISSED**

184

MEDIA OUTLETS SHUT DOWN

274

JOURNALISTS ARRESTED*** 44.385

DISMISSED FROM THE MINISTRY OF **EDUCATION**

SINCE JULY 15, 2016

^{*}This number includes (1) state officials, teachers, bureaucrats, and academics who were dismissed by gov't decrees, No. 667 issued on July 23, No.668 issued on July 25, No.669 issued on July 31, No. 672 issued on Sept. 1, No.675 issued on Oct. 29, No. 677/678 issued on Nov. 22, 2016, No.679/680/681 issued on Jan. 6, 2017, No.682/683/684/685 issued on Jan 23, 2017, and No.689 issued on April 29, 2017, No.692 issued on July 14, 2017; (2) academics who lost their jobs by gov't decrees, No. 677 issued on July 23, No.675 issued on Oct. 29, 2016, and No.689 issued on April 29, 2017; (3) teachers whose licenses were revoked by Turkey's Education Ministry on July 19, 2016; (4) and dismissed military personnel [6,511 officers and 16,409 cadets]. For detailed information, please visit: turkeypurge.com/purge-in-numbers and turkeypurge.com/academics-sacked-from-positions. **Constitutional Court general assembly resolution 2016/49158 on June 26, 2017, paragraph 19.

^{***}Data compiled from PEN International, Platform for Independent Journalism (P24), Stockholm Center for Freedom (SCF), Journalists' Union of Turkey (TGS), Progressive