JULY 15 COUP ATTEMPT IN TURKEY AND PEOPLE'S VICTORY





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SECRETARIAT GENERAL OF THE PRESIDENCY OF THE REPUBLIC OF TURKEY

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WRITTEN AND EDITED BY

Department of Corporate Communications of the Presidency, Visual News Chief Editorship & Corporate Communications Directorate of Anadolu Agency

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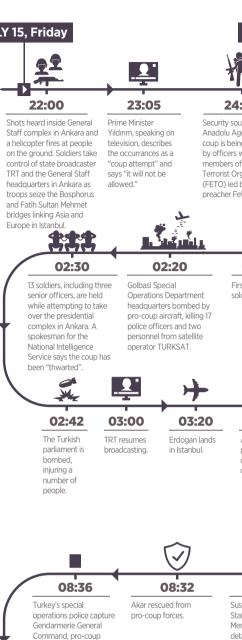
"While fighting against terror, we managed to thwart the coup attempt staged by Fetullah Terrorist Organization (FETO), the partner of all other terrorist organizations. We achieved this with the nation who responded to our call that night. This is a glorious, heroic nation. As the poet says "You will walk, the nation will walk behind you", thank Allah, the nation walked behind us and did not leave us alone. They took to streets and filled the squares, airports in less than no time. But there was something different about them. What was it? Our nation threw themselves under tanks, they did not run away from F-16 or F-4 aircrafts, they rendered their chests shields against bullets fired by helicopters. As Âkif says "Shield with your body, let this shameless invasion stop," my nation shielded with their body and repelled this shameless invasion. They did this because the assurance of their independence and future was their faith."

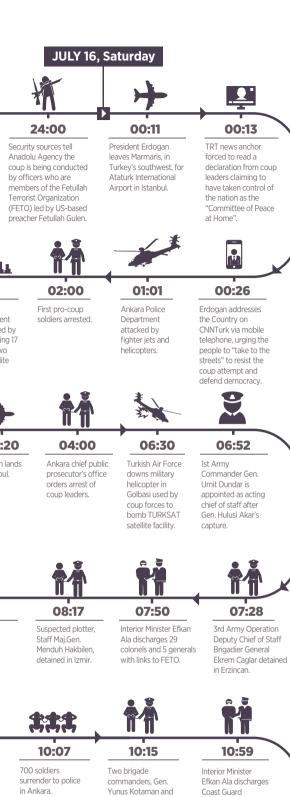


MARTYRS











soldiers neutralized.





Gen. Ismail Guneser, detained.

commander Rear Adm. Hakan Ustem.



Ankara chief public prosecutor's office orders arrest of 2,745 suspended judges

Gendarmerie commander Gen. Galip Mendi rescued at Akinci Airbase.

20:50

Military secures Akinci Airbase northwest of Ankara, which had served as the putschists' HQ

20:02

PM Binali Yildirim says 161 people martyred, 1,440 injured during coun attempt. 2,839 military personnel involved in the "vile attempt" arrested.

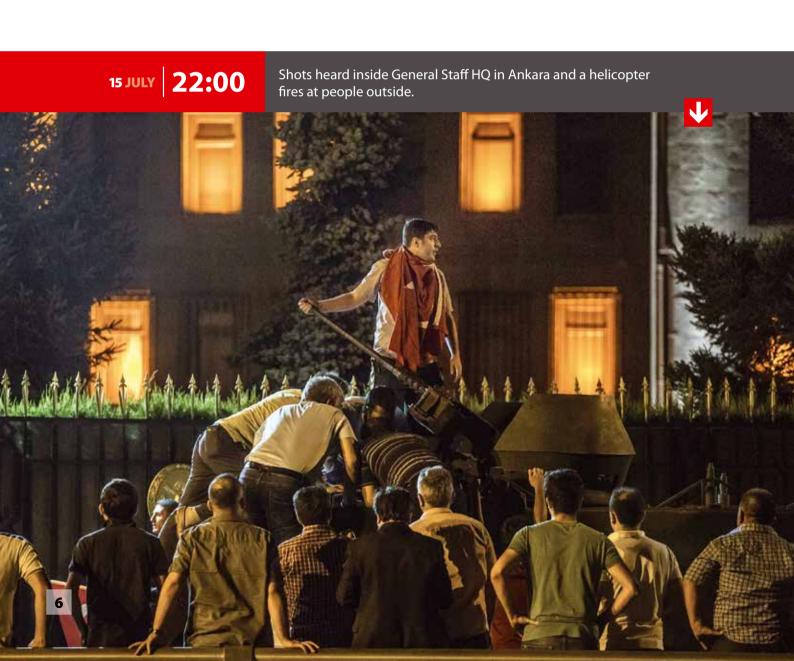
12:57

200 soldiers arrested at General Command HQ.

12:04

At around 10 p.m. on Friday July 15, a group of off icers within the Turkish army associated with the Fetullah Terrorist Organization (FETO) launched a coup attempt at the General Staff Headquarters that was suppressed after almost 22 hours. According to information compiled by Anadolu Agency (AA) reporters, FETO's putsch attempt was decisively put down at 8:02 p.m. on July 16.

Below is a timeline of FETO's attempted coup and its aftermath (all in Turkish local time).







15 JULY | **22:00**

Soldiers take control of state broadcaster TRT and the General Staff HQ in Ankara as troops seize Istanbul's Bogazici (Bosphorus) and Fatih Sultan Mehmet bridges linking Asia and Europe.

15 JULY 22:10

The undersecretary of the Prime Ministry sets up a coordination center at the Prime Ministry in Ankara.



15 JULY 23:05

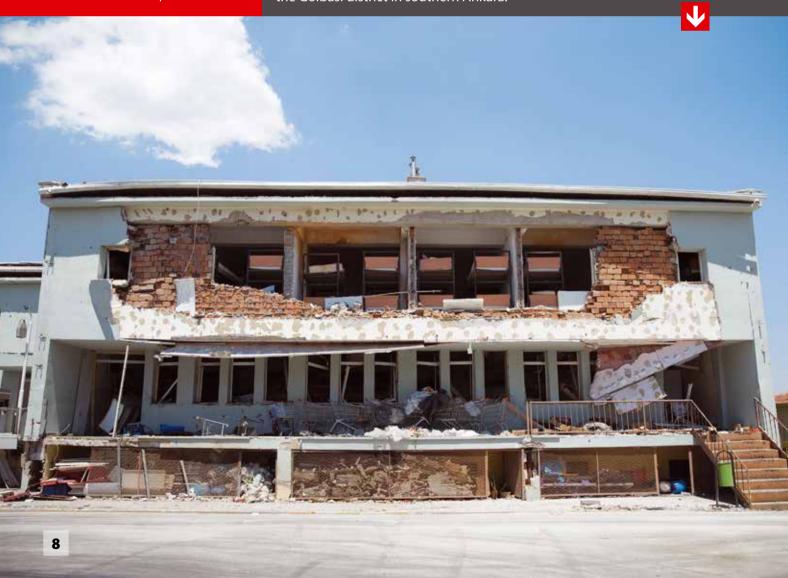
Prime Minister Binali Yildirim, speaking by phone to television channels, describes unfolding events as an "insurrection". "This will not be tolerated. Those involved will pay the heaviest price," he says, adding that the perpetrators are a rogue faction within the army.





15 JULY 23:24

An explosion is heard at the Police Special Operations Center in the Golbasi district in southern Ankara.

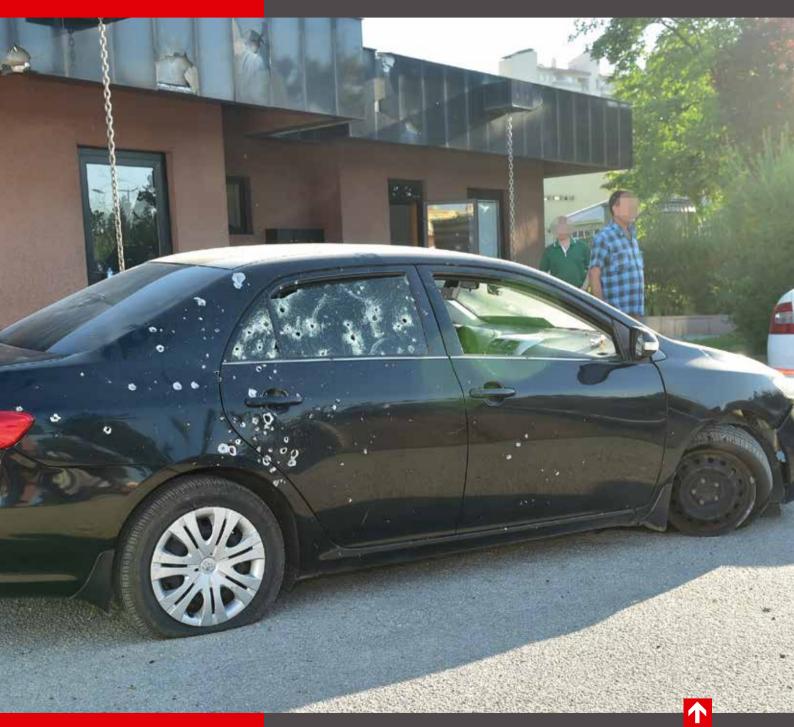


15 JULY 23:30

Chief of General Staff Gen. Hulusi Akar held hostage by pro-coup soldiers.

15 JULY 00:00

Security sources say the coup attempt is being conducted by officers linked to the FetullahTerrorist Organization (FETO) led by U.S.-based preacher Fetullah Gulen.



16 JULY 00:09

Military helicopters open fire on National Intelligence Organization (MIT) Headquarters; MIT forces return fire.

16 JULY 00:01

President Recep Tayyip Erdogan leaves Marmaris, a district in Turkey's southwest, for Ataturk International Airport in Istanbul.



16 JULY 00:13

TRT news anchor forced to read a declaration by pro-coup soldiers claiming they had taken control of the nation as the "Committee of Peace at Home". Presidential sources make it clear the Turkish Armed Forces did not release the declaration, saying: "It is a fake declaration." Shortly afterwards, satellite communications agency TURKSAT suspends TRT's transmissions.











16 JULY 00:26

President Erdogan addresses the country via mobile telephone, urging the people to "take to the streets" to resist the coup attempt and defend democracy. He says those responsible for the coup attempt against the national will would receive "the appropriate response", whether they were a minority group within the Turkish Armed Forces or in other state institutions.

16 JULY 00:30

Turkish citizens take to the streets to protest the coup attempt after call of President Erdogan as well as the calls for unity aired from mosque minarets in 81 provinces upon the instruction of Turkey's Presidency of Religious Affairs.

16 JULY 00:35

The first investigation into the coup attempt is launched in Istanbul, with Kucukcekmece Chief Prosecutor Ali Dogan saying pro-coup soldiers would be detained wherever they were found.



16 JULY 00:57

A military helicopter bombs a facility belonging to Turkish satellite agency TURKSAT in Ankara's Golbasi district.



16 JULY 01:01

Fighter jets and helicopters attack the Ankara Police Department. Turkish Defense Minister Fikri Isik says: "This is a coup attempt by a junta within the Turkish Armed Forces."

16 JULY 01:30

Security forces return fire on pro-coup armored vehicles near the Prime Ministry. Parliamentary Speaker Ismail Kahraman arrives at coordination center and announces that the national assembly would remain open.

16 JULY 01:39

Parliamentary General Assembly opens with the participation of assembly speaker and MPs.

16 JULY 02:00

First group of pro-coup soldiers, all of whom are alleged FETO members, is detained.



16 JULY 02:30

Golbasi Special Operations Center bombed by procoup aircraft, martyring 17 police officers.

An F-16 Turkish Air Force jet downs a Sikorsky helicopter used by the putschists.



16 JULY 02:35

Citizens and police neutralize five soldiers, including a senior military officer, who had tried to seize control.

13 soldiers, including three senior officers, are detained while attempting to take over the Presidential Complex in Ankara.



16 JULY 02:42

Parliament is bombed, injuring a number of police officers and staff and damaging the parliament building.

16 JULY 02:49

Parliament is bombed again; speaker and MPs take cover in assembly's bomb shelter.



16 JULY 02:55

PM Yildirim, speaking live again by phone to private broadcaster NTV, compares those attacking institutions with jets to members of a terror organization. He describes such acts as "unbecoming of any military officer or soldier serving under the glorious flag of our Armed Forces."



Başbakan: Kılıçdaroğlu ve Bahçeli'ye ayrıca teşekkür ediyorum

AA: GENELKURMAY BAŞKANI AKAR, BİR GRUP TARAFINDAN REHİN ALINDI

16 JULY 03:00

TRT resumes broadcasting and FETO-affiliated soldiers who tried to seize control of the public broadcaster are detained.



16 JULY 03:10

PM Yildirim warns that all military aircraft flying over Ankara -- especially over critical areas such as the National Intelligence Organization HQ, Parliament, Prime Ministry or Presidency -- will be downed.

16 JULY 03:15

Sounds of gunfire are heard again from Turkish General Staff headquarters.

16 JULY 03:20

President Erdogan arrives in Istanbul.



16 JULY 04:00

Ankara Chief Public Prosecutor's Office orders the arrest of pro-coup soldiers.

It is revealed that FETO-affiliated military officers set up a group on mobile-phone application WhatsApp on July 15 through which they coordinated the coup attempt, ordered attacks on civilians with messages like "Crush, burn, hang tough", and arranged escape plans once the coup attempt had been put down.

COUP-PLOTTERS' WHATSAPP CHATS REVEALED

Security forces uncovered some of the social media correspondence between the pro-coup soldiers linked to the Fetullah Terrorist Organization (FETO). As the chats show, pro-coup soldiers were given orders to open fire on civilians who were resisting the coup attempt. Excerpts from the conversation follow:

The order to open fire on crowds

- Lt. Col. Muzaffer Duzenli: I repeat. Fire on crowds to disperse them.
- Col. Muslum Kaya: They're bringing the construction equipment to AKOM [the Istanbul Greater Municipality's Disaster Coordination Center]. Fellow soldiers are opening fire
- Maj. Mehmet Karabekir: As someone in the field, I'm opening fire on the crowd. I'm waiting. Use [firearms] over and over again in a controlled way. Around 10 to 15 people are rubbed out. No such thing as losing initiative
- Maj. Muammer Aygar: There's an intense clash in Kuleli [Istanbul].
 We're opening fire on the crowd
- Col. Ahmet Baykal: We have ammunition and our morale is high

"Can an offensive on the second bridge be considered?"

- Maj. Muammer Aygar: Can an aerial offensive on the second bridge [Fatih Sultan Mehmet Bridge] be considered?
- **Col. Uzay Sahin:** As long as our strength holds out, my friends
- Col. Muslum Kaya: There's a battery problem for communication with Taksim [Istanbul]. Planes just opened fire three times. We don't know where

- Col. Muslum Kaya: The planes did well in Taksim. They say it's calm now
- Maj. Muammer Aygar: Can we do the same to the second bridge?
- Col. Muslum Kaya: The planes are important for morale. The important thing is can the aerial support be increased when the day breaks?
- Lt. Col. Ugur Coskun: The people are asking the police to hand me over. Shall we open fire? There are too many of them

The "crush, burn, give no quarter" order

- Lt. Col. Ugur Coskun: The people crushed all our staf and handed them in to the police at the Governor's Office. Police are trying to hold back the crowd, but it's too hard
- Maj. Mehmet Karabekir: Crush, burn, give no quarter
- Lt. Col. Ugur Coskun: If we open fire, we can hit three or five of them, but we can't stop them from entering
- Col. Zeki Atmaca: Transmissions from the antennas at Camlica [Istanbul] should be cut off immediately
- Col. Uzay Sahin: Don't get carried
- away, don't leave your weapons
- Col. Sadik Cebeci: The private TV

 stations should be shut down

"The coup manifesto was read out on TRT, keep going"

- Lt. Col. Mustafa Duzenli: Fellows, thank God many targets in Ankara and Istanbul were seized. The coup manifesto was read out on [state broadcaster] TRT. Keep going the same way. Whoever resists our campaign will get a firm response. This is the order. Brothers, the units that are no longer needed in their current position should be relocated to other points
- Lt. Col. Ugur Coskun: Urgent support is needed in Sakarya [near Istanbul].
 People are trying to interfere with the tanks
- Maj. Mehmet Karabekir: Randomly open fire at Sabiha Gokcen [Airport], there's a problem there.
- Maj. Muammer Aygar: We shot four people resisting in Cengelkoy [Istanbul]. No problem
- Col. Sadik Cebeci: There are around 3,000 to 4,000 people at the [ruling Justice and Development] AK Party's Istanbul headquarters. Support is needed
- Lt. Col. Mustafa Duzenli: The people that gather, the police that stand against the military, they should get a heavy response from tanks. Lt. Sadik, where's the place?



16 JULY 04:42

Helicopters open fire on hotel in Marmaris where President Erdogan had stayed before leaving at around midnight. Masked soldiers in heavy gear besiege hotel, injuring five police in ensuing clash.

16 JULY 05:20

PM Yildirim tweets that 130 soldiers -- including high-ranking ones -- had been arrested and one pro-coup general killed.

16 JULY 06:00

Chief Public Prosecutor's Office in Golbasi launches investigation into coup attempt. Ankara's Golbasi district is brought back under control after attack on Golbasi Special Operations Center leaves 42 people dead.

16 JULY 06:30

All streets leading to the Prime Ministry in Cankaya and the ministry's official residences -- all of which are located in security zone -- are closed. Turkish air forces down military helicopter that bombed TURKSAT facility in Ankara's Golbasi district.

16 JULY 06:30

Soldiers who had occupied Istanbul's Bosphorus Bridge surrender.





16 JULY 06:43

FETO members throw two bombs near Presidential Complex, damaging car parked in front of Beştepe People's Mosque.



16 JULY 06:52

1st Army Commander Gen. Umit Dundar appointed as acting chief of general staff in Gen. Hulusi Akar's absence.

16 JULY 07:00

Pro-coup military jet bombs intersection near Presidential Complex.

16 JULY 07:10

Ministry of Interior confirms 336 FETO members detained.

16 JULY 07:41

Tank exits Turkish General Staff complex, opens fire on area where trucks are parked to serve as barricade.

16 JULY 07:50

Turkish Interior Minister Efkan Ala suspends 29 military colonels and five generals linked with FETO.

16 JULY 08:32

Chief of General Staff Gen. Akar arrives at Prime Ministry in Ankara.



16 JULY 08:36

Special operations police retake Gendarmerie General Command and pro-coup soldiers at site are neutralized.



16 JULY 09:10

Turkey's top judicial body, the Supreme Board of Judges and Prosecutors, convenes to take stern measures against FETO-linked judges and prosecutors.

16 JULY 09:32

1,374 suspected FETO-linked military personnel are detained across the country, including 58th Artillery Brigade Commander Brig. Gen. Murat Aygun.



16 JULY 09:40



16 JULY 09:44

Authorities announce that 90 people had been martyred and 1,154 wounded countrywide during failed coup.

16 JULY 09:46

Treason charges are levelled against retired Air Force Commander Gen. Akin Ozturk and Lt. Gen. Metin lyidil, commander of land forces training and doctrine command.

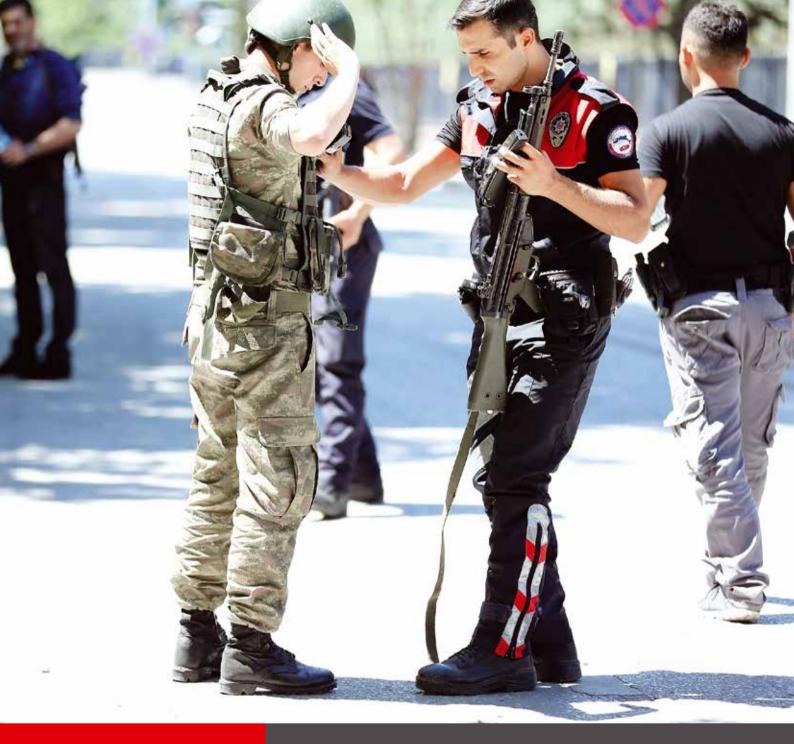
16 JULY 09:56

A total of 1,563 armed FETO members are detained across the country.

16 JULY 09:58

All judges and prosecutors on annual leave across Turkey are recalled.





16 JULY 10:07

Nearly 700 soldiers exit General Staff HQ and surrender to police.

16 JULY | 10:15

49th Commando Brigade Commander Gen. Yunus Kotaman and 2nd Commando Brigade Commander Gen. Ismail Guneser are detained.

16 JULY 10:22

After the coup attempt is put down, soldiers who had attacked hotel where President Erdogan had stayed in Marmaris escape from the area.

16 JULY 10:34

Military officers and sergeants who had been locked up for refusing to take part in the coup attempt are released from General Staff HQ. A group of pro-coup soldiers, including high-ranking military officers and non-commissioned officers, surrender.

16 JULY 10:37	PM Yildirim announces that Gen. Akar has resumed duty at Cankaya.
16 JULY 10:41	FETO members who had seized control of Akinci Airbase which they had used as a base flee once the coup attempt is put down.
16 JULY 10:59	Interior Minister Efkan Ala suspends Coast Guard Commander Rear Admiral Hakan Ustem.
16 JULY 11:27	Pro-coup soldiers at General Staff HQ ask to open negotiations with a view to surrendering.

EXTRADITION PROCESS OF TURKISH PRO-COUP SOLDIERS WHO FLED TO GREECE



The extradition process of eight Turkish military officers who fled to Greece in a military helicopter following the July 15 coup attempt could take up to a month, legal experts say.

THE PROCESS HAS THREE PHASES

- The first involves a trial for illegal entry into Greece, which constitutes a criminal offense.
- The second involves the asylum applications filed by the officers. If the applications are approved by the Greek authorities, then the extradition process will be halted.
 - The last step is extradition. Proceedings will be held before a regional court before being moved to the Greek Supreme Court, which will decide on the Turkish extradition request. The Turkish request will be considered within the framework of the European Convention on Extradition, to which both Turkey and Greece are parties.

The helicopter carrying the pro-coup soldiers landed at Greece's Alexandroupoli airport, which lies close to the Greek-Turkish border at around 11.50 a.m. local time on July 16.

16 JULY 12:04

Special Forces detain nearly 200 soldiers at Gendarmerie General Command.

16 JULY 12:56

Three Ankara public prosecutors arrive at General Staff HQ to take suspects into custody.



16 JULY 12:57

PM Yildirim arrives at Cankaya Palace and appears at news conference. "The insurrection has been suppressed," he says, adding, "We have 161 martyrs and 440 injured until now." He also announces the detention of 2,839 soldiers and military officers, including many of high rank.

16 JULY 14:37

Supreme Board of Judges and Prosecutors terminates membership of five judicial officials after they are detained by the Ankara Chief Public Prosecutor's Office. Turkey's top judicial board suspends 2,745 judges, including 541 from court of first instance and 2,204 from judicial courts.

16 JULY 14:43

A number of FETO members detained for taking part in coup attempt are brought to Ankara Police HQ.

16 JULY 15:03

Five members of the Council of State, Turkey's highest administrative court, are detained due to suspected FETO links.

16 JULY 15:26

Another 10 Council of State members are detained.

16 JULY 16:08

Ankara Chief Public Prosecutor's Office orders detention of 140 members of the Supreme Court of Appeals while 48 members of the Council of State are accused of membership in FETO terror organization. Of these, 11 members of the Supreme Court and four members of the Supreme Board of Judges and Prosecutors are detained for their roles in the failed coup.

16 JULY 16:08

PM Yildirim addresses MPs in extraordinary parliament session, starting speech by reciting national anthem.

16 JULY 18:46	Tanks used by FETO-linked military personnel during coup attempt are taken to military barracks from Ankara Police HQ.
16 JULY 20:02	Constitutional Court member Alparslan Altan's house is searched by police. Altan is detained.
16 JULY 20:50	Gendarmerie Commander Gen. Galip Mendi is rescued from coup plotters at Akinci Air Base. Mendi returns to duty.
16 JULY 21:09	Constitutional Court member Erdal Tercan is detained after his house is searched by police.
16 JULY 21:19	Second department of the Supreme Board of Judges and Prosecutors announces suspension of numerous judges and prosecutors.
16 JULY 21:57	Ankara Chief Public Prosecutor's Office orders detention of 2,745 judges and prosecutors who "are considered members of the same organization [FETO]".

BETRAYAL CAME FROM THOSE CLOSEST TO GENERAL STAFF'S HIGHEST-RANKING OFFICIALS



High-ranking military officials close to Chief of General Staff Hulusi Akar -- and other military commanders-in-chief -- were implicated in July 15 coup attempt.

Chief of General Staff Hulusi Akar

BEGINNING OF FAILED COUP

Tension had soared at Turkish General Staff headquarters at beginning of coup attempt. Coup plotters locked a floor used by Akar's security detail. During the ensuing clash, some of Akar's guards were injured

AKAR FORCED TO SIGN COUP DECLARATION AT GUNPOINT

The plotters tortured him to sign the declaration but he refused. The coup plotters then tortured him by tightening a belt around his neck



Second Chief of General Staff Yasar Guler



Chief of Turkish Air Forces Abidin Unal



Commander of Turkish Gendarmerie Forces Galip Mendi

TWO GENERAL STAFF GENERALS TAKEN TO FOURTH MAIN JET BASE COMMAND

Akar and Guler are taken by the plotters to Turkey's fourth main jet base.

FORCE CHIEF HOSTAGE

Chief of the Turkish Air Forces Abidin Unal and some other high-ranking army officials were taken hostage during a wedding ceremony

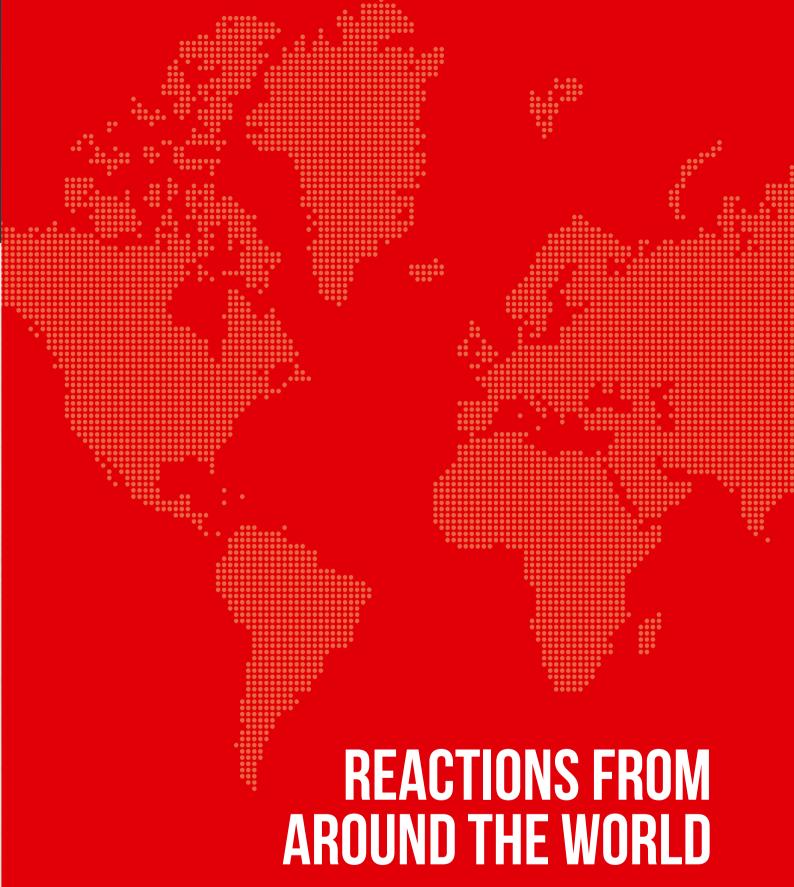
Commander of The Turkish Gendarmerie Forces Galip Mendi was also taken hostage, allegedly by one of his closest coworkers, when he entered his home

CONFLICT AT SPECIAL FORCES COMMAND

An aide, who was working with Major General Zekai Aksakalli, shot and killed Brigadier General Semih Terzi, who supported the failed coup, but the aide was also killed by other coup plotters

POLICE COUNTER-TERRORISM CHIEF SUMMONED

The Turkish police's counter-terrorism head, Turgut Arslan, was summoned to Gendarmerie General Command and taken hostage at gunpoint by coup plotters



World leaders strongly reacted against the coup attempt. They displayed a unity of opinion on the side of elected leaders and democracy.



Iranian President Hassan Rouhani:

"We are in a region where, unfortunately, some think [they] can seize power by tank, plane and helicopter, and topple a government which has been elected by the people. The time for coup d'états and forcing guns and tanks on people is over. Today, only the ballot box can solve the problems of Iran, Turkey, Syria, Iraq, Lebanon, and Bahrain."



Greek Prime Minister Alexis Tsipras:

"The government and the people of Greece are following the ongoing situation in Turkey. The Greek people support democracy and the constitutional order."



European Union leaders:

EU President Donald Tusk,
European Commission President
Jean-Claude Juncker and the body's
foreign affairs representative,
Federica Mogherini, said in a joint
statement: "Turkey is a key partner
for the European Union. The EU
fully supports the democraticallyelected government, the
institutions of the country and the
rule of law.



Georgian President Giorgi Margvelashvili:

"We want to express our support for the democratically-elected government in Turkey and personally to President [Recep Tayyip] Erdogan."



Spanish Embassy in Ankara:

"Spain expresses its unreserved condemnation of the attempted coup d'état in Turkey, a great friend and key ally, and declares its support for the legitimate authorities and the democratically-elected institutions and calls for respect for constitutional order and the rule of law."



Azerbaijan President Ilham Aliyev:

"I strongly condemn this crime against the constitution and democracy of Turkey."



The White House

"The President [Barack Obama] and Secretary [of State John Kerry] agreed that all parties in Turkey should support the democratically-elected government of Turkey, show restraint, and avoid any violence or bloodshed."



British Foreign Secretary Boris Johnson:

"I have spoken with Turkish Foreign Minister Mevlut Cavusoglu to underline the UK's support for the democratically-elected government."



Chinese Foreign Ministry:

"We are closely following the situation in Turkey and hope that order and stability in the country will be restored as soon as possible."



Indonesian Vice President Jusuf Kalla:

Kalla expressed support for the Turkish government and democracy, describing the coup attempt as "very worrying".



President of the Parliamentary Assembly of the Council of Europe Pedro Agramunt:

"Turkey is a member state and we support Turkey's democratic institutions and authorities. It is now important to restore order, keep calm and uphold democratic principles and institutions. The Assembly and all Council of Europe bodies are at the disposal of Turkey to provide support."



Ukrainian Foreign Affairs Ministry:

"Ukraine expresses its strong support for the people and the democratically-elected authorities of the Turkish Republic."



Canadian Prime Minister
Justin Trudeau:

"On behalf of all Canadians, I would like to express our concern about this evening's events in Turkey. We call for restraint by all parties. Canada supports the preservation of Turkish democracy."



Austrian Prime Minister Christian Kern:

"Using force against a constitutional state is not a solution."



German Chancellor Angela Merkel:

"On behalf of the German government, I condemn in the strongest terms the attempt of some Turkish military units to overthrow the elected government and elected president of the country by using violence. It's tragic that so many people died during this attempted coup."



German Foreign Minister Frank-Walter Steinmeier:

"I condemn in the strongest terms all attempts to change the basic democratic order in Turkey by using violence."



Chairman of the Presidency of Bosnia and Herzegovina Bakir Izetbegovic:

"The opposite of what was aimed for will happen... and it will emerge who was untrustworthy."



Belgian Prime Minister Charles Michel:

"We are pleased that the attempted coup has ended."



Romanian Prime Minister Dacian Ciolos:

"The only choice for Turkey is to return to constitutional order and the rule of law."



Iraqi Parliamentary Speaker Salim al-Jabouri:

Jabouri condemned the attack on the Turkish parliament and stressed the need to respect the political process and democratic system in Turkey.



Iraqi President Fuad Masum:

"I am hopeful that the Turkish nation is well equipped to get past this turmoil and return authority to the democratically-elected government and its institutions."



Albanian President Bujar Nishani:

"I strongly condemn any attempt to take power through violence. I wish for a fast return of public order in Turkey and hope for the Turkish people to return to normal life."



Kosovo President Hashim Thaci:

"The stability of Turkey is key to the whole region. We support the democratically-elected government and law and order in the country."



French Foreign Minister
Jean-Marc Ayrault:

"France hopes that calm can return quickly. It hopes that Turkish democracy will emerge reinforced by this test and that fundamental liberties will be fully respected."



Italian Prime Minister Matteo Renzi:

Renzi said he was closely following the latest developments in Turkey and was relieved that the coup attempt had failed.



NATO Secretary-General Jens Stoltenberg:

"I welcome the strong support shown by the people and all political parties [in Turkey] for democracy and for the democratically-elected government. I call for calm and restraint and full respect for Turkey's democratic institutions and its constitution. Turkey is a valued NATO ally."



EU Foreign Policy chief Federica Mogherini and Commissioner for European Neighbourhood Policy and Enlargement Negotiations Johannes Hahn:

"We condemn the attempted coup in Turkey and reiterate the EU's full support for the democratic institutions of Turkey. The EU stands in solidarity with Turkey and the Turkish people."



Australian Prime Minister Malcolm Turnbull:

"Australia has urged all parties to show calm and restraint and to show respect for Turkey's democratic institutions."



Moroccan Transport Minister Abdelaziz Rabbah:

Rabbah said the Turkish people had performed a "miracle" by protecting their leaders and democracy, going on to ask God to protect the Ummah, or the worldwide Muslim community.



President of Tunisia's Ennahda Party Rachid Ghannouchi:

"The Ennahdha Party expresses its rejection and absolute condemnation of the attempted coup, which violates the will of the Turkish people and its constitutional, democratic institutions."



Saudi Arabian Ministry of Foreign Affairs:

"Saudi Arabia welcomes the return to normalcy in the brotherly Republic of Turkey led by his Excellency President Recep Tayyip Erdogan and his elected government in line with constitutional legitimacy and the will of the Turkish people."



Pakistani Prime Minister Nawaz Sharif:

"We deeply admire the resolve of the brave and resilient Turkish people, who stood up against the forces of darkness and anarchy to express their support and commitment to democracy."



Qatari Emir Sheikh Tamim bin Hamad Al Thani:

The Emir condemned the failed coup, voicing Qatar's solidarity with the "brotherly Republic of Turkey" and its support for all actions taken by the latter to safeguard its security, constitutional legitimacy and rule of law.



Somali President Hassan Sheikh Mohamud:

"I condemn the coup attempt in Istanbul and Ankara. It is unacceptable to reverse the democratic path that the people of Turkey enjoyed in recent times. Somalia fully supports the government of President Recep Tayyip Erdogan."



SARAJEVO, BOSNIA And Herzegovina



ZURICH, SWITZERLAND



GAZA CITY, PALESTINE



MILAN, ITALY



OUTSIDE FETULLAH GULEN'S Residence in Pennsylvania, U.S.

CITIES IN WHICH ANTI-COUP PROTESTS WERE HELD

U.S. Boston, Pennsylvania, Chicago | Germany Berlin,
Cologne | Azerbaijan Baku | Australia Melbourne
| Austria Vienna | Belgium Brussels | Bosnia and
Herzegovina Sarajevo | Morocco | Palestine Gaza City
| France Strasbourg | Italy Milan | Sweden Stockholm
| Switzerland UN Geneva, Zurich | Canada Toronto |
Qatar | Kosovo Prizren | Libya Tripoli | Lebanon Beirut |
Luxembourg | Hungary Budapest | Macedonia Skopje |
Pakistan | Somalia | Syria Azaz | Tunisia | Jordan Amman

'COUP THWARTED', TURKISH PRESIDENT TELLS WORLD



Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan speaks to CNN International's Becky Anderson in a July 16 interview after the failure of the Fetullah Terrorist Organization's attempted military coup.



Erdogan says captured coup soldiers are now revealing the source of their instructions. "One of those who took our chief-of-staff hostage even went so far as to say: 'Let's put you in touch with our opinion leader, Fetullah Gulen!"



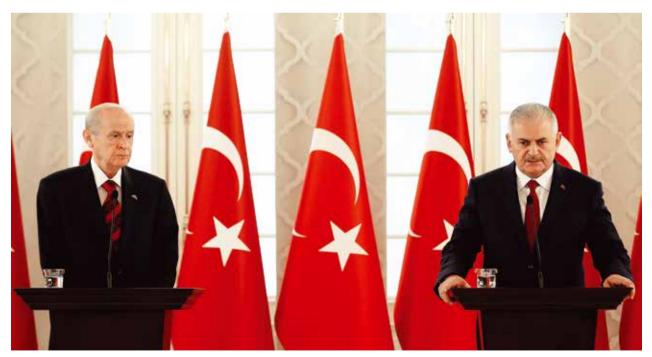
President Erdoğan: ".FETO had formed a parallel state within the state. When they staged this coup attempt, they failed but I am sure that in the upcoming days and weeks, they will make plans for their future. However, we, the state and the people, stand together against such organizations. As long as we stand united, tanks will achieve no result.

TURKISH OPPOSITION PARTIES STAND AGAINST COUP BID

Chairmen of the opposition parties stood beside their own people and the government, and declared that they were against the coup attempt.



Prime Minister Binali Yıldırım and Chairman of CHP (Republican People's Party) Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu make a joint statement following their meeting in the aftermath of the coup attempt.



Prime Minister Binali Yıldırım and Chairman of MHP (Nationalist Movement Party) Devlet Bahçeli underscore their commitment to fight against FETO/PSS during their joint press statement.



In the aftermath of the coup attempt, President Erdoğan meets with Chairman of AK Party (Justice and Development Party) and Prime Minister Binali Yıldırım, Chairman of CHP (Republican People's Party) Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu, Chairman of MHP (Nationalist Movement Party) Devlet Bahçeli at the Presidential Complex.



President Erdoğan and party leaders take a united stand at the Presidential Complex against the coup attempt.

DEMOCRACY AND MARTYRS' RALLY



President Erdoğan, chairmen of the ruling and opposition parties, Prime Minister of the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC)
Hüseyin Özgürgün, high ranking administrative and military officials attend the "Democracy and Martyrs' Rally" at Yenikapı, Istanbul.



5 million people attend the rally at Yenikapı in support of democracy, and Jewish, Christian and Muslim religious leaders take a united stand against the coup attempt.

Answering President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan's call, millions gathered at Yenikapı Square in Istanbul for Democracy and Martyrs' Rally. Attending the rally were President Erdoğan, Speaker of the Grand National Assembly of Turkey İsmail Kahraman, Chairman of Justice and Development Party and Prime Minister Binali Yıldırım, Chairman of Republican People's Party Kemal Kılıçdaroğlu, Chairman of Nationalist Movement Party Devlet Bahçeli as well as top military brass, artists, NGO representatives and opinion leaders.



Millions waving Turkish flags as well as flags of brotherly countries gather at Yenikapı Square to protest the coup attempt.



Leaders' meeting before the "Democracy and Martyrs' Rally" at Yenikapı bears testament to the spirit of unity and solidarity on a democratic basis against the coup attempt.

TURKISH MEDIA COMES OUT AGAINST COUP ATTEMPT

Virtually all of the Turkish national media voices opposition to the coup bid and takes the side of democracy.













JOINT DECLARATION OF THE GRAND NATIONAL ASSEMBLY OF TURKEY

We, the Justice and Development Party, Republican People's Party, Peoples' Democratic Party and Nationalist Movement Party, condemn in the strongest terms the attempted coup d'Etat against our beloved nation, the national will, our State (particularly against members of parliament representing the national will), the Veteran Assembly; and we condemn the attacks against the Assembly which began on the night of 15 July and were quashed by the morning of 16 July.

Our nation stood against and thwarted this bloody coup attempt in a way which set an example to the whole world. This beloved nation, which protected the Republic of Turkey and its institutions at the cost of its life, deserves every praise and appreciation. We, the whole nation, are grateful to the martyrs who gave their lives for this cause and we will never forget these heroes.

The Grand National Assembly of Turkey, in its capacity as the representative of this beloved and brave nation and acting with the authority given to it by the nation, fulfilled its duty under attack from bombs and bullets, and demonstrated, once again, that it is a parliament worthy of the nation.

It should be remembered that the GNAT led the Independence War, ensured Turkey's transition to democracy, developed the democratic parliamentary system, and fought to raise the nation out of destitution and poverty to make it a member of modern civilization.

Our Assembly stood, with one heart as a single body against the coup with great courage and dignity. It provided the necessary response to the coup plotters, and the necessary message to the world.

The resolve shown by the GNAT against this sinister attempted coup d'Etat is of great value to the further cementing and development of democracy in Turkey.

Everyone should know that any future attempt of aggression against our nation, the national will, or the Veteran Assembly will run up against the GNAT's steely resolve, as it has done today.

The GNAT will continue to reflect the nation's unwavering belief in democracy.

The resistance of all party groups in the Assembly to the coup attempt through a united position and with one voice is truly significant and will put its stamp on history. This united position and single voice will further strengthen our nation and national will.

The Grand National Assembly of Turkey is at work with one heart.

The National Assembly, will make those who staged such an attack against the nation and its sovereignty pay the heaviest price within the boundaries of the law.

This joint declaration is the most tangible proof that nothing will ever be the same in Turkey.

Despite our differences, we, all four political parties, stand by the national will with all our MPs and our entire organizations, and protect and shall protect the national forever.

Our nation should rest assured.

The Assembly and deputies of the Nation did not let fall and will not let fall what was entrusted to them by the nation.

Once again, we condemn in the strongest terms the attack against our democracy, our nation and the GNAT, which embodies the national will. We ask our people to avoid any act of violence, which goes beyond the limits of democratic reaction and does not befit our country.

We remember with respect, gratitude and mercy our martyrs who fell while resisting the coup. We wish a speedy recovery to those wounded and to our nation.

We avail ourselves of this opportunity to salute all brotherly and friendly countries which stood by Turkey and our nation and conveyed messages of support in these difficult times.



TURKISH TOP COMMANDER AIDE ADMITS GULEN 'LOYALTY'



"I am a member of the parallel state, or FETO. I have served this community for years voluntarily. I have obeyed the orders and instructions of the big brothers exactly," he confessed

Lieutenant Colonel Levent Turkkan, former aide of chief of General Staff Hulusi Akar

"MAIN PERPETRATOR"

Lieutenant Colonel Levent Turkkan, former aide of Chief of Turkey's General Staff Hulusi Akar, admitted to having links with FETO, which he said was the "main perpetrator" of coup attempt

"THEY GAVE ME EXAM ANSWERS"

"I took the military school entrance exam in 1989. I was a bright student and was sure I would pass the exams by my own efforts. But the night before the exam, my 'big brothers' [FETO handlers] gave me the answers to the exam"

"BIG BROTHERS"

"I continued to see my big brothers while in military school.

• "EAVESDROPPING"

"I spied on [former] Chief of Staff Necdet Ozel all the time. I put a recording device in his room in the morning and took it back in the evening."

WHILE UNDER INTERROGATION, TURKKAN ALSO PROVIDED INFORMATION ON HOW THE GULEN MOVEMENT WAS ORGANIZED INSIDE THE TURKISH MILITARY

"I believe 60-70 percent of those people who have been accepted inside the armed forces since the 1990s are linked to Gulen"

TURKISH TOP COMMANDER'S AIDE ADMITS GULEN 'LOYALTY'

"I was spying on [former] Chief of Staff Necdet Ozel all the time. I put a recording device in his room in the morning and took it back in the evening hours," Turkkan said. "The device has its own capacity and could wiretap for 10-15 hours."

During the questioning by prosecutors, Turkkan admitted he received the device from a person who claimed to be working at Turk Telecom, Turkey's leading telecommunications company.

"[He] ordered me to eavesdrop on the general [Necdet Ozel]. He told me, 'We will tap him for information purposes; nothing is going to happen.' I did not question him and took the device," he said.

Turkkan said he had at least two recording devices, which he returned once their capacity was full.

Turkkan also admitted that Major Mehmet Akkurt -- whom Turkkan claimed was a member of the Gulen movement who he had worked closely with -- had spied on high-ranking generals, including Chief of Staff Hulusi Akar.

He did not specify the exact time when they tapped Akar.

"I think the movement has been

spying on those generals in order to know what is going on inside the armed forces," Turkkan confessed.

Once General Hulusi Akar was promoted to Chief of Staff, Turkkan said he stopped wire-tapping.

During the interrogation, Turkkan also provided information on how the Gulen movement was organized inside the Turkish military.

"I believe 60-70 percent of those people who have been accepted inside the armed forces since the 1990s are Gulen-linked people," he said.

Turkkan said he received information about the military coup on July 14 at around 10:00 a.m. local time from Staff Colonel Orhan Yikilkan, who served as an adviser to the Chief of Staff.

"Yikilkan told me the President, the Prime Minister, the Chief of Staff and the commanders-in-chief would be arrested... [and that the military coup] would be staged at 03:00 am on early Saturday [July 16],"Turkkan said.

Turkkan said he visited his brother to check whether he was aware of

the military takeover, but failed to see him.

He told the prosecution that he met with other members of the movement in his brother's home.

"When I asked them, they angrily told me, 'How do you know? Who told you this? Did you tell anyone?'... They told me to keep quiet," Turkkan said.

After the thwarted coup attempt, Turkkan said he surrendered to military officials who turned him in to the police.

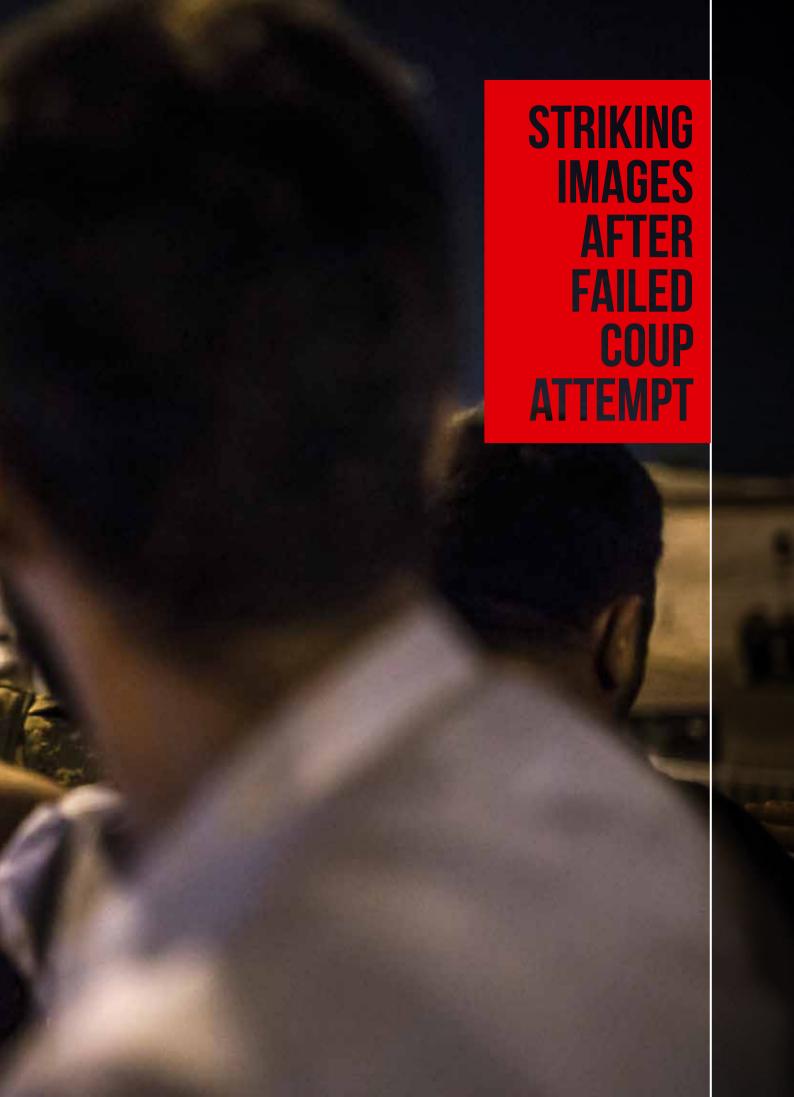
Turkkan said he felt regret for taking part in the violent coup.

"Until the coup, I thought the Gulen movement was acting for God's sake and Gulen himself had a spiritual identity," Turkkan said.

"Until today, I never thought the Gulen movement was traitorous. But now, I [have] realized what they really are. They [the members of FETO] are bloodthirsty. I have never seen Fetullah Gulen, but he is the same," he said.

"I feel regret not only for taking part in this [coup attempt],but also for becoming a member of the Fetullah Gulen movement," he added.







Ankara Police Headquarters, which came under heavy attack by coup plotters, is unable to resume operations due to heavy damage.

Pro-democracy activists, who resisted the coup attempt overnight, stage a protest outside Ankara Police Headquarters on 16 July.



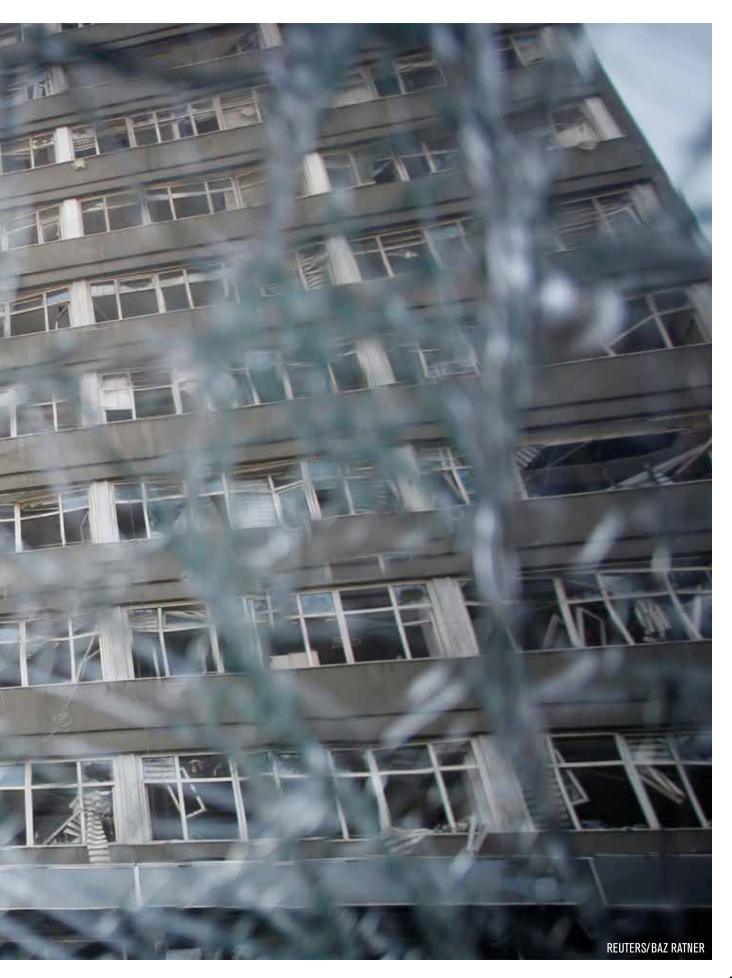


Ankara Police Headquarters was severely damaged by coup plotters.

Administrative offices inside the police headquarters in Ankara.





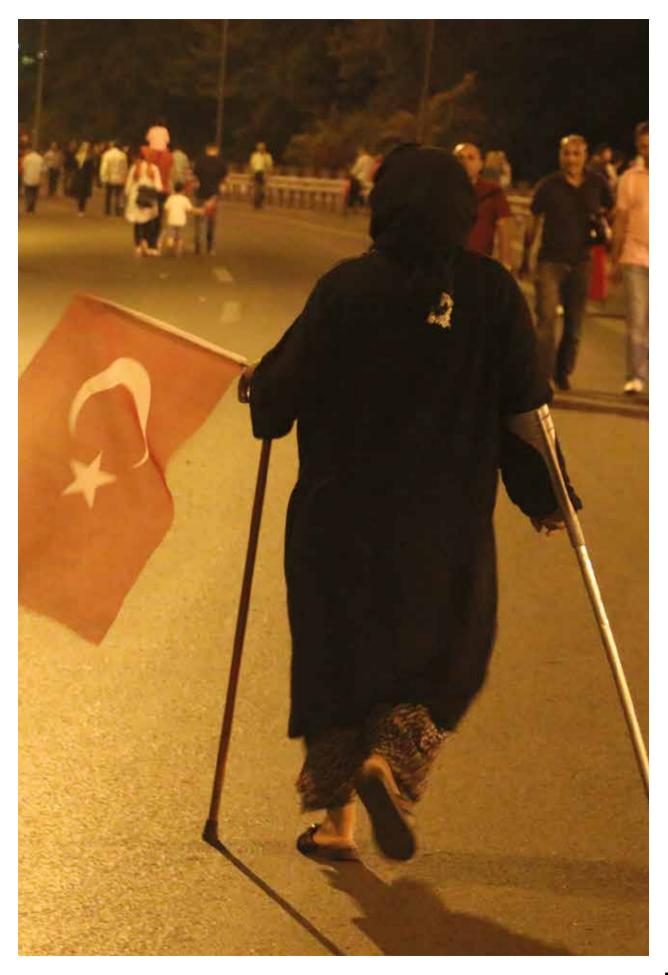


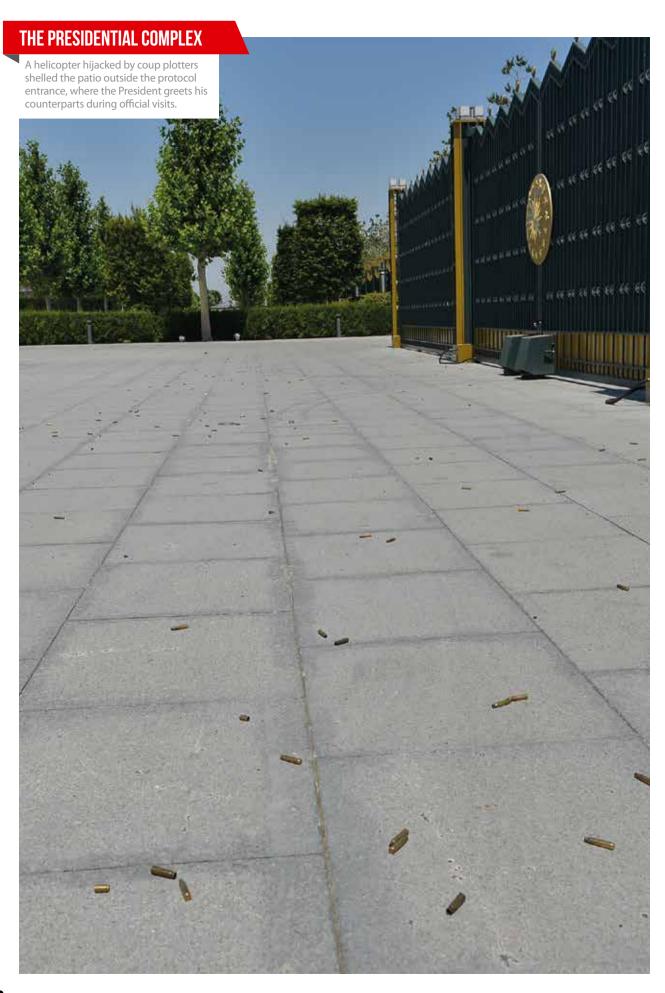


A pedestrian overpass near Ankara Police Headquarters.

Police headquarters and official vehicles.





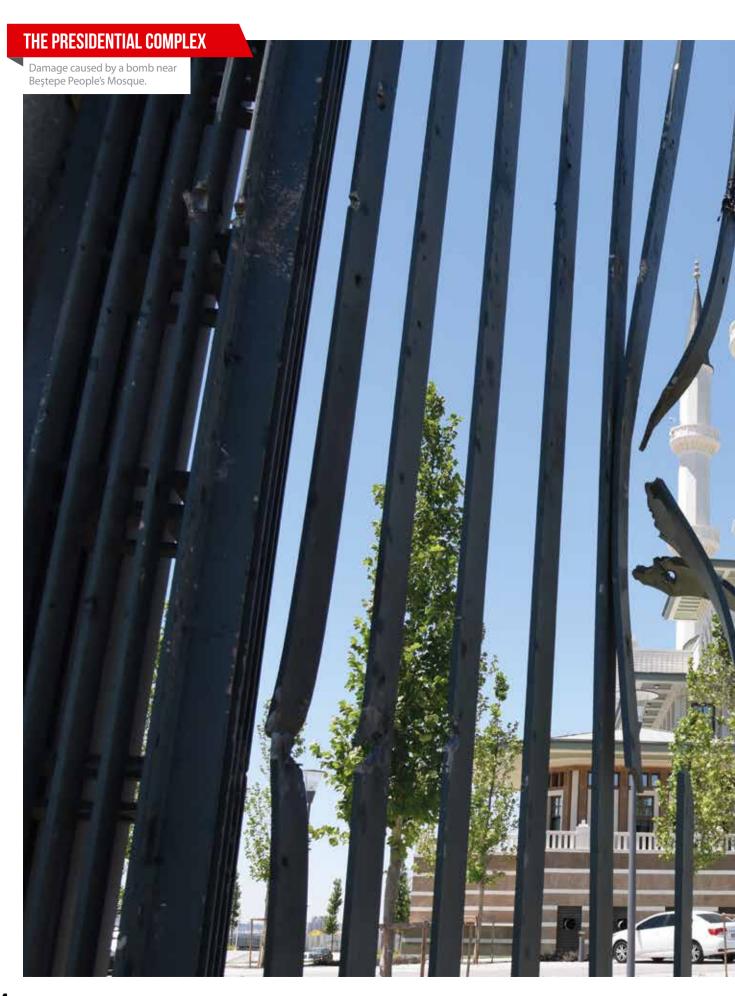


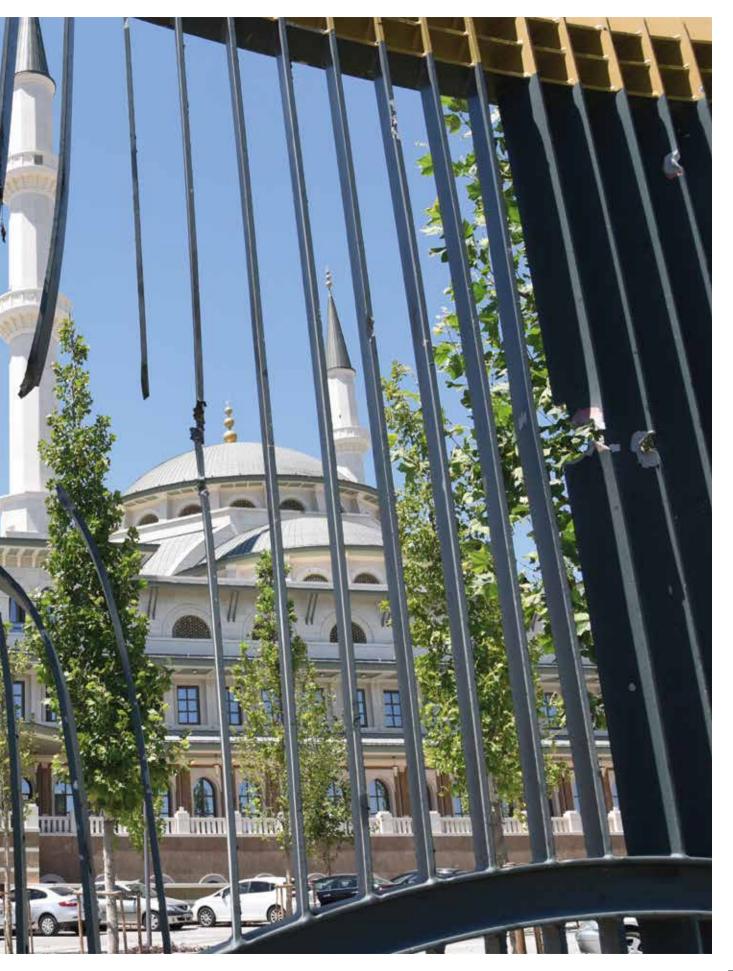


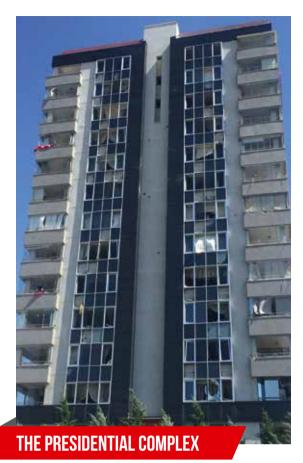
The site where five civilians lost their lives following an explosion near Beştepe People's Mosque at 6.45am on 16 July. A female citizen's head got separated from her body as a result of the explosion and was later discovered on the ceiling of the Presidential Congress Center.

Damage caused by a bomb near Beştepe People's Mosque

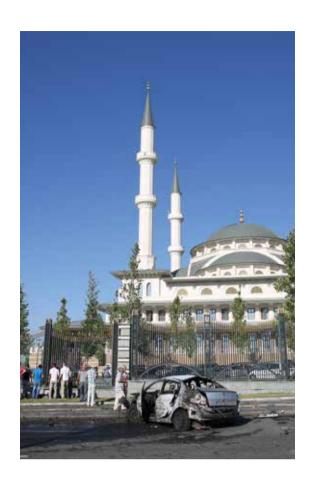






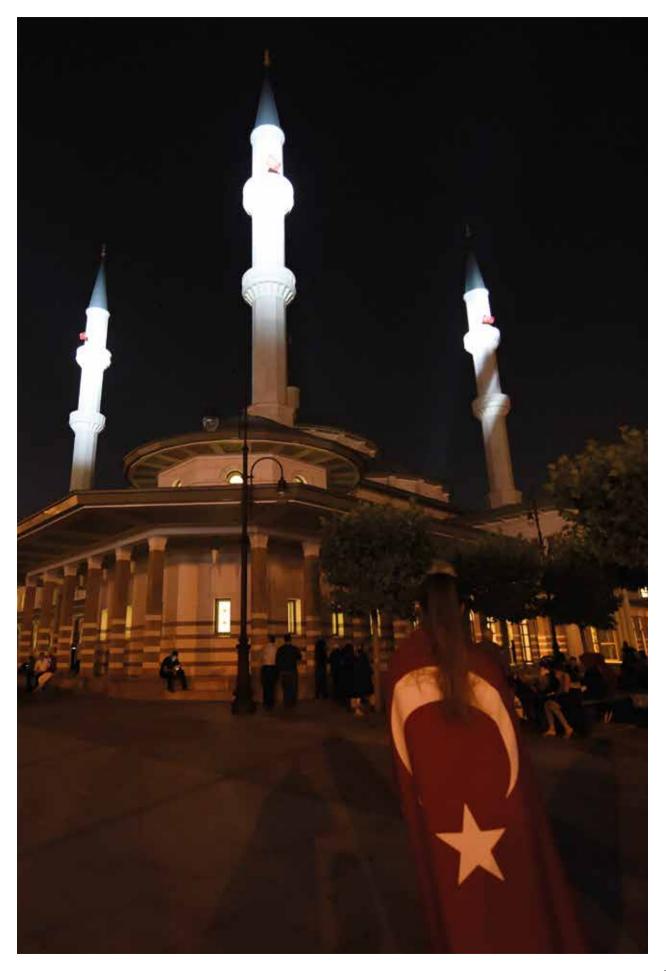






Vehicles targeted by an airstrike outside the Presidential Complex



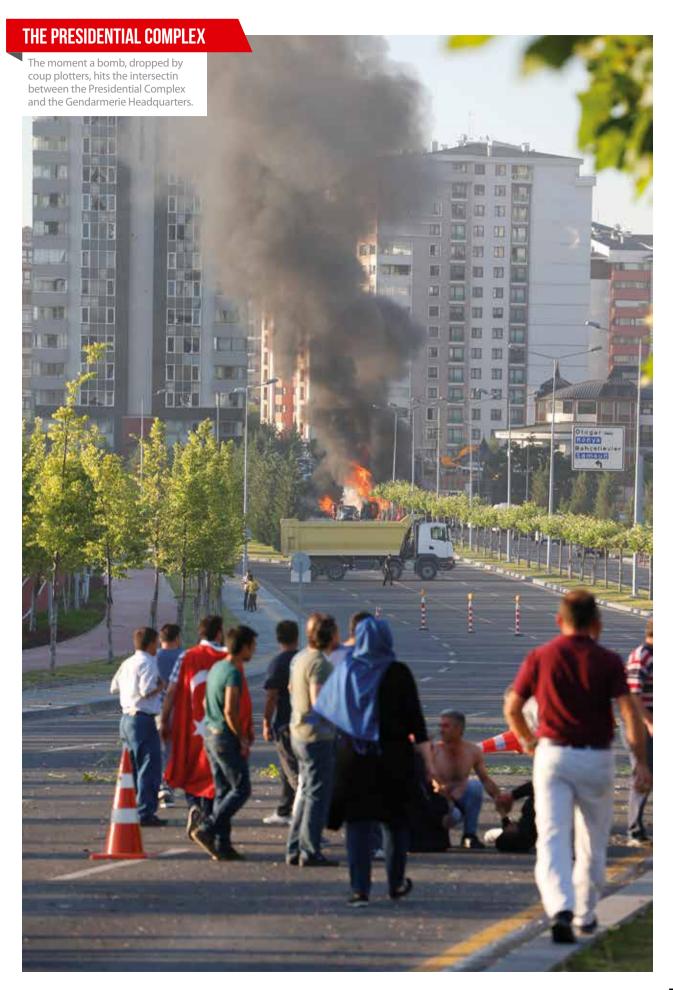


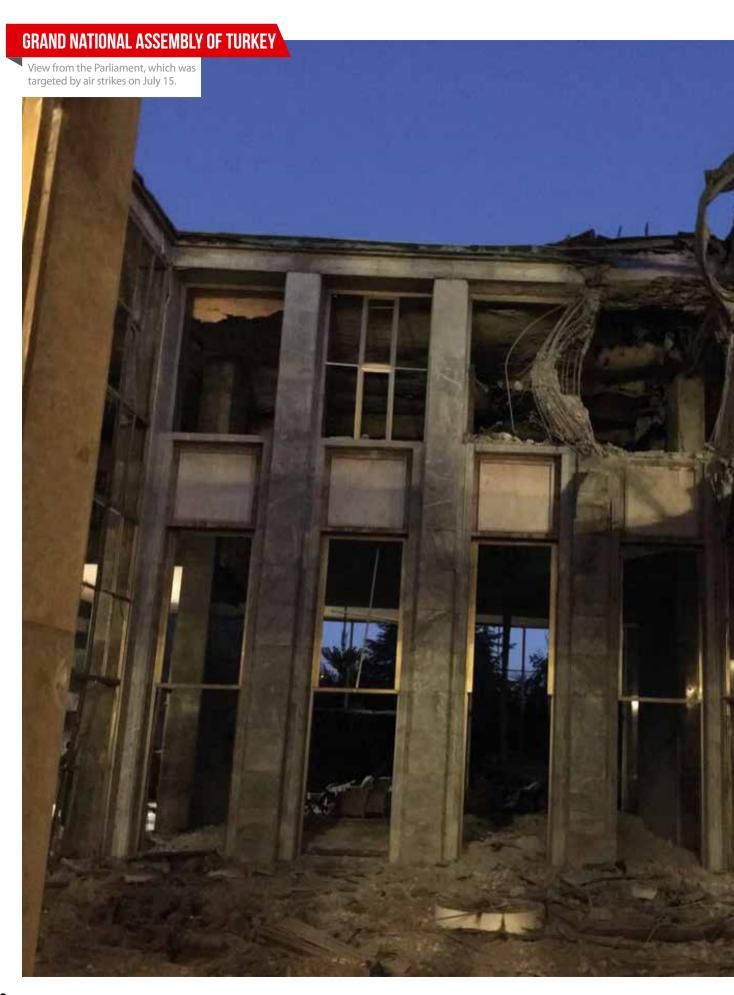


Citizens trying to cover the body of a deceased civilian with the Turkish flag outside the Presidential Complex.

A citizen wounded during the clashes in front of the Presidential Complex.











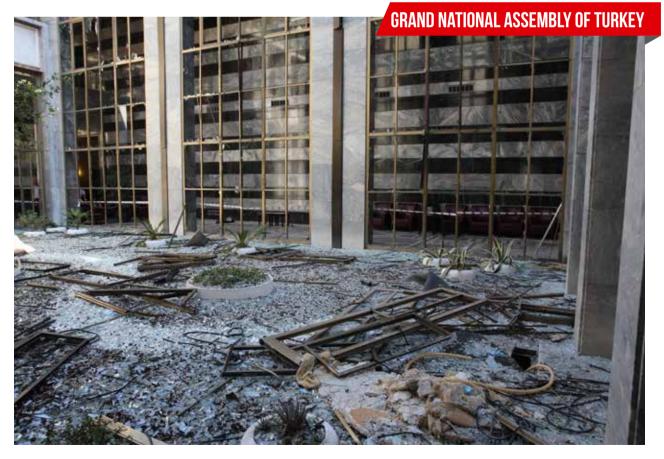
View from lounge area reserved for parliamentarians and their guests.





The Turkish Parliament, which came under attack for the first time in history, was severely damaged by coup plotters.

A large part of the Parliament building, which came under attack for the first time in history, remains non-operational.







By targeting the Parliament's General Assembly, the putschists assaulted the nation and Turkey's democracy.

Damage to the Parliament building caused by an F-16 airstrike.





The Parliament building was heavily damaged during the July 15 coup attempt.

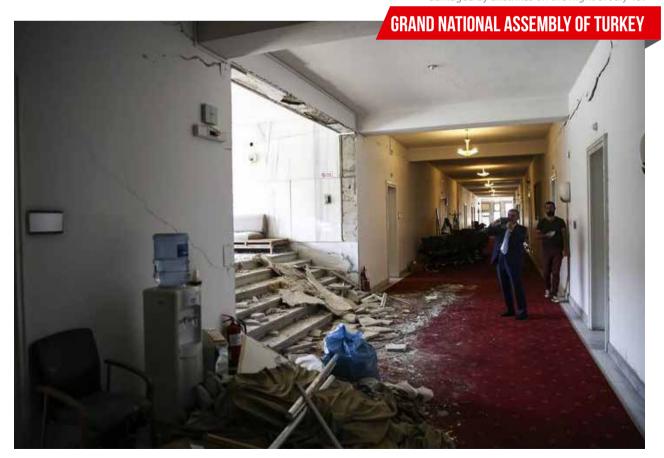
Damaged parts of the Parliament building were cordoned off after the July 15 coup attempt.





The Turkish Parliament's ceiling was damaged as a result of airstrikes launched by hijacked F16s.

Various parts of the Parliament building were damaged by airstrikes on the night of July 15.





The Turkish Parliament's ceiling was damaged as a result of airstrikes launched by hijacked F16s.

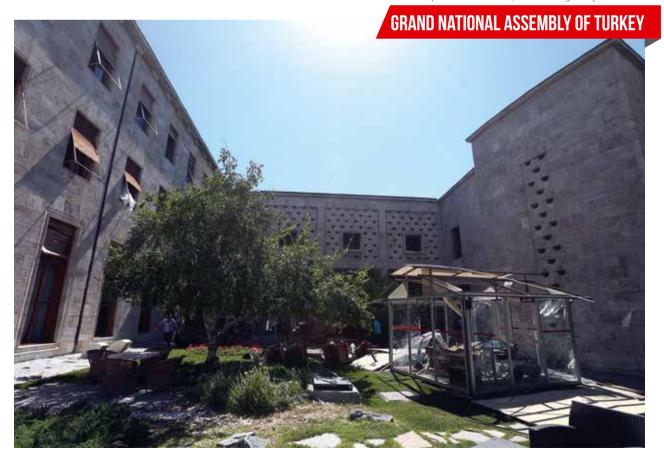
The Parliament, a symbol of Turkey's sovereignty and democracy, bears marks of the coup attempt.

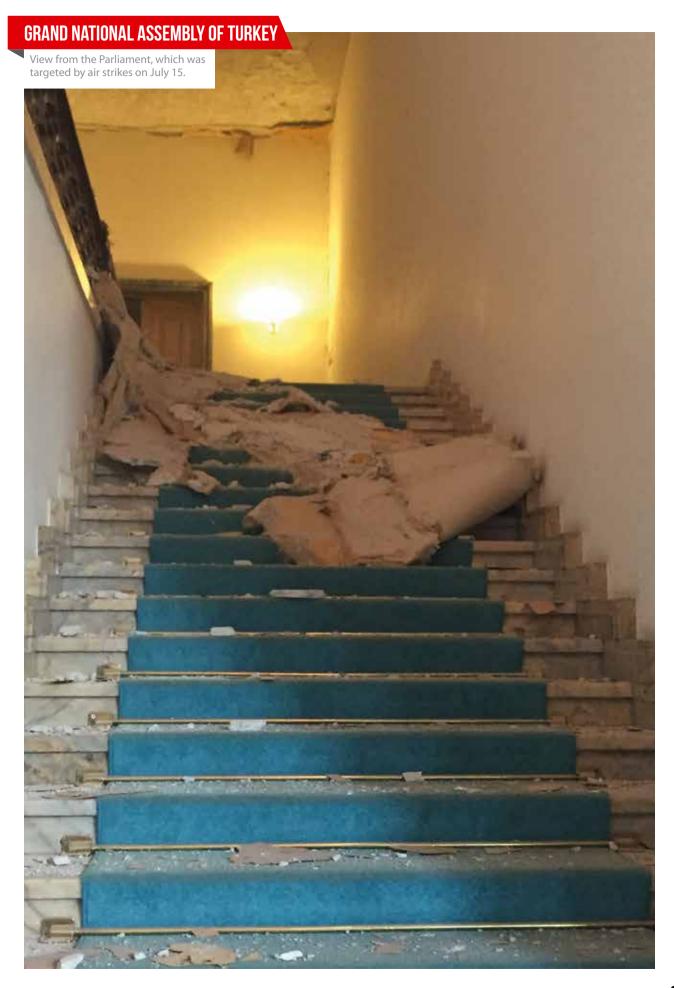


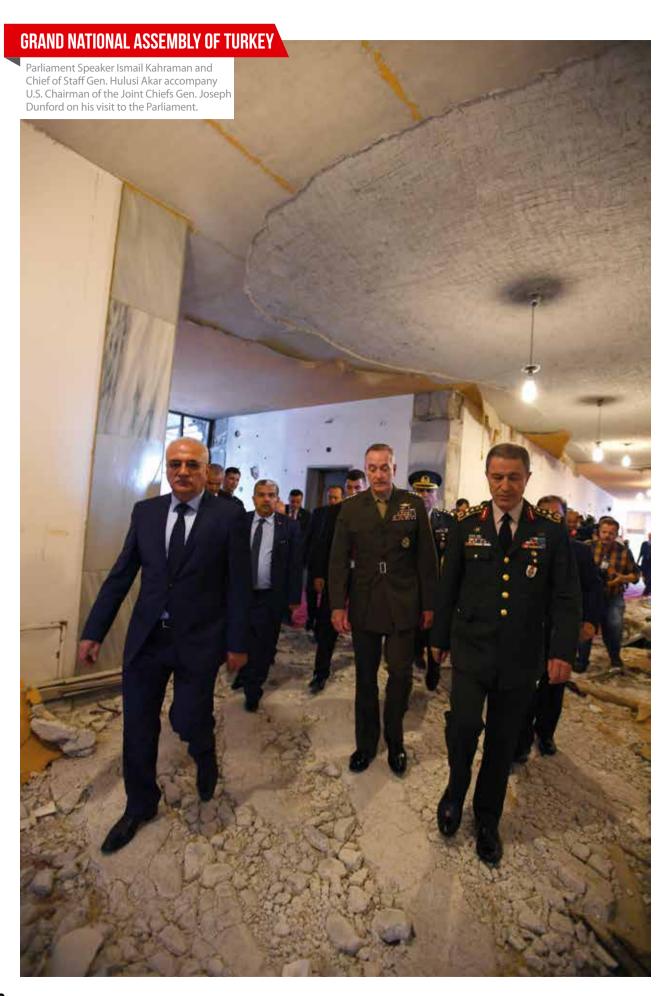


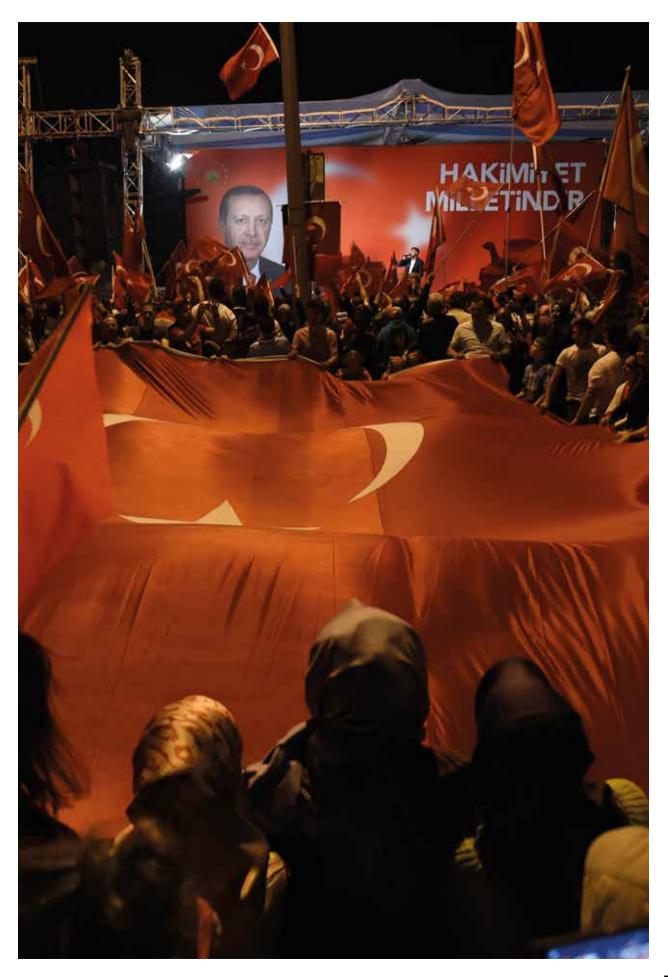
Airstrikes and F16s flying low shattered the windows of the Parliament building.

An outdoor patio, reserved for parliamentarians, was damaged by airstrikes.











The Turkish Parliament, which came under attack for the first time in history, was severely damaged by coup plotters.



View from lounge area reserved for parliamentarians.













On the night of July 15, citizens try to seize control of tanks which have run over vehicles at an intersection near the headquarters of the General Staff.

Tanks block the road in front of the headquarters of the General Staff. A soldier points his rifle at civilians.





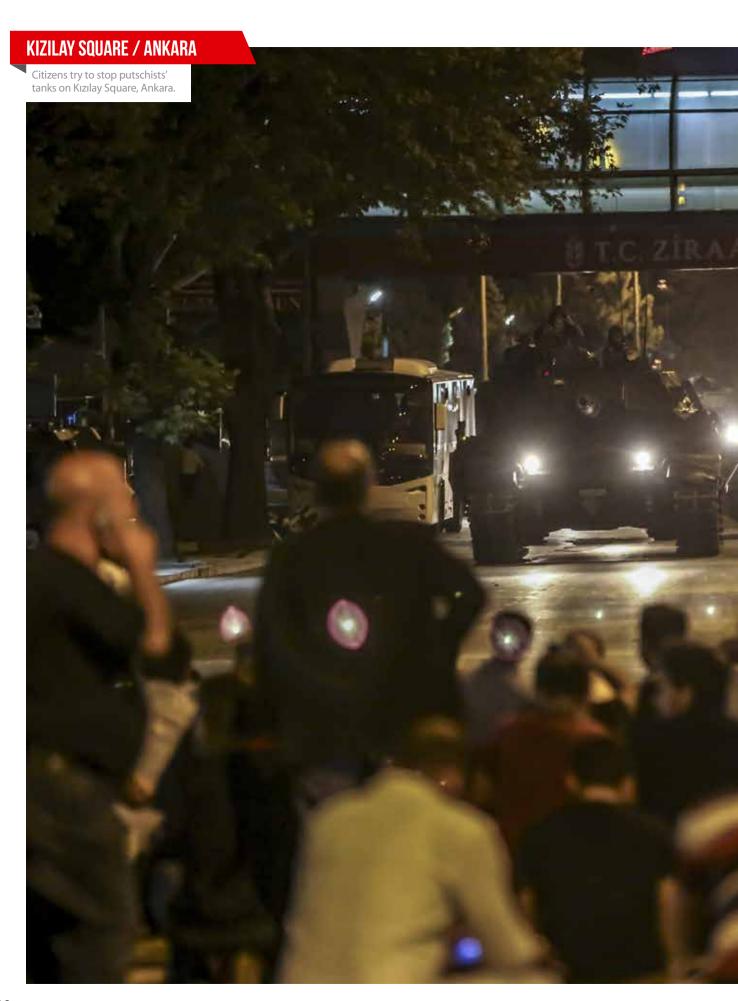
Civilians climb over tanks to stop them from moving.

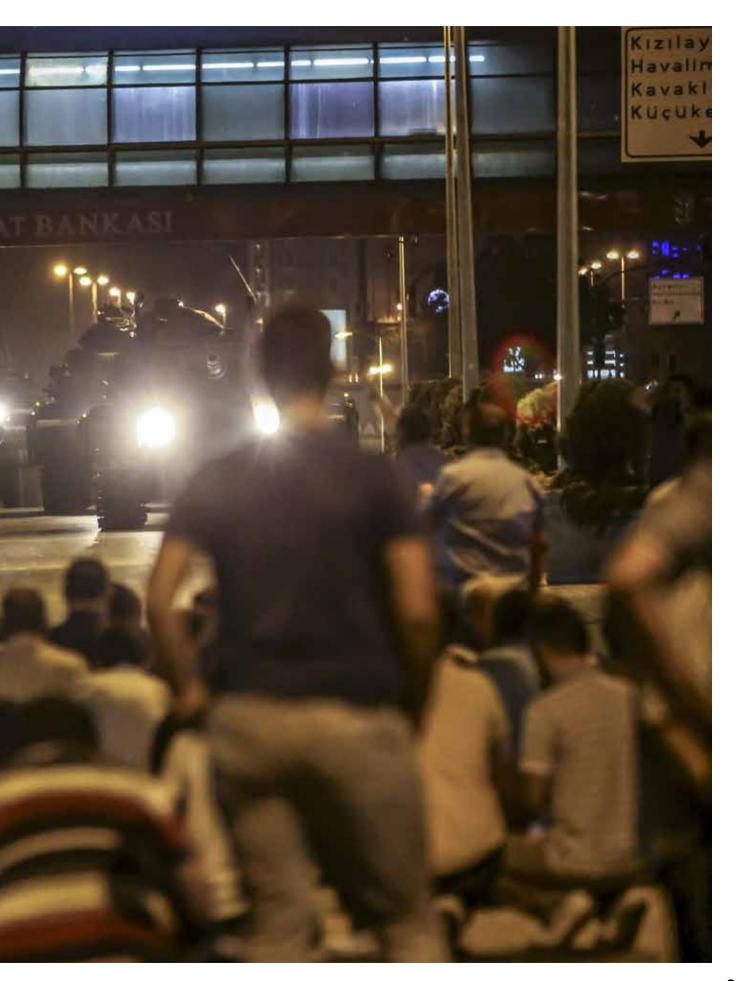














A pro-democracy activist protests a putschist soldier.

Citizens risked their lives to stop putschist tanks near Kızılay Square, Ankara.





Citizens protest the occupation of Kızılay Square in Ankara.

Pro-democracy activists attempt to persuade putschist soldiers to stop while protesting the coup attempt.









Putschist soldiers did not hesitate to target civilians at Kızılay Square in Ankara.

A civilian vehicle crushed by putschists' tanks





Pro-democracy crowd risk their lives in an effort to stop putschists' tanks.

Putschists' tanks destroyed a large number of civilian vehicles during the coup attempt.









The Special Operations headquarters, where 50 police officers lost their lives, came under heavy aerial and ground attack and remains non-operational.

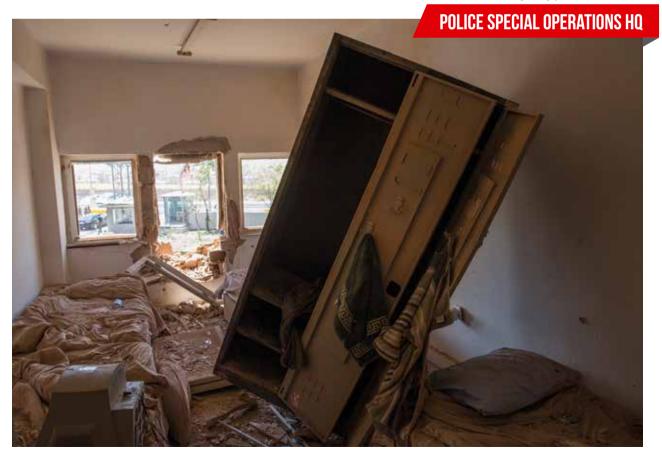
Site of air strikes at the Special Operations headquarters outside Ankara.





Entrance to the Special Operations headquarters destroyed by putschists.

On-campus dormitory completely destroyed by putschists' attacks.





The eagle monument, which symbolizes the Special Operations, was damaged during the coup attempt.

Members of the Special Operations assess the damage after a long night of fighting.







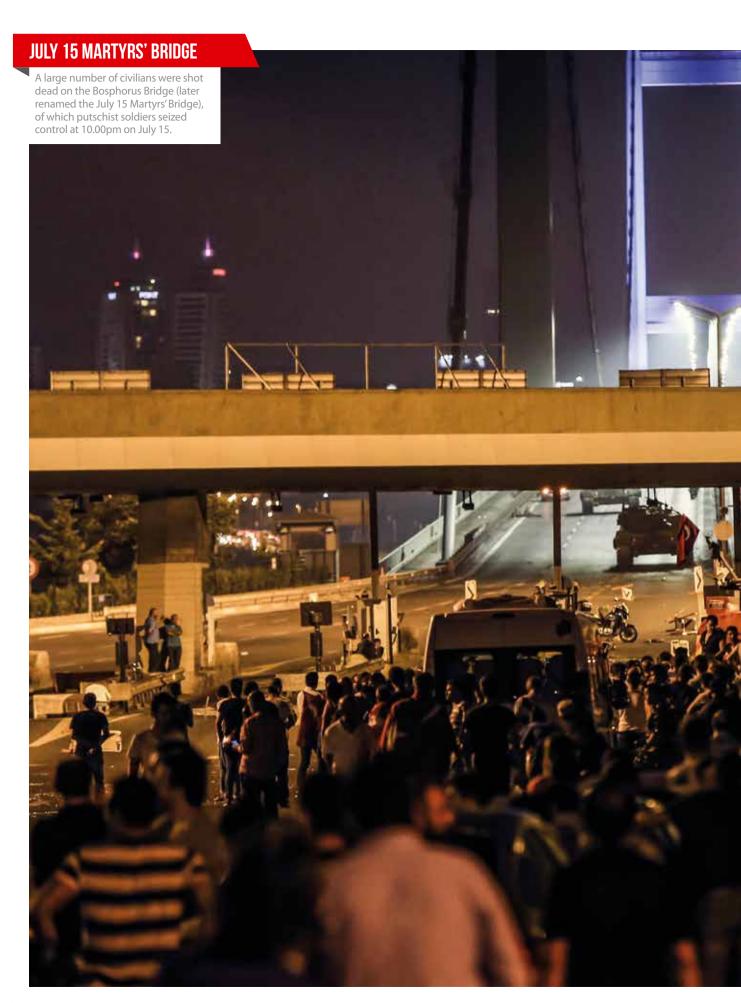
In an effort to cut off TV broadcasts and the internet, putschists targeted TURKSAT and shot dead two civilians.

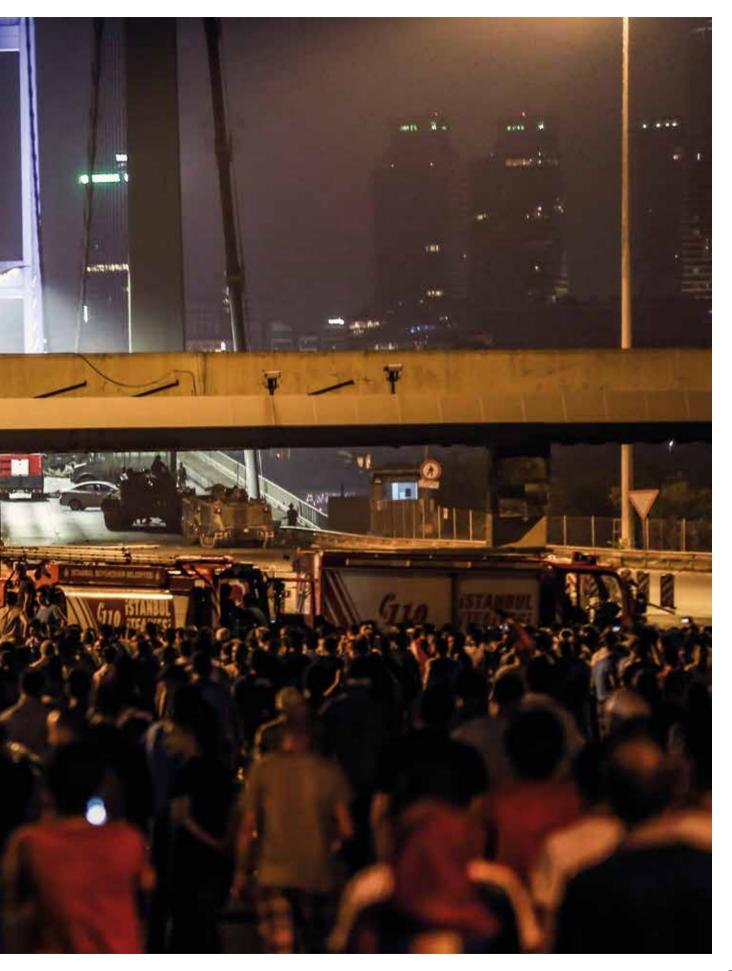
Trying to control all communications in the country, the coup plotters severely damaged TURKSAT.

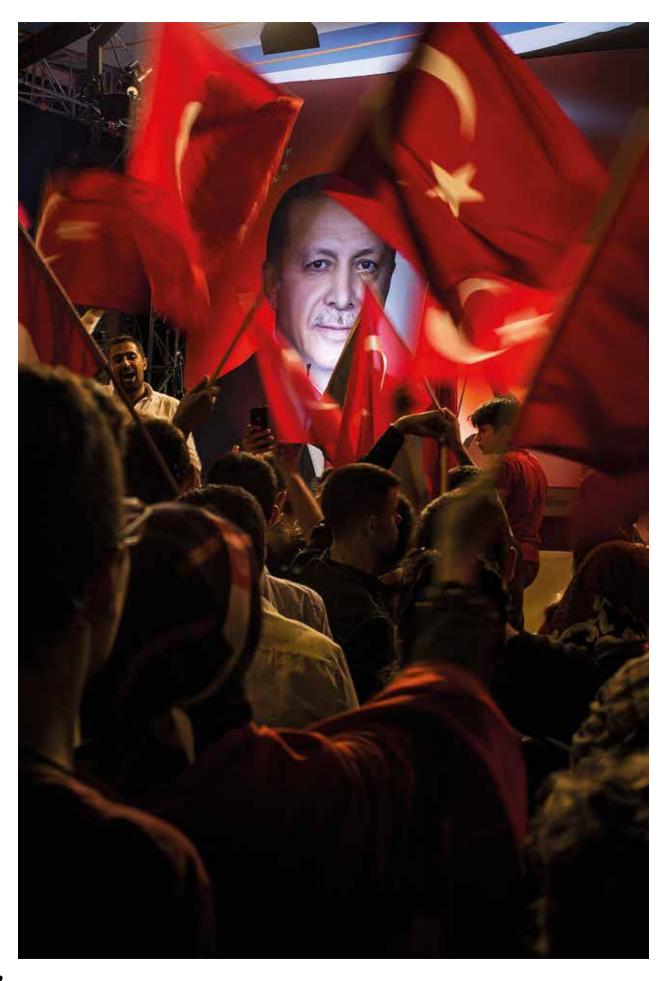
TURKSAT













Civilians take control of putschists' tanks.

Clashes on the Bosphorus Bridge.

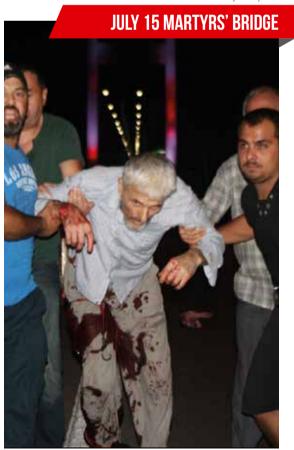








Peaceful protesters rushing the wounded to a nearby hospital









Denied entry to Istanbul Ataturk Airport, a civilian protests the coup attempt by standing in front of a hijacked tank.

Civilians protest the coup plotters at Istanbul Ataturk Airport.









ADİL BÜYÜKCENGİZ













AKIN SERTÇELİK



AKİF ALTAY



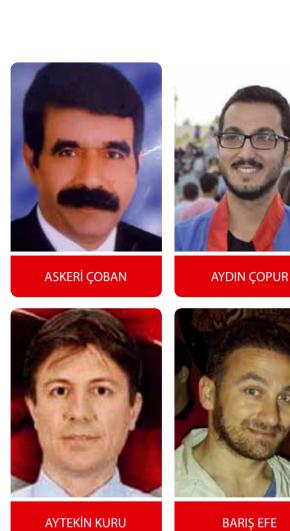
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ALPASLAN YAZICI



BEYTULLAH YEŞİLAY

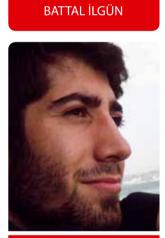
BÜLENT AYDIN











AYHAN KELEŞ





BATUHAN ERGİN

AYŞE AYKAÇ













107











CENGIZ POLAT

CENNET YİĞİT









CUMA DAĞ

CÜNEYT BURSA

ÇETİN CAN

DAVUT KARAÇAM









DEMET SEZEN

DURSUN ACAR

EDIP ZENGIN

EMİN GÜNER







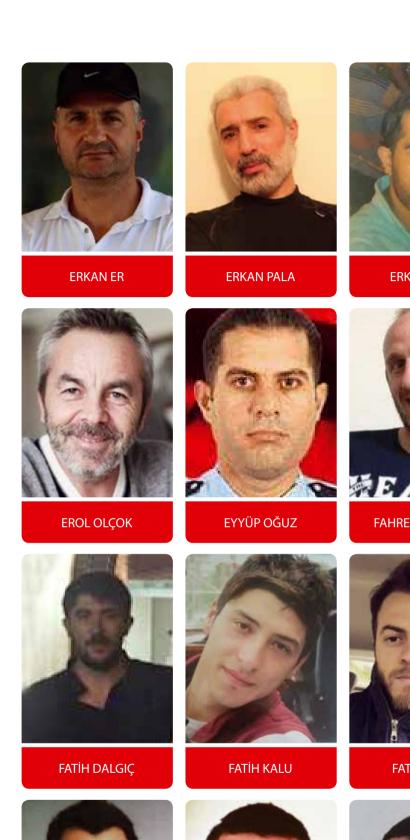


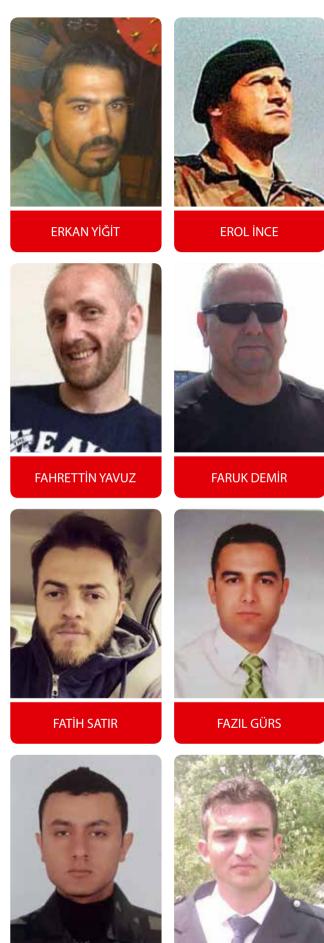
EMRAH SAĞAZ

EMRAH SAPA

ERDEM DİKER

ERHAN DURAL























GÖKHAN ESEN





HAKAN YORULMAZ

GÖKHAN YILDIRIM



GÜLŞAH GÜLER















HALİT GÜLSER

HASAN ALTIN

HASAN GÜLHAN















HÜSEYİN KISA





HÜSEYİN GÜNTEKİN









IZZET ÖZKAN



İLHAN VARANK

JOQUAD MERROUNE (CEMAL ABUATEYE)



KADER SİVRİ

KEMAL EKŞİ









KÜBRA DOĞANAY

LOKMAN BİÇİNCİ









LOKMAN OKTAY

LÜTFİ GÜLŞEN

MAHİR AYABAK

MAHMUT COŞKUNSU









MEDET EKİZCELİ

MEHMET AKİF SANCAR

MEHMET ALİ KILIÇ

MEHMET ÇETİN









MEHMET DEMİR

MEHMET GÜDER

MEHMET GÜLŞEN

MEHMET KARAASLAN



MEHMET KARACATİLKİ



MEHMET KOCAKAYA



MEHMET ORUÇ



MEHMET ŞEFİK ŞEFKATLİOĞLU



MEHMET ŞENGÜL



MEHMET ŞEVKET UZUN



MEHMET YILMAZ



MERİÇ ALEMDAR



MESUT ACUN



MESUT YAĞAN



METE SERTBAŞ



METIN ARSLAN



MUCİP ARIGAN



MUHAMMET AKSU



MUHAMMET AMBAR



MUHAMMET FAZLI DEMİR









MUHAMMET YALÇIN

YILDIZ

MUHSİN KİREMİTÇİ









MURAT AKDEMİR

MURAT ALKAN

MURAT DEMİRCİ

MURAT ELLİK









MURAT İNCİ

MURAT KOCATÜRK

MURAT MERTEL

MURAT NAİBOĞLU











MUSTAFA ASLAN

MUSTAFA AVCU

MUSTAFA CAMBAZ

MUSTAFA DİREKLİ



MUSTAFA SOLAK



MUSTAFA KAYMAKÇI

























MÜNÜR ALKAN



NECATÍ SAYIN

NİYAZİ ERGÜVEN



NECMİ BAHADIR DENİZCİOĞLU

MUZAFFER AYDOĞDU



ONUR ENSAR AYANOĞLU



ONUR KILIÇ



ORHUN GÖYTAN



OSMAN ARSLAN



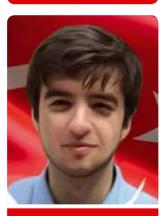
OSMAN EVSAHİBİOĞLU



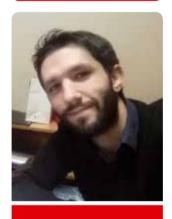
OSMAN YILMAZ



OZAN ÖZEN



ÖMER CAN AÇIKGÖZ



ÖMER CANKATAR



ÖMER HALISDEMIR



ÖMER İPEK



ÖMER TAKDEMİR



ÖNDER GÜZEL



ÖZGÜR GENÇER



ÖZKAN ÖZENDİ



RAMAZAN KONUŞ



RAMAZAN SARIKAYA



RECEP BÜYÜK



RECEP GÜNDÜZ



RESUL KAPTANCI



RÜSTEM RESUL PERÇİN



SAİT ERTÜRK



SALİH ALIŞKAN



SAMET CANTÜRK



SAMET USLU



SEDAT KAPLAN



SELİM CANSIZ



SEHER YAŞAR



SERDAR GÖKBAYRAK



SERHAT ÖNDER

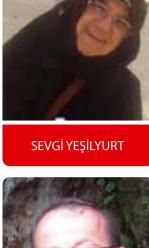


SERKAN GÖKER



SERVET ASMAZ



















SUAT ALOĞLU

SULTAN SELİM KARAKOÇ

SÜMER DENİZ

ŞENOL SAĞMAN









ŞEYHMUS DEMİR

ŞİRİN DİRİL

ŞUAYİP ŞEREFOĞLU

ŞÜKRÜ BAYRAKÇI







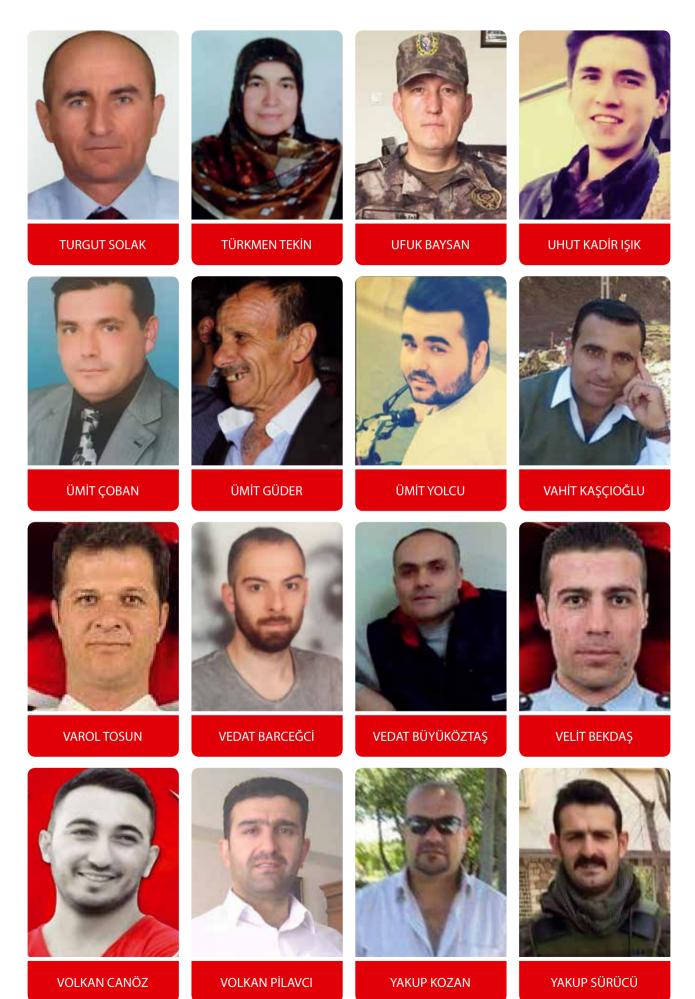


TAHSİN GEREKLİ

TEVHİT AKKAN

TİMUR AKTEMUR

TOLGA ECEBALIN









YASİN NACİ AĞAROĞLU



YASİN YILMAZ



YILDIZ GÜRSOY





YILMAZ ERCAN

YUSUF ÇELİK



YUSUF ELİTAŞ



ZAFER KOYUNCU



ZEKERİYA BİTMEZ



ZEYNEP SAĞIR