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FINAL REPORT FOR PERSONAL SERVICES  
CONTRACT #AID/NE-C-1580

1978-79 CENCO AGRICULTURAL SEMINAR

Submitted by:

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May 16, 1979

1978-79 CENTO SEMINAR  
ARID AND SEMI-ARID LANDS AGRICULTURAL DEVELOPMENT

U.S. Coordinator's Final Report

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May 16, 1979

Contract No. AID/NE-C-1580

Signed: January 12, 1979

Effective: March 10, 1979  
through November 30,  
1979

Active Dates: March 10-30, 1979

SUMMARY

The Central Treaty Organization (CENTO) Arid and Semi-Arid Lands Agricultural Development Seminar planned for 1978-79 was canceled when the sponsoring organization announced in March 1979 intentions to dissolve. This announcement was made during the contractor's initial trip to the CENTO countries under this contract.

Visits by the contractor with the Turkish representatives of the Ministry of Agriculture (MOA), Ministry of Village Affairs (TOPRAKSU), State Planning Office (SPO), and the University of Ankara (UA), all expressed disappointment the seminar could not be held under CENTO sponsorship. They indicated an interest to continue planning for the seminar and to expand the involvement beyond the CENTO countries to include all countries in the Middle East and North Africa with concern for arid and semi-arid agriculture. They also stated they would be interested in hosting the seminar in Turkey, if financial support could be generated.

Therefore, the contractor requested and received a change in itinerary, through the U.S. Embassy in Ankara to AID/W, to alter the originally planned visit to Pakistan and return via Beirut, Ankara and London. Instead, it was agreed the contractor should go directly to Beirut and return via Rome,

New York, and Washington, D.C. This change reduced the cost compared to the original plan and provided an opportunity to solicit support to continue the seminar through regional and international organizations with responsibilities and interest in the Middle East and North African arid and semi-arid agriculture.

In the spirit of the contract to develop a seminar for CENTO sponsorship, the contractor has explored alternatives to continue the seminar when it became apparent that CENTO sponsorship was not possible. With the help of the AID/W CENTO representative, Roy Mimms; the CENTO Project Officer, William Richter; Economic/Commercial Attache, Myles Denny-Brown, U.S. Embassy, Ankara; and my Turkish colleagues, the contractor has had the opportunity to turn a failure situation into a potential for success by continuing to plan for the seminar in an expanded regional area with similar concerns. I am most appreciative of their assistance. Indications at this time are that support will be provided for the seminar to be held in Turkey in June of 1980, under multi-institutional cooperation.

#### EXPLORING ALTERNATIVES

Dr. Harry Darling, director of the International Center for Agricultural Research in Dry Areas (ICARDA) and Dr. John Fischer, Dean of the Faculty of Agriculture and Food Sciences at the American University of Beirut (AUB) were visited in Beirut. Both expressed interest in participation in a regional seminar. Funds are a limiting factor for both institutions which reduces the possibility either could sponsor the seminar without additional help. They pledged cooperation and suggested Dr. Shawki Darghouti (ICARDA) and Dr. Fawzi Al-Haj (AUB) be included on a regional steering committee to plan the seminar. AUB expressed an interest in co-sponsoring the seminar with OSU, if additional funds could be provided.

The senior officer for training, Human Resources, Institutions and Agrarian Reform Division of the Food and Agriculture Organization (FAO), Rome, Dr. Wajih Maalouf, expressed an interest in the seminar and suggested FAO might be able to help by providing support to organize the regional steering committee to help plan the seminar through their Experts Consultation program.

The International Agricultural Development Service (IADS) in New York, also indicated interest and suggested Dr. Francis Byrnes be the IADS representative to serve on the regional steering committee.

The World Bank representatives in Washington, D.C. expressed interest in a regional seminar because of extensive agricultural projects being conducted in the region and their concern for improving the information delivery systems to producers. The World Bank's contribution to the seminar could be to provide one or more participants from each of the Middle East-North African countries where projects are involved with arid and semi-arid agriculture. It is suggested David Haynes, Assistant Director for Agriculture, EMANA Projects, be included on the regional steering committee.

The idea to continue planning for the seminar and to expand the participation to include all of the Middle East and North African countries was discussed with representatives of the Agency for International Development in Washington, D.C. (AID/W). The response was favorable and some expressed enthusiasm for the possibility to continue the seminar and for the potential it could provide in developing and strengthening the communication linkages within the involved countries and between countries of the region.

On returning to OSU, the contractor presented the idea to Wilbur Cooney, Dean of the School of Agriculture; Henry Wadsworth, Associate Dean and Director and Fred Hagelstein, Assistant Director for OSU Extension Service;

and Stan Miller, Director for the International Agriculture Office for OSU. All expressed an interest in continuing to plan for the seminar and pledged cooperation for the OSU role of coordination and facilitating the planning and organization of the seminar. This is a logical role for OSU to assume because of the extensive involvement of OSU in the Middle East and North African arid and semi-arid agriculture. The "State-of-the-Art" study now in progress by OSU under an AID 211(d) grant is an example.

#### ALTERNATE PROPOSAL

As a result of the failure of CENTO and the opportunity provided by this contract, an alternative proposal has been developed and is attached to this report. In essence, the proposal provides a mechanism to continue planning for a Regional Arid and Semi-Arid Agricultural Seminar with an emphasis on Extension Education to be held every two years as a sequel to the regional seminar now being held that has a research emphasis. The objectives are: (1) to bring together national and regional leaders in Extension, Research and Education to report and discuss results and experiences in the non-formal education process relevant to concerns for improved food and fiber production in the arid and semi-arid areas; (2) discuss the improvement of communication linkages between research and education institutions and the producers; (3) recognize and promote the professional image of the non-formal education workers on a par with research workers and formal educators; (4) establish the regional seminar on Extension Education as a continuing sequel to the regional seminar on research, and scheduled on alternate years. (See attachments)

#### Action Plan

The contractor is following up on the initial contacts with interested regional and international institutions by helping to organize a regional

seminar steering committee through the FAO Experts Consultation program. At the same time, encouraging interested Turkish representatives to form a host country steering committee to plan the detailed seminar program. These two committees to hold a joint meeting in Ankara on July 18-19, 1979. A proposal to be developed by the regional steering committee will be presented to the most appropriate international institution to fund the outside costs of the seminar. Encourage the World Bank to provide participants from projects within the region. Target date and place for the seminar is June 15-21, 1980 in Ankara.

Funds to help support the contractor's continuing activities as coordinator and facilitator for the seminar are being provided through the CID/OSU 211(d) grant from AID/W. No additional activities or funds are anticipated under this contract, unless requested by AID/W, NE/Tech/HRST.

INDIVIDUALS AND OFFICES VISITED

<u>NAME</u>	<u>OFFICE</u>
<u>United Kingdom (March 12)</u>	
Kenneth King	Overseas Development Ministry, London
Edward Pugh	Overseas Development Ministry, London
Maruice Vickers	CDM, Specialist Corps, being transferred to Amman, Jordan (Unable to contact in person)
Yaşar Yaşar	Deputy Director, World Fertility Survey, London
Betty Yaşar	Former U.S. Country Coordinator for CENTO Seminar
<u>Turkey (March 14-20)</u>	
Basri Devecioglu	Director, Central Anatolia Research Center, Ankara
Michael Prescott	Head, CIMMYT wheat program in Turkey
Nedrit Durutan	Central Anatolia Research Center, Ankara
Mengu Guler	Central Anatolia Research Center, Ankara
Mustafa Şahin	Central Anatolia Research Center, Ankara (Ext. Spec.)
Mustafa Palat	Central Anatolia Research Center, Ankara
Camel Yaker	Central Anatolia Research Center, Ankara
Nadir Işgin	Assistant, General Directorate of Research, MOA, Ankara
Ayhan Anteplioglu	Director, General Directorate of Research, MOA, Ankara
Avnin Başdoğan	Director, General Directorate of Agriculture, MOA, Ankara
Remsi Gacal	Assistant Director, General Directorate of Agriculture, MOA, Ankara

Emin Kişin	Foreign Affairs, General Directorate of Agriculture, MOA, Ankara
Gayi Gurpinar	Foreign Affairs, General Directorate of Agriculture, MOA, Ankara
Bakir Genç	Director, World Bank Çankari-Çorum Project
Mansur Bilgeç	Assistant Director, World Bank Çankari-Çorum Project
Ahmet Demirliçakmak	Assistant Director, World Bank Çankari-Çorum Project
Ali Karabulut	Director, Forage and Livestock Research Center, Ankara
Zeki Dokumda	Director, Forage and Livestock Research Center, Afyon
E. Ertag Firat	Director, Forage and Livestock Research Center, Diyarbakir
M. Celalettin Bilensoy	Assistant Director, General Directorate of Research
Ruhi Aytakin	Director General, TOPRAKSU, Ministry of Village Affairs
Ali Istanbul	Assistant Director General, TOPRAKSU, Ministry of Village Affairs
Ismet Tan	Director, Irrigation Division, TOPRAKSU
Turhan Guneş	Dean of Faculty, University of Ankara
Mehmet Bulbul	Professor, Agricultural Economics, University of Ankara
Kutlu Somei	Professor, Agricultural Economics, Middle East Technical University
Taner Kivanç	State Planning Office, Republic of Turkey
Roy Mimms	CENTO Representative from AID/W
Myles Denny-Brown	Economics/Commercial Attache, U.S. Embassy, Ankara
Mary MacDonald	Economics/Commercial Attache, U.S. Embassy, Ankara
Stanley Samuelson	Special Project, U.S. Embassy, Ankara

Lebanon (March 21-22)

Harry Darling	Director General, ICARDA, Beirut
John Fischer	Dean of Faculty of Agricultural and Food Sciences, AUB
Fawzi Al-Haj	Professor, Extension Education, AUB
Nuhad Dagher	Assistant to the Dean of Faculty of Agriculture, AUB
Salah Abu-Shakra	Professor, Agronomy, AUB
Abur-Rahman	Professor, Herbicides, Agronomy, AUB
Antoine Sayegh	Professor, Soils, AUB
Bonnie Ann Stewart	Assistant Professor, Agricultural and Rural Insti- tutions, AUB
Musa N. Nimah	Professor, Irrigation, AUB
Samir Mukhayyish	Graduate Student, Soil/Water/Plant Relationships, AUB

Italy (March 23)

Wajih Maalouf	Senior Officer Training, Agriculture Extension, FAO, Rome
Teto Contado	Training Programs Officer, FAO, Rome

New York (March 26)

Charles Mann	Program Officer, IADS, Rockefeller Foundation
Bill Wright	Program Officer, IADS, Rockefeller Foundation
Francis Byrnes	Program Officer, IADS, Rockefeller Foundation
Albert Moseman	Representative, IADS, Rockefeller Foundation
Chris Mock	Research Fellow, IADS, Rockefeller Foundation

Washington, D.C. (March 27)

William Richter	CENTO Project Officer, NE/TECH
Roy Mimms	CENTO Representative AID/W
Russel Olson	AID/W/Development Support Bureau
John Wilson	AID/W/Development Support Bureau
Dean McCrary	World Bank Representative, Washington, D.C.
M.D. Ffrench-Mullen	World Bank Representative, Washington, D.C.
David Haynes	Assistant Director, Agriculture EMENA Projects Department, World Bank, Washington, D.C. (Visit by Fred Hagelstein)

Corvallis

Wilbur Cooney	Dean of School of Agriculture, OSU
Stanley Miller	Director, International Agriculture Office, OSU
Fred Hagelstein	Assistant Director, OSU Extension Service
Henry A. Wadsworth	Director, OSU Extension Service
Robert Morrow	AID/W, NE/Tech
John Wilson	AID/W, Development Support Bureau Deputy Director
Douglas Caton	AID/W, Rural Development, PPC/PDPR
Dillard Gates	AID/W, Program Liaison/Manager Bureau of Africa/ARD

PROPOSAL TO ESTABLISH A REGIONAL SEMINAR  
IN THE  
MIDDLE EAST AND NORTH AFRICA  
ON  
EXTENSION EDUCATION ASPECTS OF ARID & SEMI-ARID AGRICULTURE

Prepared by

Wilbert L. Andersen, Associate Professor, Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, U.S.A., in response to interest and concerns expressed by leaders of Turkish agricultural institutions and representatives of AUB, ICARDA, FAO, IADS, AID/W, World Bank, ODM/UK, and OSU. May 16, 1979.

### PURPOSE

Provide a regional forum to report and discuss results of on-going programs and problems in Extension and other non-formal education systems related to arid and semi-arid agricultural research and experience in the Middle East and North African countries.

### OBJECTIVES

1. Bring together national and regional leaders in Extension, research, and education to report and discuss results and experiences in the non-formal educational process relevant to concerns for improved production of food and fiber in the arid and semi-arid areas.
2. Discuss the need and methods of establishing and improving more realistic communication linkages between research and educational institutions within countries and between countries in the region, and between such institutions and the producers. Emphasis to be placed on systems to reach the majority of small scale and subsistence producers.
3. Recognize and promote the professional image of the non-formal educational workers as an essential component for improved food and fiber production, on a par with research workers and formal educators.
4. Explore the possibility of establishing the Regional Extension Education Seminar as a continuing sequel to the Regional Agricultural Research Seminar now held approximately every two years. The Extension seminar to be scheduled during the alternate years to the research seminar.

## SITUATION

For several years, seminars and workshops have been organized approximately every two years in the region to provide a forum to report and discuss research results in the arid and semi-arid areas of the Middle East and North Africa. These seminars have been extremely productive in providing an exchange of information and experience of research workers concerned with food and fiber production. The proceedings published as a result of these seminars have been valuable sources of information and reference worldwide. A similar seminar is needed as a sequel to the research seminar to be held on alternate years and to emphasize the education and Extension functions, including communication linkages.

## NEED

The need for enhancement of the Extension or non-formal educational function is evident in the continuing lag in adoption of improved practices by producers, small and subsistence producers in particular. It is these small producers who are the majority in the population of the developing countries and those in most need of information and resources for improvement. It is anticipated that only a small increase in production by these producers will make significant increases in total production because there are so many of them. Also, considerable savings in transportation energy can be achieved because in most cases, the increased production would be localized where consumption is highest.

More resources are needed by Extension to fulfill its role in non-formal education. Training of staff and administrative support need improvement. Recognition of these needs and establishing priority use of limited resources by the "decision makers" in each country must be developed if progress toward improved changes are to be made. This regional seminar

can help in this recognition and can foster a healthier attitude for support of the function of non-formal education in improving food and fiber production.

### PROPOSAL

Many regional and worldwide agricultural institutions of research, Extension and education have expressed an interest and concern in establishing a Middle East-North African Regional Seminar on Extension Education aspects of Arid and Semi-Arid Agriculture. This proposal is to establish such a seminar to be held every two years as a sequel to the Regional Agricultural Research Seminars now held. The seminar to be a multi-institutional cooperative effort conducted under the leadership of a regional steering committee made up of representatives of the interested regional and international agencies. Organization of the regional steering committee to be a joint venture of OSU and FAO under the Experts Consultation program of FAO. The first seminar to be held in Turkey, who's representatives have indicated an interest in hosting the first seminar in June of 1980 in Ankara. Cost of the seminar, not otherwise provided by the host country or participating institutions, to be calculated by the regional steering committee and solicited from appropriate sources. These costs to include travel and per diem for participants, costs for development of several major papers and the printing and distribution of the proceedings. Such costs are estimated at \$30,000 to \$60,000, depending on numbers participating who need assistance and number of simultaneous interpreters required. Oregon State University (OSU) is interested in serving as coordinator and facilitator to organize the seminar.

### Qualifications

OSU has had considerable experience in the region on specific projects

for wheat breeding and production in Turkey and Jordan, as well as general involvement throughout the region in developing the "State-of-the-Art" studies on arid and semi-arid agriculture under AID 211(d) grant. OSU is an active participant in the Consortium for International Development (CID), with recognized expertise in winter rainfed, dryland agriculture and relied upon for technical support to other CID projects in this technology.

OSU, as a Sea Grant as well as Land Grant University, has a working relationship with four other universities through the Consortium for International Fisheries and Aquaculture Development (CIFAD), to provide balanced support to programs involving fish production for food in both freshwater and marine environments. This tie between agriculture and aquaculture could have important implications for developing countries of the region in meeting their food production needs.

Many graduate students from the Middle East-North Africa region are students at OSU. There are many who have graduated and now hold responsible positions in agricultural research, education, and production in the region. Several new courses have been established that are of particular significance to foreign students, one being in International Extension Methods. Others are the development of student training in the practical application of agronomics through work on the Moro Experiment Station on the Columbia Plateau and work with pasture and range forages in the dryland areas of southwest Oregon.

#### ACTION PLAN

The proposed method for organizing the seminar is as follows:

1. OSU to contact Dr. Wajih Maalouf, Senior Officer, Agricultural Extension, FAO, Rome, to help organize and sponsor the seminar's regional steering committee. The suggestion is to hold an Experts

Consulation in Ankara, Turkey, on July 17-19, 1979, to further explore the need, format, participation and resources to conduct the seminar in June of 1980. The regional steering committee should include the following representation:

FAO	Wajih Maalouf	and/or	Teto E. Contado
OSU	Wilbert Andersen	and/or	Fred HageIstein
ICARDA	Harry Darling	and/or	Shawki Barghouti
AUB	John Fischer	and/or	Fawzi Al-Haj
IADS	Frank Byrnes	and/or	Charles Mann
AID	Keith Byergo	and/or	Robert Morrow
World Bank	David Haynes	and/or	Dean McCrary
Ford Foundation	Lowell S. Hardin	and/or	William Carmichael
United Kingdom	Maurice Vickers	and/or	Kenneth King
			Edward Pugh
Canadian IDA	?		
Turkey, SPO	Taner Kivanç	and/or	Arif Ugur
Turkey, Ministry of Ag. Planning	Murat Aktar	and/or	Emin Kişin
Turkey, Ankara University	Turhan Guneş	and/or	Suat Aksoy

2. OSU to contact Dr. Taner Kivanç, Rep. of Turkey, State Planning Office, to help organize the seminar program steering committee. This committee will serve as host for the 1980 seminar in Turkey. Those that have already been contacted and are interested are as follows:

SPO	Taner Kivanç	(Arif Ugur)
Gen. Dir. of Ag.	Avnin Başdogan	(Emin Kişin)
Gen. Dir. of Res.	Ayhan Antepioglu	(Basri Devecioglu)
Dean of Faculty, Ankara Univ.	Turhan Guneş	(Mehmet Bulbul)(Suat Akso)
Gen. Dir., TOPRAKSU	Ruhi Aytakin	(Ali Istanbul)(Ismet Tan)
TUBITAK	Feridun Topalglu	
Dir., World Bank Project	Bakir Genç	(Mansur Bilgeç)
Min. of Ag., Planning	Murat Aktar	

This committee to meet with the regional steering committee on the second day of the meeting in Ankara, July 18, 1979.

3. OSU to work with a regional institution, such as ICARDA or AUB

to assist the Turkish hosts in organizing and conducting the seminar, based on the direction and format established by the regional steering committee.

4. The regional steering committee to submit a proposal to AID/W or other appropriate organizations, to support out-of-country costs for the seminar, not covered by host country or other sponsors. This would be for the support to persons presenting major papers at the seminar and for travel and per diem of participants not supported by their own country or agency. Cost would also include interpreters, translation, and preparation, editing, publishing, and distributing the proceedings.
5. The regional steering committee to explore continuing support for the seminar as an every-other-year event and identify host countries for each succeeding seminar.

#### COMMITMENT

The administration and faculty of OSU are committed to support of research and educational programs worldwide that will reduce the misery and suffering of mankind by increasing the food and fiber production capabilities of less developed countries. OSU has developed a reputation both at home and abroad for application of the Land Grant concepts of research, Extension and resident instruction into usable technology for optimum utilization of the natural and renewable resources of soil and water for food and fiber production.

WLA/clp  
5/16/79

# THE WEEK THAT WAS (March FOREIGN RELATIONS

## VIOLENCE

- O March 11, Sunday**
- o A high school deputy director at the Pazarcik township of Kahramanmaraş, Yekta Aslan is killed and his wife is wounded in a shootout.
  - o A student, Ramazan Kurt, who was founded inside a suburban train in Ankara yesterday dies at hospital.
  - o Unidentified persons fired at and attempted to set fire to the Bahçelievler branch of Akbank in Istanbul. Protestors leave anti-martial law posters of the outlawed extreme leftist Turkish People's Liberation Party organization.
- O March 12, Monday**
- o Policeman Cemal Ilgaz is killed in a clash which starts after the departure of the Justice Party Chief Suleyman Demirel from Akhisar in a mini-election campaign trip.
  - o Mehmet Aytk, an Educational Institute student, dies in a clash between two leftist cliques in Gaziantep.
  - o The curfew in Adiyaman announced following the murder of the Nationalist Movement Party township chairman Sami Nakipoğlu, is lifted.
  - o Chilean Embassy in Ankara is bombed.
  - o Demonstrations to protest the 1971, 12 March military memorandum are held in various cities. Many persons are taken into custody.
  - o Huseyin Keser, charged with the killing of the Nationalist Move Party local chairman in Kocamustafapasa, Istanbul, is sentenced to 20 years imprisonment by the Martial Law court.
- O March 13 Tuesday**
- o Mrusel Delen, director of the Van student hostel in Istanbul is shot to death by unidentified persons.
  - o 16 outlawed ETKO (Slave Turks Liberation Army) members are caught in Ankara.
- O March 14, Wednesday**
- o Two persons are killed in Adana and Agri.
  - A student dies when unidentified gunmen attack with guns a service car carrying students in Adana. Four persons are wounded in the incident.
  - Mustafa Cambilibel is killed at Dogubeyazit, Agri, in a clash between two groups.
  - o Two persons are taken into custody in Istanbul when police find banned publications at the Turkish Labor Party local building in Kartal.
  - o Muammer Yilmaz, an idealist Youth Association member in Konya is seriously wounded by unidentified attackers.
  - o Asstt. Prof. Necmettin Hacıeminoğlu, a columnist of the rightist daily "Hergun" and Veyis Sozuer, managing editor of the same daily are sentenced to 20 months prison terms each for defying Martial Law regulations.
- O March 15, Thursday**
- o Four persons are killed:
  - A student Seyda Erkal and a man named Ibrahim die when two armed persons attack a group of Educational Institute students in Antalya. Seven persons are wounded in the shootout.
  - Allegedly leftist Muslim Sahin is shot to death by unidentified persons in Gaziantep.
  - Selcuk Educational Institute student Satilmis Karacabay dies when gunmen shoot him while he was writing slogans on the walls with his friends in Konya.
  - o One teacher and four students are wounded when unidentified persons open fire at a group of Adana Educational Institute students.
  - o Four persons are wounded and 20 persons are taken into custody after a clash between two leftist factions at the Diyarbakir Educational Institute.
- O March 16, Friday**
- o Two persons are killed today.
  - Cafer Celik, reportedly rights teacher at the Night School of Commerce dies in a shootout in Samsun.
  - State Engineering and Architecture Academy student, reportedly rightist, Mustafa Candan, dies when unidentified persons open fire in Konya.
  - o Armed robbers take 745 thousand liras from the Carai branch of the Vakıflar Bankasi in Bursa.
  - o Behariye post office in Kadikoy, Istanbul, is robbed. 80 thousand liras taken.
  - o Police seizes a 2-man rightist group, and two leftist terrorist organizations, suspects are taken into custody.
- O March 17, Saturday**
- o Ankara Martial Law Command refuses to give permission to a meeting of the Nationalist Movement Party on April 15th.
  - o A Turkish Labor Party member Kemal Aktomur also a Nazilli Educational Institute student is beaten up and wounded by a group. Osman Akbulut, an "Idealist Youth Association" member is taken into custody.
  - o Ahmet Arabaci, Ataturk secondary school director is wounded by a group at the Eregli township of Konya.

- O March 11, Sunday**
- o Pakistani Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Agha Shahi and Iranian Foreign Minister Karom Sanjabi meet in Tehran to discuss pulling out of CENTO.
  - o NATO European Allied Forces Commander Gen. Alexander Haig arrives in Ankara.
  - o Polish Trade delegation in Ankara.
  - o Rauf Denktas, the President of the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus arrives in Ankara with a high powered delegation to discuss the economic woes of the Turkish community of Cyprus.
  - o Pakistan announces its decision to withdraw from CENTO.
  - o General Haig meets Premier Ecevit, Defense Minister Neset Akmandor and Chief of Staff Gen. Kenan Evren. Then departs.
  - o Turco-Polish trade talks open in Ankara.
  - o Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit tells U.S. magazine Newsweek that the real bond between Turkey and the West is Turkey's attachment to democracy, freedom and human rights.
  - o Mus Senator Ismail Ilhan attacks two NSP parliamentarians for calling for the execution of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto.
- O March 13, Tuesday**
- o Turkey says with the withdrawal of Pakistan and Iran the Tehran decision was announced on early Tuesday) from CENTO the defense pact has "in fact lost its function in the area." Turkey also pledges to continue and strengthen her close ties with the two countries bilaterally and within RCD.
  - o Turkish Cypriot leader Denktas is received by President Fahri Koruturk, also meets Premier Ecevit and Chief of Staff Gen. Evren.
  - o Turkey joins Pakistan, Syria and Iraq to condemn Israeli policies on Jerusalem and other occupied Arab lands, at the United Nations.
- O March 14, Wednesday**
- o President Denktas meets JP and main opposition chief Suleyman Demirel, Mr. Demirel says he supports the Turkish Cypriot community.
  - o Turkish Workers Peasants Party Chairman Dogu Perincek says the source of anarchy in Turkey are the Soviet Union and the rightist Nationalist Movement Party.
  - o Pravda hails Pakistan and Iran for their decision to quit CENTO.
  - o Carter reportedly sent message to PMs Ecevit and Caramanlis for Greek-NATO ties.
- O March 15, Thursday**
- o Turkey decides to quit CENTO.
  - o Romanian Foreign Minister Stefan Andrei and FM Gunduz Okcun meet in Istanbul. The Minister departs Friday morning.
  - o Turkey and the United States sign agreement for the exchange of prisoners.
- O March 16, Friday**
- o Ambassador Kamuran Gurun, the Secretary General of CENTO, discloses he is taking steps towards the dissolution of the alliance upon the request of the Turkish Government.
  - o Turkish Cypriot President Denktas completes visit to Turkey, returns home. At a news conference before his departure he says he is ready to send a representative to New York upon the invitation of Dr. Waldheim and that he is ready to meet Greek Cypriot leader Spyros Kyprianou.
  - o Assembly Speaker Cahit Karakas is received by Hungarian President Pal Losonczi in Budapest.
  - o Daily Milliyet reports Turkey to get hundred F-104 fighters from Federal Germany and Holland. It says the Germans will give most of the planes as donation. The paper also reports Turkey presented a list of defense equipment she needs from NATO allies and the reply from Brussels is on the way.
- O March 17, Saturday**
- o Prime Minister Bulent Ecevit meets his Hungarian counterpart Gyorgy Lazar for two hours at the Esenboga Airport.

## ECONOMY

- O March 12, Monday**
- o Turkey requests 136.7 million dollars rotating credit from Norway.
- O March 13, Tuesday**
- o Premier Bulent Ecevit meets businessmen and industrialists to discuss the new "economic austerity package."
- O March 14, Wednesday**
- o Premier Ecevit meets Turk-Is President Halli Tuno and DISK chief Abdullah Bas-

# TURKISH (March 11-March 17)

## RELATIONS

of State for Foreign Affairs Agha Shahi and Iranian Foreign Minister Evin in Tehran to discuss pulling out of CENTO.  
 ed Forces Commander Gen. Alexander Haig arrives in Ankara.

tion in Ankara.  
 President of the Turkish Federated State of Cyprus arrives in Ankara.  
 ured delegation to discuss the economic woes of the Turkish.

its decision to withdraw from CENTO.  
 Premier Ecevit, Defense Minister Neset Akmandor and Foreign Minister Evren. Then departs.  
 Talks open in Ankara.  
 President Ecevit tells U.S. magazine Newsweek that the real bond between Turkey and the West is Turkey's attachment to democracy, freedom and human rights.

Ilhan attacks two NSP parliamentarians for calling for the withdrawal of Pakistan and Iran (the Tehran decision was made) from CENTO the defense pact has "in fact lost its function" and also pledges to continue and strengthen her close ties with the West laterally and within RCD.

President Denktas is received by President Fahri Koruturk, also Chief of Staff Gen. Evren.  
 President Denktas attacks two NSP parliamentarians for calling for the withdrawal of Pakistan and Iran to condemn Israeli policies in Jerusalem and the United Nations.

meets JP and main opposition chief Suleyman Demirel, Mr. Demirel, the Turkish Cypriot community.  
 President Party Chairman Dogu Perincek says the source of the Soviet Union and the rightist Nationalist Movement Party, the Turkish Cypriot community and Iran for their decision to quit CENTO.  
 President Ecevit sends a message to PMs Ecevit and Caramanlis for Greek-NATO

quit CENTO.  
 Minister Stefan Andrej and FM Gunduz Okcun meet in Istanbul Friday morning.  
 United States sign agreement for the exchange of prisoners.

in Gurun, the Secretary General of CENTO, discloses he is in favor of the dissolution of the alliance upon the request of the Turkish

President Denktas completes visit to Turkey, returns home before his departure he says he is ready to send a representative invitation to Dr. Waldheim and that he is ready to meet with the Cypriot President Kyprianou.  
 Cahit Karakas is received by Hungarian President Pal Losonczy.

ports Turkey to get hundred F-104 fighters from Federal Germany. The Germans will give most of the planes as donation. Turkey presented a list of defense equipment she needs from West Germany. A plane from Brussels is on the way.

President Ecevit meets his Hungarian counterpart Gyorgy Lazar for the first time at the Ankara Airport.

Y  
 6.7 million dollars rotating credit from Norway.

President Ecevit meets businessmen and industrialists to discuss the new economic package.

President Ecevit meets with Turkish-Is President Ismail Tunc and DISK chief Abdullah Bas

turk separately to discuss the austerity package with labor leaders.

o Turkish banks authorized to keep and accumulate foreign exchange owe 150 million dollars to the Central Bank it was disclosed.

o Trade Minister Teoman Koprululer announced that the first installment (200 thousand tons) of the annual 1.2 million tons of Soviet crude oil will arrive in the end of the month.

O March 15, Thursday

o Turkish lira begins losing value in the European markets.

o Premier Minister Ecevit holds joint meeting with all industrial sides in Turkey to discuss the economic austerity package.

O March 16, Friday

o Government bans the sale of petroleum products, cement, sugar, iron and steel and cigarettes until further notice.

o Later in the day the Government declares price hikes for petroleum products ranging from 66.6 to 100 percent. Gasoline, super gasoline, kerosene, bottled gas (LPG) fuel-oil and diesel oil affected. Sale of these products set free while ban on the sale of others remain in effect.

o Westinghouse nears winning the contract to build Turkey's first nuclear power plant.

o Privately owned Northern Cyprus Airlines founded.

o Turkey to airlift fruits and vegetables to Europe during the export season.

O March 17, Saturday

o Government announces price hike for cigarettes ranging from 30 to 50 percent.

Filter cigarettes face 50 percent price increase. No price boost for alcoholic drinks.

o Opposition chief and JP Chairman Suleyman Demirel meets Turkish businessmen at luncheon, says the recent price hikes have "robbed the nation".

o Municipal teams uncover large stocks of sugar, cement, and other material, several hoarders taken into custody.

## POLITICS

O March 11, Sunday

o President Fahri Koruturk calls on political parties to spend all efforts to pass the new law on Municipal Revenues which he vetoed a day before and asked Parliament to prepare a new legislation.

O March 12, Monday

o Main opposition chief and Justice Party Chairman Suleyman Demirel is surprised by the rousing welcome he receives in his "early election campaign tour" in western provinces.

O March 13, Tuesday

o Justice Party applies to the Constitutional Court to annul the Fourth Five Year Development Plan.

O March 15, Thursday

o NMP chief Turkos calls for the formation of a third Nationalist Front to unseat the Government of Bulent Ecevit.

O March 17, Saturday

o Former foreign Minister and veteran JP Senator Ihsan Sabri Caglayangil tells reporters: "The Government will go and there will be a new election Government. Be ready for polls."

## HEADLINE MAKERS

O March 12, Monday

o Fuel shortage in major cities begins biting hard. Long queues are formed outside the few gas stations which supply fuel. Rationing measures spreading in many eastern and Black Sea provinces.

o Milliyot newspaper claims hotels will not charge any fees for children of tourists who will visit Antalya this summer.

O March 14, Wednesday

o Six private coal regions nationalized.

O March 16, Friday

o Nejat Eczacibasi, founder of the Eczacibasi Holding and the Chairman of Pharmaceutical Industry Employers Union, says three persons died in Istanbul due to shortage of medicine.

## SPORTS

O March 11, Sunday

o Eczacibasi on top in the Basketball league as one time mighty Galatasaray and Fenerbahce are relegated into the Second Division.

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune



Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

ZURICH, TUESDAY, MARCH 13, 1979

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## Pakistan Is Leaving CENTO Pact

ISLAMABAD, Pakistan, March 12 (AP) — Pakistan said today that it will quit the Central Treaty Organization. A similar decision by Iran leaves the largely inactive military and economic alliance with only Britain and Turkey as members and the United States as an observer.

CENTO was the last Western-sponsored military pact to which Pakistan belonged. The decision to leave qualifies Pakistan for membership in the nonaligned movement.

The decision was announced by Agha Shahi, foreign affairs adviser to President Mohammed Zia ul-Haq.

Pakistan joined CENTO, then called the Baghdad Pact, in 1955. The name changed in 1958 when Iraq, the founding member, quit following the overthrow of the monarchy. CENTO's headquarters is in Ankara.

Mr. Shahi said that CENTO members and China had been notified of the decision.

CENTO is one of several anti-Communist pacts inspired by John Foster Dulles, secretary of state under President Dwight D. Eisenhower.

Mr. Shahi's statement said that the decision was made "in light of new realities" as a result of which "the alliance had lost its relevance to Pakistan's security concerns."

The statement said that the decision does not mean a change in the generally good relations Pakistan has with the other pact members and the United States.

The decision followed by less than 24 hours a similar announcement by the revolutionary government in Iran. Both nations are trying to reduce Western influence and operate on Islamic principles.

# CENTO Goes, Good Ties To Continue..

ANKARA March 12 (DN)—Turkey Tuesday declared that with the Pakistani and Iranian decision to withdraw from the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO), the defense pact "would have in fact lost its function in the area."

In a brief official statement, the Foreign Ministry said the decision to withdraw was a sovereign right of the two countries. "We view it with respect," the statement said.

It announced Turkey's intention to continue developing "bilateral and multilateral relations" with Iran and Pakistan based on "traditional friendship and brotherhood."

Pakistan officially announced Monday its intention to quit "CENTO" in the light of new realities "as a result of which" "the alliance had lost its relevance to Pakistan's security concerns."

Turkey's state radio Monday reported that Iran followed suit.

The semi-official Anatolia Agency Tuesday quoted an Iran government spokesman as saying "we are leaving CENTO."

The agency said the decision had been taken by the two countries after

close consultations, during the visit of Agha Shahi, Advisor on Foreign Affairs to Pakistan's military government, to Tehran over the weekend.

Diplomatic sources said Turkey had been notified of the meeting and plans on CENTO's future.

In addition to the three regional countries the United Kingdom belongs to the alliance as a full member and the United States as an associate member.

Kamran Gurun, Turkish Secretary General of the alliance at Ankara headquarters, said the secretariat had not been notified yet of any withdrawal decisions.

Turkey is already a member of the NATO alliance and there would be no question of CENTO's continuation with only Turkey's participation from the area, diplomatic sources pointed out.

"CENTO has been actually dead for quite some time, it was only the burial ceremony which had

to be carried out," remarked one diplomat.

Pakistan has been questioning the usefulness of the alliance since the India-Pakistan wars of 1965 and 1971 when the alliance provided no aid. The United States slapped an arms embargo on Pakistan in 1965 which is still largely in force.

According to reports both Iran and Pakistan want to continue with Regional Cooperation for Development (RCD), an economic pact they have with Turkey.

# Pravda Hails Decisions to Quit CENTO..

MOSCOW March 14 (AP)—The Soviet Union welcomed Iran's and Pakistan's decision to withdraw from the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO) saying "it meant the death sentence for an alliance imposed on them by the United States."

The Communist Party newspaper Pravda said with the deaths of CENTO and of the Southeast Asian Treaty Organization, (SEATO), three years ago, indicates that nations refuse to accept "imperialist military blocs that infringe their independence and basic national interests."

CENTO and SEATO date to the Eisenhower Administration and were part of a strategy designed to contain communist power.

Pravda said Iran and Pakistan spent almost 25 years in an alliance that brought nothing to their peoples except dependence on imperialist states and a heavy burden of arms expenses they could ill afford in view of their backwardness.

Meanwhile commenting on the withdrawal of Pakistan and Iran from the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO), the Indian Express (Independent) said Wednesday:

"The military alliance could harm the interests of the region and the treaty is not relevant to Pakistan's and Iran's security..."

"The crumbling of CENTO is vindication after nearly quarter of a century of the principle of non-alignment."

The Express also said that Pakistan President Zia ul-Haq "tried to persuade Washington last year to rewrite the CENTO treaty and assure Pakistan of assistance from the alliance in case of an 'indirect' Soviet attack, by which he presumably meant another war with India."

"It was only when the Americans failed to satisfy him that he began thinking of quitting CENTO and seeking full membership in the non-aligned club. Pakistan did not, however, want to take the lead in breaking the military alliance and invite American displeasure. General Zia waited for the Iranians to act first. Tehran's decision was made as soon as the Shah was expelled..."

# Turkish Daily News

INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

TURKEY'S FIRST AND ONLY ENGLISH DAILY

Friday, 16 March 1979 No: 6152 Year 19

## TURKEY DECIDES TO QUIT CENTO..

ANKARA March 15 (DN)--The Turkish cabinet decided to withdraw from the Central Treaty Organization (CENTO) in line with the recommendation of the National Security Council, a Government announcement disclosed today.

The statement said the cabinet in its two hour meeting discussed the withdrawal decisions of Pakistan and Iran from CENTO and the latest developments in the region. The statement added the Government will begin contacts for Turkey's withdrawal in due course.

Meanwhile CENTO Secretary General Ambassador Kamran Gurun of Turkey said until now he has only received official notification from Pakistan on its withdrawal from the alliance. The Ambassador said he will make all the necessary arrangements once Turkey's decision is handed to the secretariat.

Earlier following a meeting of Turkey's National Security Council, a key advisory body which comprises military and civilian leaders, it was announced that the pact had lost its function with the recent decisions of Pakistan and Iran to withdraw from the alliance.

The Council recommended to the government that steps be taken

to terminate the alliance "in accordance with the provisions of the accord which established it," the announcement said.

As soon as the Council meeting ended Premier Bulent Ecevit called his cabinet into session to act on the Council's recommendation and to "review developments in the region".

Under the terms of the CENTO agreement the alliance is to continue officially until the expiration date of the treaty in February 1980. Any member wanting to withdraw could notify the other members six months before the expiration date.

Pakistan has made its notification long before the deadline and Iran is expected to follow suit.

The alliance, originally founded as the Baghdad pact in 1955 and later renamed CENTO when Iraq withdrew in 1959. It has been largely inactive in the past years.

After their withdrawal both Iran and Pakistan could qualify as a member of the non-aligned block. But not Turkey which also a member of the NATO alliance.

Meanwhile sources close to the alliance said the ranking officials will begin withdrawing in August 1979.

# Steps to Dissolve CENTO

ANKARA, March 16 (DN) --Secretary General of the Central Treaty Organization, Kamran Gurun, Friday announced that he was taking steps toward the dissolution of the alliance upon the request of the Turkish Government.

CENTO is a joint defense pact with Turkey, Iran, Pakistan and Britain as full members and the United States as an associate member.

Gurun, a Turkish career diplomat, said in the coming days he would be issuing invitations to the member countries to attend a Council meeting to discuss and act upon the Turkish request for termination.

In a cabinet session Thursday, the Turkish Government decided that CENTO's function had come to an end with both Pakistan and Iran declaring their intentions to withdraw from the alliance.

Gurun pointed out that Turkey's dissolution request was different in nature from Pakistan's notification for withdrawal, undertaken according to the provisions of the existing treaty.

He said if the member countries supported the Turkish request in the planned meeting the alliance could be terminated before the expiration date of the treaty in April, 1980.

Iran has publicly made known its resolve to also withdraw from the alliance but no official notification to this effect was received yet, Gurun told reporters.

According to the CENTO treaty provisions the kind of Council meeting necessary for termination should take place at foreign ministers level, he explained.

The time and venue of the gathering would have to be decided through consultations among the co-



CENTO chief Gurun

untries involved, he added.

Gurun said he personally thought an April meeting, previously scheduled as a regular foreign ministers meeting to be held in Washington, could serve the purpose.

Originally established as the Baghdad Pact, between Iraq and Turkey in 1955 as part of late U.S. Secretary of State John Foster Dulles's policy of promoting anti-Soviet alliances, the defense alliance later included Iran,

Pakistan and Britain and was renamed CENTO in 1959 after the withdrawal of Iraq.

Gurun told reporters that the protective umbrella of the alliance was of greater importance to Iran and Pakistan since Turkey's defense against outside aggression was already insured by its membership in NATO.

"If these two countries consider the pact no longer useful, it also has no meaning left for Turkey," he said.

Pakistan has been dissatisfied with the alliance since 1965 when no support was extended in its wars with India.

Asked if CENTO contributed to the defense requirements of the regional countries, the Secretary General said "Pakistan is justified in her complaints in that respect and Turkey being a member of NATO did not look for defense support from that organization."

The dissolution of CENTO would mean the end of mutual defense treaty between member countries and the two western powers.

Turkish Daily News  
Ankara, Turkey

# Agha Shahi Arrives to Discuss CENTO & RCD

By Akhter Jamal

ANKARA, March 19 (DN)- Pakistani President Zia ul-Haq's foreign policy advisor Mr. Agha Shahi arrived here this afternoon to discuss what officials say "issues of bilateral and regional interests."

Mr. Shahi was received by Turkish Foreign Minister Gunduz Okcun at the Esenboga Airport and driven to Ankara Hotel.

On his arrival statement, Mr. Shahi said he was very happy to be in brotherly Turkey once again and was sure that his talks with Turkish officials would be fruitful and constructive.

Mr. Okcun welcomed the guest by saying "this will again be one of several meetings between us to discuss the bilateral and regional issue with our brotherly friend from Pakistan."

The Pakistani decision to withdraw from CENTO was the prime topic of discussion.

RCD. It may be recalled that Iran had argued the expansion of RCD with the entries of India, and Iraq. Pakistan has made clear that it was not against the expansion idea but hinted "nations at an advanced stages of development could dominate the region if it enters the RCD"

According to informed sources, the situation in Afghanistan and the Middle East will also be reviewed by the two nations leaders. Turkey and Pakistan have always cooperated in regional and international issues.

There were unconfirmed reports in Ankara about the replacement of CENTO with a new alliance which could be joined by some Mideast nations. But official sources say "It is too early to comment on that."

Diplomatic sources believe that with re-organization of RCD, the alliance could help develop the bilateral ties among the



Agha Shahi

Mr. Shahi had with Turkish Foreign Minister Gunduz Okcun Monday night. Among other issues that came up was the proposal to expand Regional

Cooperation for Development (RCD) more actively than before.

RCD which was established in 1964, could not gain many achievements and officials from the regional countries believe that "It was the right time to reactivate RCD before it becomes another CENTO."

Turkey and Pakistan hold identical views on the expansion of bilateral relations under the banner of RCD.

Replying questions by this correspondent, Mr. Shahi said "there were ideas to expand RCD but any such issue must be discussed between all three members of RCD." He denied the allegations that Pakistan was supporting the rebel Moslem groups from Afghanistan. He said Pakistan had given refugees completely on humanitarian grounds. Answering another question about the Mideast issue he said that would also discuss the Mideast question with his counterpart.

Cooperation for Development (RCD), situation in Iran and other regional issues.

Mr. Shahi visited Iran two weeks and discussed CENTO and RCD during his meetings with Revolutionary leader Ayatullah Khomeini, Prime Minister Mehdi Bazargan, and Foreign Minister Karim Sanjabi. Soon after his arrival from Tehran-trip Mr. Shahi announced that Pakistan had decided to quit CENTO. Iranian officials also said that Tehran was no more interested in the Organization. Turkey went further to announce the decision to terminate the Alliance.

During his one day trip Mr. Shahi would brief the Turkish officials about his government's decision of withdrawal and would also exchange views on regional developments with Turkish foreign minister", informed sources told this correspondent. A Pakistani official is also expected to brief Islamabad's views on the expansion of

Continued on page 6

Turkish Daily News  
Ankara, Turkey