



BATI TRAKYA AZINLIĞI YÜKSEK TAHSİLLİLER DERNEĞİ

**ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟΣ ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΩΝ ΜΕΙΟΝΟΤΗΤΑΣ
ΔΥΤΙΚΗΣ ΘΡΑΚΗΣ**

**WESTERN THRACE MINORITY UNIVERSITY
GRADUATES ASSOCIATION**

**FAALİYET RAPORU
EKΘΕΣΗ ΠΕΠΡΑΓΜΕΝΩΝ
ANNUAL REPORT
2010**

YÖNETİM KURULU ΔΟΙΚΗΤΙΚΟ ΣΥΜΒΟΥΛΙΟ ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Mustafa Katrancı

Başkan (1/2010-10/2010)
Πρόεδρος
Chairman

Mustafa Süleyman

Başkan (10/2010-1/2011)
Πρόεδρος
Chairman

Hüseyin Mehmetusta

Asbaşkan
Αντιπρόεδρος
Vice-Chairman

Seher Mehmet Ali

Genel Sekreter
Γενικός Γραμματέας
Secretary General

İlknur Tuzlacı

Kasadar
Ταμίας
Treasurer

Bülent Salih

Y.K. Üyesi
Μέλος Δ.Σ.
Board Member

Alev Kırhüseyinoğlu

Y.K. Üyesi
Μέλος Δ.Σ.
Board Member

DENETİM KURULU ΕΞΕΛΕΓΤΙΚΗ ΕΠΙΤΡΟΠΗ AUDITING BOARD

Adem Bekiroğlu

Başkan
Πρόεδρος
Chairman

Cüneyt Sadık

D.K. Üyesi
Μέλος Ε.Ε.
A.B. Member

Metin Hacıosman Hasan

D.K. Üyesi
Μέλος Ε.Ε.
A.B. Member

29. GENEL KURUL ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΣΥΝΕΛΕΥΣΗ GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği 29. olağan Genel Kurulu 24 Ocak 2010 Pazar günü Gümölcine'nin Chris & Eve otelinde gerçekleşmiştir.

Kongre Başkanlığını, dernek üyelerimizden İbrahim Halil Hasan, sekreterlik görevlerini ise Esmâ Süleyman ve Emine Ömer yapmıştır.

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği 29. dönem Kongresinde 145 oy kullanılmış, 7 boş oy, 8 geçersiz oy, 130 geçerli oy sayılmıştır.



Στις 24 Ιανουαρίου 2010 στο ξενοδοχείο Chris & Eve της Κομοτηνής πραγματοποιήθηκε η 29η Γενική Συνέλευση του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης.

Καθίκοντα του προέδρου της Γενικής Συνέλευσης ανέλαβε ο κ. Ιμπραχίμ Χαλήλ Χασάν, ενώ καθίκοντα γραμματέως η κ. Εσμά Σουλεϊμάν και η κ. Εμινέ Ομέρ.

Στη Γενική Συνέλευση της 29η. περιόδου ψήφισαν 145 μέλη.



29. GENEL KURUL ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΣΥΝΕΛΕΥΣΗ GENERAL ASSEMBLY

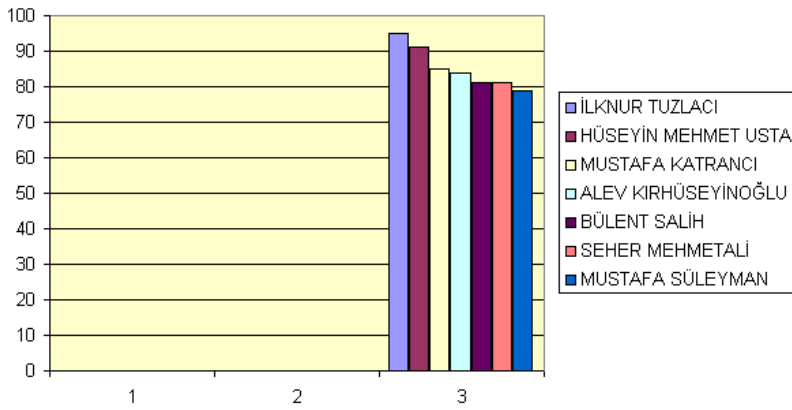
The 29th General assembly of the Western Thrace Minority University Graduates Association (W.T.M.U.G.A.) was held on 24 January 2010 at the Chris & Eve Hotel in Komotini.

The Assembly was chaired by Ibrahim Halil Hasan, while the two secretaries were Esma Suleymanoglu and Emine Omer.

In General assembly of 29th period was voted about 145 members

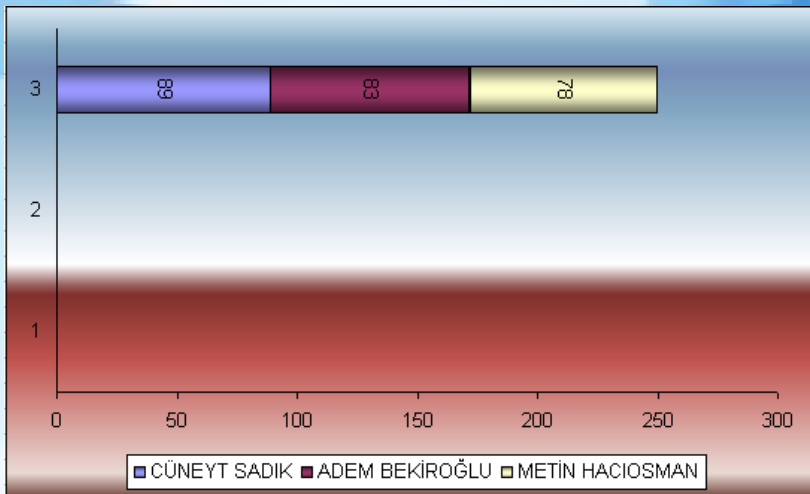


Yönetim Kurulu oy Dağılımı



1. İLK NUR TUZLACI
2. HÜSEYİN MEHMET USTA
3. MUSTAFA KATRANCI
4. ALEV KIRHÜSEYİNOĞLU
5. BÜLENT SALİH
6. SEHER MEHMETALİ
7. MUSTAFA SÜLEYMAN

Denetim Kurulu Oy Dağılımı



1. CÜNEYT SADIK
2. ADEM BEKİROĞLU
3. METİN HACIOSMAN

YÖNETİM KURULU ZİYARETLERİ ΕΠΙΣΚΕΨΕΙΣ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΙΚΟΥ ΣΥΜΒΟΥΛΙΟΥ VISITS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği Yönetim Kurulu resmi makamlara nezaket ziyaretlerinde bulundu.

Τα μέλη του διοικητικού Συμβουλίου του Σ.Ε.Μ.Δ.Θ. πραγματοποίησαν εθιμοτυπικές επισκέψεις στις επίσημες αρχές.

The administrative Board of the W.T.M.U.G.A. paid official visits in the prefecture.



Yönetim Kurulu üyeleri, 12 Şubat 2010 Cuma günü Rodop Evros Genişletilmiş Bölge valiliği Başkanı sn.Minopulos'u ve Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Gümölcine Başkonsolosu sn. Mustafa Sarnıç' ziyaret etti.



Τα μέλη του Δ.Σ. του Συλλόγου μας επισκέφθηκαν τον Πρόεδρο της Νομαρχιακής Αυτοδιοίκησης Ροδόπης – Έβρου κ. Γεώργιο Ι. Μηνόπουλο και τον Γενικό Πρόξενο της Τουρκίας στην Κομοτηνή κ. Mustafa Sarnıç το Παρασκευή 12η Φεβρουαρίου 2010.

The members of the Administrative Board visited on Friday 12th February 2010 the Broadened Prefecture of Rodope-Evros Mr. Georgios I. Minopoulos and the consul of the Republic of Turkey in Komotini Mr. Mustafa Sarnic

Yönetim Kurulu üyelerimiz, 16 Şubat 2010 Salı günü Rodop Valisi Aris Yannakidis'i makamında ziyaret etti. Ziyaret esnasında Rodop Vilayeti Vali Yardımcıları Sibel Mustafaoglu ve Mehmet Devecioglu da hazır bulundu.

Τα μέλη του Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου την Τρίτη 16η Φεβρουαρίου επισκέφθηκαν τον Νομάρχη Ροδόπης κ. Άρη Γιαννακίδη. Παρόντες στη συζήτηση ήταν και οι αντινομάρχες Σιμπέλ Μουσταφάογλου και Μεχμέτ Ντεβετζήογλου.

The members of our Administrative Board visited at his office the prefect of Rodope Mr. Aris Giannakidis on the 16th of February 2010.

During their visit vice-prefect of Rodope Mrs. Sibel Mustafaoglu and Mr. Mehmet Devecioglu were present.



YÖNETİM KURULU ZİYARETLERİ ΕΠΙΣΚΕΨΕΙΣ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΙΚΟΥ ΣΥΜΒΟΥΛΙΟΥ VISITS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Yönetim Kurulu üyelerimiz, 17 Şubat 2010 Çarşamba günü İsekeçe Seçilmiş Müftüsü Ahmet Mete'yi makamında ziyaret etti.

Τα μέλη του Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου την Τετάρτη 17η Φεβρουαρίου επισκέφθηκαν τον αιρετό Μουφτή Ξάνθης κ. Αχμέτ Μετέ.

The members of our Administrative Board visited the elected Mufti of Xanthi Mr. Ahmet Mete on 17th of February 2010.



Yönetim Kurulu üyelerimiz, 19 Şubat 2010 Cuma günü Gümölcine Seçilmiş Müftüsü İbrahim Şerif, Rodop Milletvekili Ahmet Haciosman ve Ziraat Bankası Gümölcine Şubesi Genel Müdürü Nesimi Özay'a birer nezaket ziyaretinde bulundular.

Τα μέλη του Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου επισκέφθηκαν την Παρασκευή 19η Φεβρουαρίου τον αιρετό Μουφτή Κομοτηνής κ. Ιμπραχίμ Σερήφ και τον βουλευτή Ροδόπης Αχμέτ Χατζήοσμαν και τον Διευθυντή της Τράπεζας Ziraat Bank Κομοτηνής Nesimi Ozay.

The members of our Administrative Board visited the elected Mufti of Komotini Mr. Ibrahim Serif, the member of the Greek parliament Mr. Ahmet Haciosman and the director of Ziraat Bank Branch in Komotini Nesimi Ozay on 17th of February 2010.



YÖNETİM KURULU ZİYARETLERİ ΕΠΙΣΚΕΨΕΙΣ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΙΚΟΥ ΣΥΜΒΟΥΛΙΟΥ VISITS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Yönetim Kurulu üyelerimiz, 19 Şubat 2010 Cuma günü Kavaklı Belediyesi Başkanı Evangelos Liços'u makamında ziyaret etti.

Τα μέλη του Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου επισκέφθηκαν την Παρασκευή 19η Φεβρουαρίου τον Δήμαρχο Αιγείρου κ. Βαγγέλη Λίτσο.

The members of our Administrative Board visited at his office the mayor of Egiros Mr. Evangelos Litsos on Friday Municipality 19th of February 2010.



Mr. Dimtrios Kotsakis on Tuesday 25th of February 2010. During their visit the assistant mayor Mrs. Elmas Husemoglu was present.

Yönetim Kurulu üyelerimiz, aynı gün Kozlukbir Belediyesi Başkanı Halit Mehmet'i makamında ziyaret etti.

Τα μέλη του Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου επισκέφθηκαν την ίδια ημέρα τον Δήμαρχο Αρριανών κ. Μεχμέτ Χαλήτ.

The members of our Administrative Board visited on the same day at his office the mayor of Arriana Mr. Halit Mehmet.



YÖNETİM KURULU ZİYARETLERİ ΕΠΙΣΚΕΨΕΙΣ ΔΙΟΙΚΗΤΙΚΟΥ ΣΥΜΒΟΥΛΙΟΥ VISITS OF THE ADMINISTRATIVE BOARD

Yönetim Kurulu üyelerimiz, 01 Mart 2010 Pazartesi günü İskeçe Milletvekili Çetin Mandacı ve Mustafaçova Belediye Başkanı Mustafa Aga'ya birer nezaket ziyaretinde bulundular.

Τα μέλη του Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου επισκέφθηκαν την Δευτέρα 1η Μαρτίου τον βουλευτή Ξάνθης κ. Τσετίν Μάνταζη και τον Δήμαρχο Μύκη κ. Μουσταφά Αγά.

The members of our Administrative Board visited the member of Greek parliament Mr. Cetin Mandaci and mayor of Miki Mr. Mustafa Aga on Monday the 1st of March 2010.



Yönetim Kurulu üyelerimiz, 12 Mart 2010 Cuma günü Sirkeli Belediye Başkanı Hasan Kaşif, Sapçı Belediye Başkanı Yorgos Pililiçis ve Canbaz Belediye Başkanı Kostas Varvatos'a birer nezaket ziyaretinde bulundular.

Τα μέλη του Διοικητικού Συμβουλίου επισκέφθηκαν την Παρασκευή 12η Μαρτίου τον Δήμαρχο Φιλλύρας κ. Χασάν Κιασήφ και τον Δήμαρχο Σαπών κ. Γιώργο Πιλιλίτση και τον Δήμαρχο Ν. Σιδηροχωρίου Κώστας Βαρβάτος.

The members of our Administrative Board visited at his office the mayor of Filira Mr. Hasan Kasif and mayor of Sapes Mr. Georgos Pililitsis and also mayor of N.Sidiroxoriou Mr. Kostas Varvatos on Monday 12th of March 2010.



DERNEĞİMİZE GERÇEKLEŞEN ZİYARETLER

ΙΟ ΕΠΙΣΚΕΨΕΙΣ ΠΟΥ ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΟΠΟΙΗΘΗΚΑΝ ΣΤΟΝ ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟ ΜΑΣ

VISITS TO ASSOCIATION

Nezaket ziyaretleri çerçevesinde Rodop Evros Selanik Özel Pedagoji Akademisi Mezun Öğretmenler Derneği yönetim kurulu üyeleri derneğimize bir ziyaret gerçekleştirdiler.

Derneğimizin yeni yönetim kurulu Azınlık basın mensuplarını kabul etti. Yapılan toplantıda derneğin yapmayı planladığı faaliyetler aktarıldı.



Στα πλαίσια των ευγένειας επισκέψεων το διοικητικό συμβούλιο του Συλλόγου Ροδόπης Έβρου των Αποφοίτων Ειδικής Παιδαγωγικής Ακαδημίας Θεσσαλονίκης επισκέφτηκε τον σύλλογό μας.

Members of administration council of Rodopi-Evros Association of Thessalonica Special Pedagogies Academy Graduates visited our association.

Το διοικητικό συμβούλιο του συλλόγου μας υποδέχτηκε τους αντιπροσώπους του μειονοτικού τύπου.

The new administration of our association greeted minority press members. The new activities planned by our association were presented on the meeting.



Diyanet yetkilileri 8 Eylül 2010 tarihinde derneğimizi ziyaret ettiler.

Οι Θρησκευτικών αξιωματούχοι επισκέφθηκαν την Σ.Ε.Μ.Δ.Θ. στις 8 Σεπτέμβρη 2010.

Religious officials visited the association on September 8, 2010.

Amerika Selanik Konsolosu Sayın Marsha Lance ve beraberindekiler 10 Kasım 2010 tarihinde derneğimizi ziyaret etmiş olup, kabulde Başkan ve YK yanında derneğimizin Halkla İlişkiler ve İnsan Hakları Kolu Sorumlusu Pervin HAYRULLAH ve dernek üyemiz Gazeteci Cemil KABZA hazır bulundular.

Κατά την επίσκεψη που πραγματοποίησε στις 10 Νοεμβρίου 2010 στο σύλλογό μας η πρόξενος Θεσσαλονίκης των ΗΠΑ κα. Μάρσα Λανς εκτός του προέδρου και του διοικητικού συμβουλίου το παρόν έδωσαν η υπεύθυνη του τμήματος Δημοσίων Σχέσεων και Ανθρωπίνων Δικαιωμάτων του συλλόγου μας Περβίν Χαϊρουλάχ και ο μέλος του συλλόγου δημοσιογράφος κ. Τζεμίλ Καμπζά.

Visiting our association, USA consul of Thessaloniki Mrs. Marsha Lance and her crew was welcomed by our president, administrative committee members, responsible of Public Relations and Human Rights department Mrs. Hayroullah Pervin and the member of our association journalist Mr. Kampza Tzemil.

DERNEĞİMİZE GERÇEKLEŞEN ZİYARETLER

ΙΟ ΕΠΙΣΚΕΨΕΙΣ ΠΟΥ ΠΡΑΓΜΑΤΟΠΟΙΗΘΗΚΑΝ ΣΤΟΝ ΣΥΛΛΟΓΟ ΜΑΣ VISITS TO ASSOCIATION

Rodop İli Eczacı Odası'nın (RİEO) davetlisi olarak 23 Nisan 2010 da Türkiye den gelen eczacılar; Türk Eczacıları Birliği Merkez Heyeti Denetleme Kurulu Üyesi B. Varel, Edirne Eczacı Odası Y.K.dan Başkan C. Kes, Sayman E. Çebe, D. Gürgen, M. Gölemen ve RİEO Başkanı A. Tsapekos Derneğimiz Lokaline yaptıkları ziyarette kendilerini Dernek yöneticilerimiz ve Eczacı üyelerimiz E. Hafız Ahmet ve U. Süleyman karşıladılar.

Konuklara, Başkanımız Mustafa KATRANCI derneğimiz, YK Üyesi Sağlık Kolu Yetkilimiz Uzman Eczacı Mustafa SÜLEYMAN ise sağlık faaliyetlerimiz hakkında bilgi verdiler. İki tarafın YK Üyeleri muhtelif konular hakkında görüş alışverişinde bulundular ve işbirliği olanaklarını görüştüler.

Τον νομό μας επισκέφθηκαν στις 23 Απριλίου 2010 ως καλεσμένοι της Ένωσης Φαρμακοποιών Ροδόπης συνάδελφοι φαρμακοποιοί από την Τουρκία. Στην επίσκεψη που έγινε στον σύλλογό μας ο κ.Βαρέλ, μέλος του Κεντρικού Εποπτικού Συμβουλίου της Ένωσης Φαρμακοποιών Τουρκίας και τα μέλη του διοικητικού συμβουλίου της Ένωσης Φαρμακοποιών Αδριανούπολης κ.Κές, ο ταμίας κ.Τσεμπέ, κ.Γκιουγκέν και κ.Γκιολεμέν έτυχαν θερμής υποδοχής από μέλη του συλλόγου μας.

Οι καλεσμένοι ενημερώθηκαν για τον σύλλογο μας από τον πρόεδρο κ.Μουσταφά Κατραντζή ενώ για τις δραστηριότητες στον τομέα υγείας από τον Ειδικό Φαρμακοποιό κ.Μουσταφά Σουλεϊμάν, μέλο του διοικητικού συμβουλίου και υπεύθυνο του τομέα υγείας του συλλόγου μας. Τα μέλη των διοικητικών συμβουλίων των δύο πλευρών αντάλλαξαν απόψεις και συζήτησαν το ενδεχόμενο συνεργασίας.

Turkish chemists visiting Rodopi on April 23rd 2010 as guests of Rodopi Chamber of Chemists. Turkish Chemists' Association Central Supervising Committee member mr.B.Varel, president of Chemists' Chamber of Edirne mr. C. Kes, accountant mr. E. Tsebe and adminis-



trative comittee members mr. D. Gourgen and M. Golemen visiting our association were met by our administrators at Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace hall. The visitors were informed about our association by Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace president mr. Katrantzi Moustafa and by the member of our administration committee and responsible of Health Department expert chemist mr.Souleiman Moustafa related to our activities on health issues. Administration committee members of both sides exchanged opinions and discussed about chances of cooperation.

T.C. Gümülcine Başkonsolosluğundaki 10 Kasım, Mustafa K.ATATÜRK'Ü Anma Töreninde Derneğimizi Başkan Mustafa SÜLEYMAN ve YK üyelerinin birçoğu temsil ettiler. Başkan günün anlamına atfen kısa bir konuşma da yapmıştır.

Στις εκδηλώσεις για την επέτειο του θανάτου του Μ.Κεμάλ Ατατούρκ που πραγματοποιήθηκαν στο Γενικό Τουρκικό Προξενείο Κομοτηνής στις 10 Νοεμβρίου 2010, ο σύλλογος μας εκπροσωπήθηκε από τον πρόεδρο κ. Μουσταφά Σουλεϊμάν και πλήθος μελών του διοικητικού συμβουλίου. Ο πρόεδρος του συλλόγου μας εκφώνησε μια ομιλία εκφράζοντας το νόημα και τη σημασία της ημέρας.

Represanting our association president mr.Souleiman Moustafa, vice-president mr. Mechmetousta Chousein and administration comittee members attended the commemoration event for the death of M.Kemal Atatourk held on November 10th 2010 at the General Consulate of Turkey in Komotini. Expressing the meaning of the day a short speech was made by our president.



ATİNA ŞUBESİ AÇILDI

ΕΓΚΑΙΝΙΑΣΤΗΚΕ ΤΟ ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΑΘΗΝΩΝ

ATHENS BRANCH OF SCIENTISTS' OPENED

B.T.A.Y.T.Derneği şubelerine bir yenisini daha ekleyerek, Atina şubesini hayata geçirdi. Dernek çatısı altında faaliyet gösteren G.A.T. koluna daha yakın olmak amacıyla geçtiğimiz yıllarda Selanik şubesini açan B.T.A.Y.T.Derneği buna bir yenisini daha ekleyerek 30 Haziran 2010, Çarşamba günü, akşam saat 21.00'de Atina şubesini yapılan tören ile hizmete açtı.



Yapılan açılış törenine T.C. Atina Büyükelçisi Sayın Hasan Göğüş, Müsteşar Osman İlhan Şener ile Elçilik çalışanlarının yanı sıra İskeçe Milletvekili Çetin Mandacı, Rodop Milletvekili Ahmet Haciosman, B.T.A.Y.T.Derneği Başkanı Mustafa Katrancı, G.A.T. sorumlusu Bülent Salih, G.A.T. Atina sorumlusu Hüseyin Mehmet Usta, G.A.T. Atina teşkilatı başkanı İsmail Molla ve teşkilat yöneticileri ile sınav dönemi olmasına karşın yaklaşık 70 kadar Azınlık mensubu üniversite öğrencisi katıldı.

Açılış töreninde, İskeçe Milletvekili Çetin Mandacı, Rodop Milletvekili Ahmet Haciosman, ve B.T.A.Y.T.Derneği Başkanı Mustafa Katrancı, günün anlam ve önemini belirten bir konuşma yaptılar.



O Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης, εγκαινιάζοντας το παράρτημα Αθηνών πρόσθεσε ένα ακόμα στα ήδη υπό λειτουργία παραρτήματά του.

Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης που τα περασμένα χρόνια είχε ιδρύσει το παράρτημα Θεσσαλονίκης με σκοπό την υποστήριξη της Κοινότητας Νέων Φοιτητών που δραστηριοποιείται στα πλαίσια του συλλόγου, εγκαινίασε στις 30 Ιουνί-

ου 2010 ημέρα Τετάρτη και ώρα 21.00, το παράρτημα Αθηνών αυξάνοντας τον αριθμό των ήδη ενεργών παραρτημάτων του.

Στα εγκαίνια παραβρέθηκαν εκτός από τον Γενικό Πρόξενο της Τουρκίας στην Αθήνα κ.Χασάν Γκιογούς, τον υπογραμματέα κ.Οσμάν Ιλχάν Σενέρ και τους υπαλλήλους του προξενείου, ο βουλευτής Ξάνθης κ.Τσετίν Μαντατζή, ο βουλευτής Ροδόπης κ.Αχμέτ Χατζηροσμάν, ο πρόεδρος του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης κ.Μουσταφά Κατρανζή, ο υπεύθυνος Κοινότητας Νέων Φοιτητών κ.Μπουλέντ Σαλίχ, ο υπεύθυνος Αθηνών της Κοινότητας Νέων Φοιτητών κ.Χουσεϊν Αχμέτ Ουστά, ο υπεύθυνος του παραρτήματος Αθηνών της Κοινότητας Νέων Φοιτητών κ.Ισμαήλ Μολλά και στελέχη του παραρτήματος και 70 περίπου φοιτητές από την μειονότητα παρ' ότι τα εγκαίνια συνέπεσαν με εξεταστική περίοδο. Στα εγκαίνια του παραρτήματος, ο βουλευτής Ξάνθης κ.Τσετίν Μαντατζή, ο βουλευτής Ροδόπης κ.Αχμέτ Χατζηροσμάν και ο πρόεδρος του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης κ.Μουσταφά Κατρανζή εκφώνησαν ομιλίες με τις οποίες τόνισαν τη σημασία και το νόημα της ημέρας.

Adding another to its already existing ones, Scientists' Association of Western Thrace Minority opened the Athens branch. After opening Thessaloniki branch aiming to support G.A.T. department operating under the association, the Scientists' Association of Western Thrace Minority held the opening ceremony of Athens department on Wednesday June 30th 2010 and 21.00 a.m. The opening ceremony was besides from the general consul of Turkish Republic in Athens mr. Gogus Chasan, undersecretary mr. Shener Ilchan Osman and consulate officers attended by Xanthi parliamentarian Mandaci Tsetin, Rodopi parliamentarian Haciosman Achmet, president of Scientists' Association of Western Thrace Minority Katrancı Moustafa, G.A.T. responsible Salich Boulent, G.A.T. Athens department responsible Ousta Mehmet Chousein, president of G.A.T. Athens organization Molla İsmail, organiztion directors and almost 70 university students of the minority despite the fact that it was examination period.

TÜRK FİLMLERİ FESTİVALI

ΦΕΣΤΙΒΑΛ ΤΟΥΡΚΙΚΟΥ ΚΙΝΗΜΑΤΟΓΡΑΦΟΥ

TURKISH FILM FESTIVAL

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği'nin geçen sene ilk defa düzenlediği "Türk Filmleri Festivali"nin ikincisi, 30 ve 31 Ocak tarihlerinde Gümülcine'de gerçekleşti.

30 Ocak Cumartesi günü, Gümülcine'deki Odeon Cineplex sinema salonunda saat 16:00'da yapılan basın toplantısı ve resepsiyonla start alan "Türk Filmleri Festivali"nde, uluslararası ödül almış, "Kabadayı", "Hacivat Karagöz Neden Öldürüldü?", "Mutluluk" ve "Cenneti Beklerken" adlı Türk filmleri Yunanca altyazıyla birlikte izleyicisiyle buluştu.

Derneğimizin T.C. Başkonsolosluğu'nun katkılarıyla düzenlediği "Türk Filmleri Festivali"ne yerel çoğunluk ve azınlık basınından, sponsor olarak, Paratiritis, Hronos, Birlik, Gündem ve Cumhuriyet gazeteleri yer aldılar.



Διοργανώθηκε στις 30 και 31 Ιανουαρίου για 2η χρονιά από τον Σύλλογο Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης το «Φεστιβάλ Τουρκικού Κινηματογράφου» που για πρώτη φορά είχε πραγματοποιηθεί το προηγούμενο έτος.

Στο Φεστιβάλ Τουρκικών Ταινιών που εγκαινιάστηκε το Σάββατο 30 Ιανουαρίου και ώρα 16:00 με συνέντευξη τύπου και υποδοχή η οποία πραγματοποιήθηκε στην αίθουσα κινηματογράφου Odeon Cineplex τουρκικές ταινίες με διεθνείς διακρίσεις όπως το «Kabadayı», «Hacivat Karagöz Neden Öldürüldü?», «Mutluluk» και «Cenneti Beklerken» συνάντησαν το κοινό με

ελληνικούς υπότιτλους.

Στο «Φεστιβάλ Τουρκικού Κινηματογράφου» που διοργανώθηκε με την υποστήριξη του Τουρκικού Προξενείου από τον τοπικό και μειονοτικό τύπο το παρόν έδωσαν ως χορηγοί οι εφημερίδες Παρατηρητής, Χρόνος, Μπirlık, Γκιουνδέμ και Τζουμχουριέτ.



The second "Turkish Films Festival", firstly established last year was held by the Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace on 30-31 January.

Following the opening of 'Turkish Films Festival' with a press conference and reception at 16:00 on Odeon Cineplex movie theater, internationally rewarded Turkish films with greek subtitles such as "Kabadayı", "Hacivat Karagöz Neden Öldürüldü?", "Mutluluk" and "Cenneti Beklerken" met with the audience.

'Turkish Films Festival' which was held thanks for the support of Turkish Embassy was sponsored by the local and minority newspapers Paratiritis, Chronos, Birlik, Gündem and Tzoumhouriyet.



KERMES ΦΙΛΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΚΟ ΠΑΖΑΡΙ CHARITABLE BAZAAR

Batı Trakya Kadınlar Platformu, Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneğinin desteğiyle, İskeçe’de ilk kez insanî yardım amaçlı ve geniş çaplı bir kermes düzenledi.

İskeçe kapalı yüzme havuzu alanında, 18-19 Eylül tarihleri arasında düzenlenen ve yaklaşık 200 kişinin görev aldığı kermeste; geleneksel giysi ve ev eşyaları, takı, hediyelik eşyalar, doğal ürünler, değişik ev yapımı yiyecekler, Türkiye’nin değişik bölgelerinden eşyalar, Batı Trakyalıların bağışladığı ev ve giyim eşyaları satışı yapıldı.

Cumartesi günü açılışı gerçekleşen kermese; Edirne Valisi Gökhan Sözen, T.C. Gümülcine Başkonsolosu Mustafa Sarnıç, milletvekilleri Ahmet Hacıosman ve Çetin Mandacı, İskeçe Valisi Yorgos Pavlidis, İskeçe Belediye Başkanı Mihalis Stilyanidis, B.T.T.A.Danışma Kurulu Başkanı ve İskeçe Seçilmiş Müftüsü Ahmet Mete, Gümülcine Seçilmiş Müftüsü İbrahim Şerif, İskeçe Vali Yardımcısı Türkeş Hacımemiş, Rodop İl Meclis Üyesi Avukat Rıdvan Kocamümin, D.E.B. Partisi Başkanı Mustafa Aliçavuş, BAKES Başkanı Galip Galip, İskeçe Türk Birliği Başkanı Ahmet Kara ve çok sayıda Batı Trakyalı katıldı.



Το Φόρουμ Γυναικών Δυτικής Θράκης, διοργάνωσε για πρώτη φορά με την υποστήριξη του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης στη Ξάνθη μια εκτενής φιλανθρωπική αγορά.

Στην φιλανθρωπική αγορά που στήθηκε στις 18-19 Σεπτεμβρίου στο χώρο του Κλειστού Κολυμβητηρίου Ξάνθης και ανέλαβαν καθήκοντα 200 υπάλληλοι, πωλήθηκαν παραδοσιακές φορεσιές και σπιτικά

Western Thrace Women’s Forum organize a large-scale charitable bazaar with the support of Scientists’ Association of the Minority of Western Thrace.

On the charitable bazaar which was held from 18-19 September at Xanthi indoor swimming pool 200 employees took office. Traditional clothing and tools, jewellery, gift tools, natural goods, various foods, different tools from Turkey and donated by citizens of Western Thrace were sold.



είδη, κοσμήματα, είδη δώρου, φυσικά προϊόντα, σπιτικά φαγητά, είδη από διάφορα μέρη της Τουρκίας και σπιτικά είδη και φορεσιές που δώρισαν όλοι οι δυτικό-Θρακιώτες.

EL SANATLARI SERGİSİ ΕΚΘΕΣΗ ΕΡΓΩΝ ΧΕΙΡΟΤΕΧΝΙΑΣ HANDICRAFT EXHIBITION

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği, Gümülcine Belediyesi işbirliğiyle, “30 GÜN 3 ÜLKE” sloganı altında, Sınır ötesi Kültür ve El Sanatları Etkinlikleri düzenledi.

Türkiye ve Bulgaristan’dan katılan el sanatları sanatçıların yer aldığı sergi 3-9 Mayıs tarihlerinde Gümülcine şehir parkında gerçekleşti. Sergide üç ülkenin el sanatları eserleri yer aldı.

Sergide 15 Türkiyeli, 10 Bulgaristanlı el sanatçısının yanı sıra Yunanistan’dan da sanatçılar katıldı. Türk, Yunan ve Bulgar sanatçılar Yunanistan’dan sonra Bulgaristan ve Edirne’de sergilerini sergiledi.



Transfrontier Cultural and Handcrafts Events under the slogan “30 days 3 countries” held by Scientists’ Association of the Minority of Western Thrace in cooperation with Municipality of Komotini.



Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης διοργάνωσε σε συνεργασία με τον Δήμο Κομοτηνής Υπερσυννοριακές Εκδηλώσεις Πολιτισμού και Χειροτεχνίας υπό το σύνθημα ‘30 μέρες, 3 χώρες’.

Η έκθεση που διοργανώθηκε στις 3-9 Μαΐου στην πόλη της Κομοτηνής και στην οποία έλαβαν μέρος καλλιτέχνες από την Τουρκία και την Βουλγαρία έγινε στο πάρκο της Κομοτηνής. Η έκθεση περιλάμβανε είδη χειροτεχνίας και από τις 3 χώρες.

Στην έκθεση εκτός από 15 Τούρκους και 10 Βούλγαρους χειροτέχνες πήραν μέρος και Έλληνες καλλιτέχνες. Μετά την Ελλάδα, οι Τούρκοι, Βούλγαροι και Έλληνες καλλιτέχνες παρουσίασαν τα έργα τους στη Βουλγαρία και στην Αδριανούπολη.

The exhibition where hand artists from Turkey and Bulgaria took part was held on 3-9 May in Komotini city park. Handicraft works from three countries took part on the exhibition.



Besides from 15 Turkish and 10 Bulgarian handicraft artists Greek artists also participated in the exhibition. Turkish, Greek and Bulgarian artists after Greece also exposed their works in Bulgaria and Edirne.

ŞİİR AKŞAMLARI ΒΡΑΔΙΕΣ ΠΟΙΗΣΗΣ POETRY NIGHTS

Gümülcine Belediyesi, Kar Amacı Gütmeyen Gümülcine Belediyesi Şirketi "ORFEAS" ve Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği, 7 Mayıs Cuma günü saat 18:00 de , Belediye Konservatuarında (Eski Postane binası, Yaka durağında), ortaklaşa "Şiir Akşamı" etkinliğini düzenledi.

"Şiir Akşamı" etkinliğinde Birleşmiş Milletler Uluslararası Ödül Komitesi Büyükelçisi, Azerbaycan şairi Sayın Prof. Dr. Elçin İsgenderzade tarafından Dr. Şair Hasan Ahmet'e, Avrupa kültürüne katkılarından dolayı, "Şeref ve Vicdan Nişanı" takıldı.

Ayrıca, Ressam-Şair Füsün Suka'nın, Avukat-Şair Şefaat Ahmet'in, Gazeteci-Şair Mustafa Çolak'ın, Dr. Şair Hasan Ahmet'in Azerbaycan Türkçe diline çevrilen şiir kitapları, çevirmen ve yayımcı Sayın Prof. Dr. Elçin İsgenderzade tarafından tanıtıldı. Program şiir dinletisiyle sona erdi.

Etkinliği, Rus Yazarlar Birliği Başkanı Sayın Vladimir Boyarinov ve 1. Başkan Yardımcısı Sayın Maxim Zamshev de katılımlarıyla onurlandırıldı.

Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης, σε συνεργασία με την μη κερδοσκοπική εταιρία

‘ΟΡΦΕΑΣ’ του Δήμου Κομοτηνής, διοργάνωσε στις 7 Μαΐου 2010 ημέρα Παρασκευή και ώρα 18.00 εκδήλωση βραδιάς ποίησης στο Δημοτικό Ωδείο Κομοτηνής(πρώην κτίριο ταχυδρομείου).

Στην ‘Βραδιά Ποίησης’ ο πρεσβευτής της Επιτροπής Βραβείων των Ηνωμένων Εθνών και ποιήτρια από το Αζερμπαϊτζάν δρ. καθηγήτρια κα. Ελτσίν Ισκεντερζαδέ απένειμε στον δρ. και ποιητή κ.Χασάν Αχμέτ το μετάλλιο ‘Τιμής και Συνειδησης’ για την προσφορά του στον ευρωπαϊκό πολιτισμό.

Ακόμη, παρουσιάστηκαν οι ποιητικές συλλογές της καλλιτέχνιδος-ποιήτριας Φισούν Σουκά, της δικηγόρου-ποιήτριας Αχμέτ Σεφαάτ και του δημοσιογράφου-ποιητή Μουσταφά Τσολάκ οι οποίες έχουν μεταφραστεί στα τουρκικά του Αζερμπαϊτζάν από την εκδότρια και μεταφράστρια δρ. κα.Ελτσίν Ισκεντερζαδέ. Το πρόγραμμα έκλεισε με ανάγνωση ποιημάτων.

Την εκδήλωση τίμησαν με την παρουσία τους ο πρόεδρος της Ρωσικής Ένωσης Συγγραφέων κ.Βλαντίμιρ Μπογιαρίνοφ και ο αντιπρόεδρος κ. Μαξίμ Ζάμσεφ.



The non-profit company of Municipality of Komotini ‘ORPHEAS’ and Scientists’ Association of Western Thrace Minority organized a ‘poetry night’ on Friday May 7th and 18.00 a.m. at the Municipality Conservatory(former post office building).

On the ‘poetry night’ activity doctor and poet Achmet Chasan was awarded by The Officer of Award Comitee of UN and Azerbaijan poet mrs. Isgenderzade Eltsin with the ‘Medal of Honor and Conscience’ due to his contribution to the European Culture.

Apart from this, the poetry books of painter-poet Souka Fisoun, lawyer-poet Achmet Sefaat, journalist-poet Tsolak Moustafa translated in Azerbaijan turkish were presented by translator and publisher prof.dr. mrs. Isgenderzade Eltsin. The program ended with a poem reading.

The event was honoured by the presence of the president of Russian Writers’ Federation mr. Boyarinov Vladimir and premier assistant Zamshev Maxim.

FUTBOL TURNUVASI ΤΟΥΡΝΟΥΑ ΠΟΔΟΣΦΑΙΡΟ SOCCER TOURNAMENT



Derneğimiz 19-21 Mart tarihleri arasında futbol turnuvası düzenledi. Turnuvanın galibi Celal Bayar Lisesi oldu. Dereceye girenlere turnuva hatırası plaket ve kupa verildi.

Τουρνουά ποδοσφαίρου διοργανώθηκε από τον σύλλογό μας στις 19-21 Μαρτίου. Νικητής του τουρνουά αναδείχτηκε το μειονοτικό γυμνάσιο-λύκειο 'Τζελάλ Μπαγιάρ'. Σε όσους πέτυχαν βαθμό απονεμήθηκαν αναμνηστικά κύπελλα και πλακέτες.



Football tournament was held by our association on March 19-21. The winner of the tournament was Tzelal Bayar High School. Those who succeeded degree were gifted by boards and cups.



A. GRUBU

1. MUZAFFER SALİH LİSESİ
2. İSKEÇE SEÇİLMİŞ MÜFTÜLÜĞÜ
3. B.T.A.Y.T.D. İSKEÇE
4. KONSOLSLUK
5. GÜMÜLCİNE SEÇİLMİŞ MÜFTÜLÜĞÜ

B. GRUBU

1. CELAL BAYAR LİSESİ
2. İSKEÇE TÜRK BİRLİĞİ
3. GÜMÜLCİNE TÜRK GENÇLERBİRLİĞİ
4. B.T.A.Y.T.D. GÜMÜLCİNE
5. BASIN



MEVLANA AŞKIN DANSI

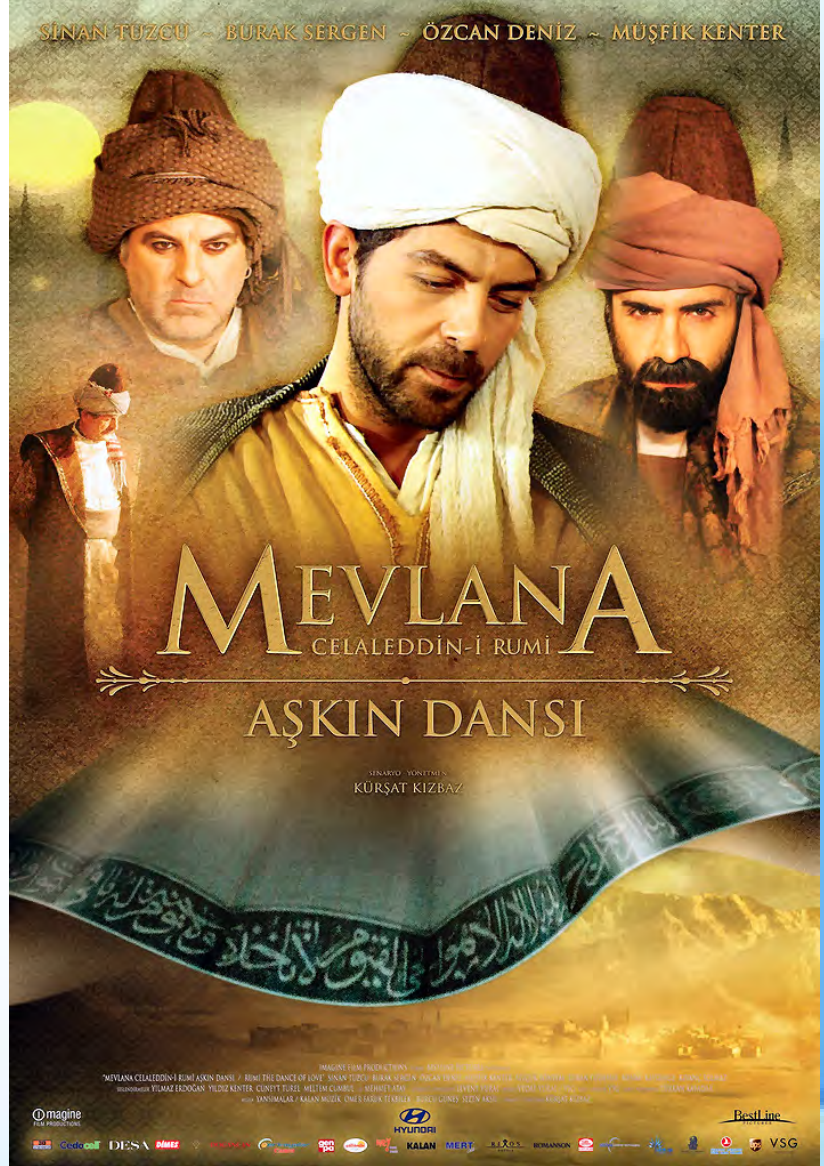
“ΜΕΒΛΑΝΑ: Ο ΧΟΡΟΣ ΤΟΥ ΕΡΩΤΑ”

“MEVLANA: THE DANCE OF LOVE”

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği ve Rodop Valiliği, 25 Nisan 2010 tarihinde Rodop Valiliğinin toplantı salonunda Kürşat Kızbaz'ın 'Mevlana Celaleddin-i Rumi Aşkın Dansı' adlı belgesel-filmini meraklılarıyla buluşturdu. Yapılan gösteriye yerel ve yabancı birçok temsilci katıldı.



Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης και η Νομαρχία Ροδόπης παρουσίασαν στους ενδιαφερόμενους θεατές στις 25 Απριλίου 2010 και στην αίθουσα του Νομαρχιακού Συμβουλίου την ταινία-ντοκιμαντέρ του Κουρσάτ Κιζμπάς 'Μεβλανά Τζελαλεντίν Ρουμί, Ο χορός του έρωτα'. Στην παρουσίαση συμμετείχε πλήθος τοπικών και ξένων αντιπροσώπων.



Koursat Kizbaz's 'Mevlana Celaleddin-i Rumi-The dance of love' documentary-film met the audience on April 25th 2010 at Rodopi prefecture hall on a common organization of Scientists' Association of Western Thrace and Prefecture of Rodopi.



KONSER ΣΥΝΑΥΛΙΑ CONCERT

Türkiye Radyo Televizyon (T.R.T.) Kurumu, Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği ile işbirliği içerisinde 17 Ağustos 2010 Salı akşamı saat 21:00'de İskeçe A.O.X. stadyumunda FERHAT GÖÇER konseri düzenlendi. Yoğun ilginin olduğu konsere yaklaşık 8-9 bin kişi katıldı. Konseri T.C. Gümüllüne Başkonsolosu Mustafa Sarnıç, Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği Başkanı Mustafa Katrancı, milletvekilleri Ahmet Hacıosman ve Çetin Mandacı'nın yanı sıra İskeçe, Gümüllüne v.d. bölgelerden gelen büyük bir halk kitlesi izledi. Konserin sonlarında Başkonsolos Mustafa Sarnıç Ferhat Göçer'e teşekkür etti ve İskeçe Saat Kulesi'nin bir fotoğrafını takdim etti. Konseri TRT canlı yayınladı.

FERCHAT GKIOTSER concert was held by Turkish Radio and Television (TRT) in cooperation with Scientists' Association of Western Thrace on August 17th 2010 at 21.00 a.m. on Xanthi A.O.X. stadium. Presenting a massive turnout the concert was attended by 8-9.000 viewers. The concert was attended by General Consul of Turkey in Komotini mr.Sarnits Moustafa, president of Scientists' Association of Western Thrace mr.Katrantzis Moustafa, parliamentarians mr.Mantatzis Tsetin and Chatziosman Achmet and audience from Ksanthi, Komotini and other regions. At the end of the concert, General Consul mr.Sarnits Moustafa gave as a gift to Ferchat Gkiotser a photo of Xanthi clock tower thanking him for the concert. The concert was broadcasted live by TRT.



HΤουρκική Κρατική Ραδιοτηλεόραση (TRT) σε συνεργασία με τον Σύλλογο Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης διοργάνωσε συναυλία με τη συμμετοχή του Φερχάτ Γκιωτσέρ την Τρίτη 17 Αυγούστου 2010 και ώρα 21.00 στο στάδιο Α.Ο.Ξ. της Ξάνθης. Στη συναυλία που η προσέλευση ήταν αθρόα, συμμετείχαν 8-9.000 θεατές. Την συναυλία παρακολούθησαν ο γενικός πρόξενος της Τουρκίας στην Κομοτηνή κ.Μουσαταφά Σαρνίτς, ο πρόεδρος του συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης, οι βουλευτές κ.Αχμέτ Χατζηροσμάν και Τσετίν Μαντατζή και πλήθος θεατών από την Ξάνθη, την Κομοτηνή και άλλες περιοχές. Προς το τέλος της συναυλίας ο κ.Μουσαταφά Σαρνίτς ευχαρίστησε τον Φερχάτ Γκιωτσέρ και του προσέφερε μια φωτογραφία του Πύργου του Ρολογιού της Ξάνθης. Η TRT μετέδωσε ζωντανά τη συναυλία.



KARİKATÜR SERGİSİ

ΔΙΕΘΝΗΣ ΕΚΘΕΣΗ ΣΚΙΤΣΑΓΡΑΦΙΑΣ

INTERNATIONAL CARTOON EXHIBITION

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği 5 Kasım 2010 Cuma Gümülcine Türk Gençler Birliği Lokali salonunda “AB Yolunda Türkiye” adlı Uluslararası Karikatür Sergisi düzenledi.

Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης διοργάνωσε την Διεθνή Έκθεση Σκίτσο-γραφίας με τίτλο: «Ο δρόμος της Τουρκίας προς την Ε.Ε» στις 5 Νοεμβρίου 2010 στην Αίθουσα Εκδηλώ-

σεων της Ένωσης Τουρκικής Νεολαίας Κομοτηνής.

International Cartoon Exhibition on ‘Turkey on the road to E.U.’ was held by Scientists’ Association of Western Thrace at the hall of Turkish Youth Association of Komotini on November 5th 2010.



KONSER ΣΥΝΑΥΛΙΑ CONCERT

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği olarak, İskeçe Terakkiperver Birliği (Φιλοπρόοδη Ένωση Ξάνθης) ile ortaklaşa düzenlediğimiz "Antakya Medeniyetler Korosu" konseri 16-10-2010 tarihinde İskeçe Belediyesi Amfiteyatrosunda gerçekleşti.

Η συναυλία της Χορωδίας των Πολιτισμών της Αντιοχείας που διοργανώθηκε από τον Σύλλογο Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης (ΣΕΜΔΘ) από κοινού με την Φιλοπρόοδη Ένωση

Ξάνθης, πραγματοποιήθηκε στις 16-10-2010 στο Αμφιθέατρο Ξάνθης.

The Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace (SAMWT) in cooperation with the Progressive Union of Xanthi (Φιλοπρόοδη Ένωση Ξάνθης) held the "Antioch Choir of Civilizations" concert in Xanthi Amphitheater on 16-10-2010.



**Συναυλία με τη χορωδία
Antakya Medeniyetler Korosu**



**Σάββατο 16 Οκτωβρίου και ώρα 19.00
στο Δημοτικό Αμφιθέατρο Ξάνθης**

Η εξαιρετική χορωδία από την Τουρκία θα μας χαρίσει μια ξεχωριστή βραδιά με ύμνους χριστιανικούς, μουσουλμανικούς και Εβραϊκούς.

Είσοδος ελεύθερη

Συδιοργάνωση: Φιλοπρόοδη Ένωση Ξάνθης
Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης

Με την αιρετική χρήση της: 

Πάροχοι: Φιλοπρόοδη Ένωση Ξάνθης - Ασφαλιστικό Μουσείο
Αντίκ 7 - 67100 Ξάνθη - Τηλ. 25410 25421

Με την υποστήριξη των: Νομαρχίας Ξάνθης & Δήμου Ξάνθης

Τα πρόσημα της ΝΑΤΟ, σύμφωνα με την αρχική γλώσσα των
ΦΟΡΟΤΕΧΝΙΚΗ & ΘΕΑΤΡΙΚΗ ΠΡΟΣΕΙΤΙΣΗ - ΣΦΑΓΓΟΝ ΠΕΤΜΕΖΑ ΜΑΓΓΑ - ΤΑΡΕ
COSMOX - ΤΕΚΤΟΝ Α.Ε. - ΜΕΤΑΛΛΕΙΑ ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΙΣ ΟΙΚΟΔΟΜΩΝ ΕΠΕ - ΕΙΣΟΔ
XENIA HOTEL DC NORD - Συνήγορος όμιλου Τσερε - & ΜΥΣΤΑΦΙΔΗΣ - ΕΠΙΣΤΗΜΟΝΙΚΗ
ΕΠΙΧΕΙΡΗΣΕΙΣ - HOTEL ALPARIAN - κομ. ΑΛΛΗΛΗΓΕΩ

SAĞLIK KOLU TMHMA YΓEIAΣ BRUNCH OF HEALTH

Derneğimiz Başkanı ve Sağlık Kolu Sorumlusu olan Uzman Eczacı Mustafa SÜLEYMAN'ın başkanlığında, 1 Aralık 2010'da, Dünya AIDS Günü'nde Gümülcineli azınlığımızın sağlıkçılarıyla muhtelif sağlık konularının tartışıldığı, daha önce İskeçe'de yapılanın benzeri bir toplantı yapıldı. Toplantı'da, Gümülcineli azınlığımızın ilk doktorlarından emekliye ayrılmış olan doktorlar sayın Dr. Necati HASANOĞLU, Sayın Dr. Mehmet BAĞDATLI ve Sayın Dişhekimisi Nihat TEVFİKOĞLU olmak üzere her üçüde sembolik hediyelerle onore edilmişlerdir. Bunun yanında Derneğimizin Sağlık Kolu için daha sonra bir komite kurulmasının faydalı olacağı ve bu yönde çalışmaların yapılmasında görüş birliğine varıldı.

Υπό την προεδρία του μέλους του διοικητικού συμβουλίου και υπευθύνου τομέα υγείας του συλλόγου μας Ειδικού Φαρμακοποιού κ.Μουσταφά Σουλεϊμάν πραγματοποιήθηκε την 1 Δεκεμβρίου 2010 στην Κομοτηνή, συνάντηση όπου συζητήθηκαν θέματα του κλάδου Υγείας και συμμετείχαν μειονοτικοί επιστήμονες που εργάζονται στον κλάδο. Τιμητικά βραβεία απονεμήθηκαν κατά τη συνάντηση στους εκ των πρώτων αποφοίτων ιατρών της μειονότητας από την Κομοτηνή, συνταξιούχο κ.Νετζατί Χασάνογλου, κ.Μεχμέτ Μπαγδατλή και οδοντίατρο κ.Νιχάτ Τεβφικόγλου. Εκτός τούτου, δηλώθηκε η αναγκαιότητα για την σύσταση επιτροπής η οποία θα δραστηριοποιείται στα πλαίσια του τμήματος υγείας του συλλόγου μας.

A conference on health issues presided by president of our association and responsible of Health Department expert chemist mr.Souleiman Moustafa was held in



Komotini on December 1st 2010, International Day Against AIDS. On the conference, firstly certificated doctors of our minority doctors mr.Hasanoglou Netzati, mr.Bagdatli Mehmet and dentist mr. Tefvikoglou Nichat were honoured by symbolic gifts. Besides from this, it was agreed that is necessary that a committee that would operate under the health department of our association is organized.



SAĞLIK PANELİ ΗΜΕΡΙΔΑ ΥΓΕΙΑΣ PANEL DISCUSSION ON HEALTH

Derneğimiz YK üyesi Sağlık Kolu Sorumlusu Uzman Eczacı Mustafa SÜLEYMAN'ın başkanlığında, İskeçeli YK üyemiz Sayman İlknur TUZLACI, İskeçe Şubemiz Sorumlusu üyemiz Sevtap HİNT ve İskeçe Türk Birliği (İTB) Başkanı Ahmet KARA ve YK üyelerinin de katkılarıyla 11 Ekim 2010 da İTB de İskeçeli azınlığımızın sağlıkçılarıyla muhtelif sağlık konularının tartışıldığı bir toplantı yapıldı. Toplantı da, İskeçe azınlığımızın ilk doktorlarından emekliye ayrılmış olan sayın Dr. Hikmet Cemiloğlu ve kısa süre toplantımızı şereflendiren T.C. Gümölcine Başkonsolosu Sayın Mustafa SARNIÇ sembolik hediyelerle yönetici masamızda onore edildiler. İleriki günlerde İskeçe de "İskeçe Gönüllü Kan Bağışlayanlar Cemiyeti" nin gerçekleştireceği kan bağışi günleri vesilesiyle kan bağışi ve derneğimizin bu konuda ki yapabilecekleri geniş çaplı tartışıldı. Bunun yanında Derneğimizin Sağlık Kolu nun İskeçe kısmı için daha sonra başka sağlıkçıların da katılımına açık bir komite kuruldu.



αποφασίστηκε και η σύσταση ανοικτής επιτροπής με τη συμμετοχή και άλλων συναδέλφων η οποία θα αναλάβει το τμήμα υγείας του συλλόγου μας στην Ξάνθη.

Στην Τουρκική Ένωση Ξάνθης πραγματοποιήθηκε στις 11 Οκτωβρίου 2010 υπό την προεδρία του μέλους του διοικητικού συμβουλίου και υπευθύνου τομέα υγείας του συλλόγου μας Ειδικού Φαρμακοποιού κ.Μουσταφά Σουλεϊμάν και την υποστήριξη της ταμία και μέλους του διοικητικού συμβουλίου του συλλόγου μας από την Ξάνθη Τουζλατζή Ιλκνούρ, της μέλους του συλλόγου μας και υπευθύνου παραρτήματος Ξάνθης Σεβτάπ Χίντ και του προέδρου της Τουρκικής Ένωσης Ξάνθης κ. Αχμέτ Καρα συνάντηση όπου συζητήθηκαν ζητήματα του κλάδου Υγείας από κοινού με μειονοτικούς επιστήμονες του κλάδου από την Ξάνθη. Ένας εκ των πρώτων αποφοίτων μειονοτικών ιατρών στην Ξάνθη, συνταξιούχος, κ.Χικμέτ Τζεμίλογλου και ο Γενικός Πρόξενος της Τουρκίας στην Κομοτηνή κ.Μουσταφά Σαρνίτς που τίμησε την συνάντησή μας, τιμήθηκαν με συμβολικά δώρα που τους απονεμήθηκαν από το διοικητικό συμβούλιο του συλλόγου μας. Ακόμα, συζητήθηκαν διεξοδικά τα θέματα της εθελοντικής αιμοδοσίας και τυχόν ενεργειών του συλλόγου μας στα πλαίσια των ημερών αιμοδοσίας που διοργανώνει ο Σύλλογος Εθελοντών Αιμοδοτών Ξάνθης. Μεταξύ των άλλων

Administration committee member of our Association and responsible of Health Department expert chemist mr.Souleiman Moustafa presided the conference held on October 11th 2010 at Turkish Union of Xanthi with the support of administration committee member of our association accountant mrs. Touzlatzi Ilknour, responsible of Xanthi department and member of our association Chint Sevtap and president of Turkish Union of Xanthi mr.Kara Achmet and members of administration committee. On the conference matters of health branch were discussed. Attending the conference, one of the first certificated doctors of Xanthi minority mr.Tzemiloglou Chikmet and General Consul of Turkey in Komotini mr.Sarnits Moustafa were honoured by symbolic gifts. A detailed discussion also was made about the activities that would be taken by our association relating to the voluntary blood donation event being organized by Voluntary Blood Donation Association of Xanthi. Following this, a committee responsible for the health department of our association in Xanthi was organized.

KONFERANS ΔΙΑΛΕΞΗ CONFERENCE

A tina Pantio Üniversitesi, Sosyal ve Siyasi Bilimler Akademik Bölümü iki öğretim üyesi öğrencileri ile beraber, bölgemize yaptıkları ziyaret programları çerçevesinde derneğimizi ziyaret ettiler. Ziyarette Başkan Mustafa SÜLEYMAN ve Yönetim Kurulu üyeleri yanında, üyemiz Avukat Ahmet KARA ve Halkla İlişkiler & İnsan Hakları Kolu Sorumlusu Pervin HAYRULLAH hazır bulundular. Yapılan sohbette derneğimiz, azınlığımız ve bölgemizin çeşitli sorunları tartışıldı.

Επίσκεψη στον σύλλογο μας πραγματοποιήσαν 2 ακαδημαϊκά μέλη του Ακαδημαϊκού Τμήματος Κοινωνικών και Πολιτικών Επιστημών του Παντείου Πανεπιστημίου Αθηνών συνοδευόμενοι από τους μαθητές τους στα πλαίσια περιοδείας που πραγματοποιούν στην περιοχή μας. Το παρόν στη συνάντηση έδωσαν εκτός από τον πρόεδρο κ.Μουσταφά Σουλεϊμάν και μέλη του διοικητικού συμβουλίου, ο κ.Αχμέτ Καρα, μέλος του συλλόγου μας και η υπεύθυνη του τμήματος Δημοσίων Σχέσεων και Ανθρωπίνων Δικαιωμάτων κα.Περβίν Χαϊρουλλάχ. Στην επίσκεψη συζητήθηκαν τα προβλήματα του συλλόγου, της μειονότητας και της περιοχής μας.

Related to their visits on our region, two academic members of Social and Political Department of Panteio University of Athens followed by their students visited our association. Present on the meeting were mrs. Hayroullah Pervin, responsible of Public Relations and Human Rights department of our association and member lawyer mr. Kara Achmet. Matters of our association, minority and region were discussed.

Τүрkiye nin Keşan ilçesinde gerçekleşen “Ekonominin Trakya Buluşması” isimli toplantıya derneğimiz Başkanı .. Mustafa SÜLEYMAN, beraberinde götürdüğü işadamları Rodop İli Esnaf ve Sanatkarlar Odası Genel Sekreteri Mehmet MOLLAHMET ve Rodop İli Ticaret ve Sanayi Odası Yönetim Kurulu üyesi Mustafa SÜTÇÜHAKKI ile beraber azınlığımızı temsilen katılmışlardır. Keşan Ticaret Odasının, Şapçı tesislerinde düzenlediği toplantıda açılışı yapan Başkan Mustafa HELVACIOĞLU nun yanında, Türkiye Sanayici ve İşadamları Derneği Başkanı Ümit BOYNER ve Genç Girişimci Bayanlar Derneği Başkanı Oya ECZACIBAŞI hanımefendiler, D-20 zirvesine sundukları önerilerinin bazılarını hatırlatarak ticaret adamlarının sorunlarının çözümü ve ufuklarının genişletilebilmesi ile ilgili önemli görüşler sunmuşlardır.



Στο «Θρακικό Συνέδριο Οικονομίας» που πραγματοποιήθηκε στη Κεσσάνη της Τουρκίας, η μειονότητα μας εκπροσωπήθηκε από τον πρόεδρο του συλλόγου μας Ειδικό Φαρμακοποιό κ.Μουσταφά Σουλεϊμάν, μέλος του Επαγγελματικού και Βιοτεχνικού Επιμελητηρίου Ροδόπης κ.Μεχμέτ Μολλααχμέτ και τον κ.Μουσταφά Σουτσουνχάκη, μέλο του Επαγγελματικού και Βιοτεχνικού Επιμελητηρίου Ροδόπης. Στα εγκαίνια που πραγματοποίησε ο πρόεδρος του Εμπορικού Επιμελητηρίου Κεσσάνης κ.Μουσταφά Χελβατζήογλου στις εγκαταστάσεις Σαπτσί παραβρέθηκε και ο πρόεδρος του Συλλόγου Βιομηχάνων και Επιχειρηματιών Τουρκίας κ.Ουμίτ Μποϊνερ και η πρόεδρος του Συλλόγου Γυναικών Επιχειρηματιών κα.Ογιά Ετζατζήμπαςι. Οι καλεσμένοι θυμίζοντας τις προτάσεις που κατέθεσαν στη σύνοδο των D-20 εξέφρασαν σημαντικές απόψεις προς την κατεύθυνση της ενίσχυσης της επιχειρηματικότητας και της διεύρυνσης των οριζόντων των επιχειρηματιών.

Representing our minority, president of our association Rexpert chemist mr. Souleiman Moustafa, followed by bussinessmen and members of Tradesman and Artisans Chamber of Rodopi mr. Mollachmet Mechmet and Soutcouhaki Moustafa attended the 'Economic Metting of Thrace' conference held in Kesan of Turkey. Present at the opening held on Saptsi facilities by Kesan Tradesman Chamber president mr. Helvaciolou Moustafa, Turkish Industry and Bussiness Association president mr. Boyner Oumit and Enterprising Bussinesswomen's Association president mrs. Etzacibashi Oya, presented the suggestions that were offerded on D-20 conference dedicated to solve bussinessmens' problems and help them expand their horizons.

OKUTAN ANNE PROJESİ

ΜΗΤΕΡΕΣ ΠΟΥ ΣΥΝΕΙΣΦΕΡΟΥΝ ΣΤΗ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑ ΠΑΙΔΙΩΝ

MOTHERS HELPING EDUCATION

OKUTAN ANNELER ÇAYDA BULUŞTU

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği bünyesinde daha önce İskeçe'de başlatılmış ve Eylül ayından itibaren Rodop İli'nde de, KÖYEP tarafından uygulamaya konan "Okutan Anne Projesi"ne katılan anneler, B.T.A.Y.T.D. lokalinde düzenlenen çayda bir araya geldiler. "Okutan Anne Projesi" Rodop ili gönüllü annelerinin 26 Mart 2010 Cuma akşamı yeni üyelerle kaynaşmak amacıyla düzenlediği tanışma çayında KÖYEP üyeleri Tülay Külçioğlu, Sibel Durmuş, Emine Hüseyinoğlu, Sema Halil ve Alev İsmail gönüllü annelere projenin başlamasından bu yana olan gelişmeler hakkında bilgiler verdiler.

Daha çok lise ve üniversite düzeyindeki öğrencileri destekleyerek bire bir iletişim içerisinde olmayı hedefleyen KÖYEP yetkilileri ve projenin duyarlı anneleri proje kapsamında yapılabilecek ileriye dönük çalışmalar, projenin geliştirilmesi ve yaygınlaştırılması hakkında fikir alışverişinde bulundular.

Daha çok öğrenciye ulaşmanın hedeflendiği projede ailelerinin maddi yetersizliği nedeniyle öğrenimlerine devam etmekte zorlanan çocuklara eğitimde fırsat eşitliği sağlanması ve gençlerimizin meslek sahibi, ufku açık, kendi kendine yetebilen bireyler haline gelmeleri amaçlanmaktadır.

Yeni gönüllülerin katılımıyla büyümeye devam



eden. "Okutan Anne Projesi"nin o k u t a n anne sayısı şu anda 90'a ulaşmış olup, 6 öğ-

rencinin okul masraflarına destek vermektedir. Bu öğrencilerden 5'i üniversite, bir tanesi de ortaokul öğrencisidir.

Projeye destek vermek isteyen gönüllü anneler, ayda 10 Euro ile katılabilmektedirler.

ΟΙ ΜΗΤΕΡΕΣ ΠΟΥ ΣΥΝΕΙΣΦΕΡΟΥΝ ΣΤΗ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑ ΠΑΙΔΙΩΝ ΣΥΝΑΝΤΗΘΗΚΑΝ ΣΕ ΤΣΑΙ

Οι μητέρες που συμμετέχουν στο πρόγραμμα «Μητέρες που συνεισφέρουν στη διδασκαλία παιδιών» που διεξάγεται στα πλαίσια του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης και είναι ήδη σε λειτουργία στην Ξάνθη και τέθηκε σε εφαρμογή και στην Ροδόπη από τον Σεπτέμβριο μέσω του ΚΟYEP, συναντήθηκαν σε τσάι που έγινε στον χώρο του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης.



Στο τσάι γνωριμίας με τα νέα μέλη που διοργάνωσαν το βράδυ της Παρασκευής 26 Μαρτίου 2010 οι εθελόντριες μητέρες του προγράμματος «Μητέρες που συνεισφέρουν στη διδασκαλία παιδιών» στην Ροδόπη, τα μέλη του ΚΟYEP Τουλιά Κουλτσίου, Σιμπέλ Ντουρμούς, Εμινέ Χουσεϊνογλου, Σεμά

Χαλίλ και Αλέβ Ισμαήλ ενημέρωσαν τις εθελόντριες μητέρες για τις εξελίξεις που πήραν μέρος αφότου το πρόγραμμα τέθηκε σε εφαρμογή.

Οι αρμόδιοι της ΚΟYEP και οι ευαισθητοποιημένες μητέρες που εστιάζουν στην υποστήριξη και άμεση επικοινωνία με μαθητές σε επίπεδο λυκείου και φοιτητές πανεπιστημίου αντάλλαξαν απόψεις για τα μελλοντικά σχέδια στα πλαίσια του προγράμματος και την εξέλιξη και εδραίωση του προγράμματος.

Το πρόγραμμα που στοχεύει να έρθει σε επαφή με όσο το δυνατό περισσότερους μαθητές, αποσκοπεί στην εξασφάλιση ίσων ευκαιριών σε παιδιά που δεν λαμβάνουν μόρφωση λόγω οικονομικών προβλημάτων που αντιμετωπίζουν οι οικογένειές τους και στην ανατροφή νέων επαγγελματιών με διευρυνόμενους ορίζοντες και αυτάρκεια.

Ο αριθμός των μητέρων με διδασκόμενο παιδί του προγράμματος «Μητέρες που συνεισφέρουν στη διδασκαλία παιδιών» που διευρύνεται με την συμμετοχή νέων εθελοντριών έχει αγγίξει τις 90 και καλύπτει οικονομικά την μόρφωση 6 μαθητών. Από αυτούς οι 5 φοιτούν στο πανεπιστήμιο ενώ 1 είναι μαθητής γυμνασίου.

Οι εθελόντριες μητέρες που επιθυμούν να στηρίξουν το πρόγραμμα έχουν δικαίωμα συμμετοχής με 10 ευρώ ανά μήνα.

OKUTAN ANNE PROJESİ

ΜΗΤΕΡΕΣ ΠΟΥ ΣΥΝΕΙΣΦΕΡΟΥΝ ΣΤΗ ΔΙΔΑΣΚΑΛΙΑ ΠΑΙΔΙΩΝ

MOTHERS HELPING EDUCATION

MOTHERS HELPING EDUCATION MEET ON TEA PARTY

Mothers joining 'Mothers helping education' project of Scientists' Association of Western Thrace Minority which is already applied in Xanthi and also established on September in Rodopi by KOYEP, met on a tea party held on of Scientists' Association of Western Thrace Minority local.

On the meeting tea party organized on Friday night March 26th 2010 members of KOYEP Koultsioglou Toulay, Dourmous Sibel, Houseinoglou Emine, Chalil Sema and İsmail Alev informed the volunteer mothers about the development of the project since it was established.

KOYEP authors and volunteer mothers aiming especially to the support and direct contact with high school and university students, discussed on projects that could be carried out on the future and exchanged opinions on developing and making the project more widespread.

The purpose of the project is to reach a larger number of students providing equal rights of education to students with economically insufficient families and growing professional and self-sufficient individuals with open horizons.

Reaching the number of 90 volunteering mothers, 'Mothers helping education' project, covers the educational expenses of 6 students. 5 of these are university students and one is a high school student.

Mothers wishing to support the project would join contributing 10 euros.

İskeçe Milletvekili Dr. Çetin Mandacı'dan "Okutan Anne Projesi'ne" büyük destek. B.T.A.Y.T.D "Okutan Anne Projesinden" bir ekip 6 Mart 2010 tarihinde



İskeçe milletvekili Dr. Çetin Mandacı'yı ziyaret etti.

"Okutan Anne Projesi" desteklediğini belirten Dr. Çetin Mandacı daha önceden verdiği sözü de yerine getirerek projeye maddi katkıda bulundu.

Μεγάλη υποστήριξη του ιατρού-βουλευτή Ξάνθης κ.Τσετίν Μαντατζή στο πρόγραμμα «Μητέρες με Διδασκόμενο Παιδί». Μια ομάδα του προγράμματος «Μητέρες με Διδασκόμενο Παιδί» του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης επισκέφτηκε στις 6 Μαρτίου 2010 τον ιατρό-βουλευτή Ξάνθης κ.Τσετίν Μαντατζή.

Xanthi parliamentarian mr. Mandatzi Tsetin supports 'Mothers Helping Education' project. A group of 'Mothers Helping Education' project members of Scientists' Association of Western Thrace visited Xanthi parliamentarian mr.Mandatzi Tsetin on March 6th 2010.

"Okutan Anne Projesi"ne Destek Gecesi

"Okutan Anne Projesi"ne yardım amaçlı 07 Mayıs 2010 tarihinde Politia Yazlık Düğün Salonunda ailelerin katıldığı destek gecesi düzenlendi.

Βραδιά αλληλεγγύης στο πρόγραμμα «Μητέρες με Διδασκόμενο Παιδί».

Βραδιά με σκοπό την υποστήριξη του προγράμματος «Μητέρες με Διδασκόμενο Παιδί» διοργανώθηκε στις 7 Μαΐου 2010 στο θερινό κέντρο «Πολιτεία».



'Mothers Helping Education' project supporting night. A night dedicated to support 'Mothers Helping Education' project was held at Politia Summer Wedding Center on May 7th 2010 with the attendance of many families.

ARA GENEL KURUL II.ΓΕΝΙΚΗ ΣΥΝΕΛΕΥΣΗ II.GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği Eylül - Yaz Dönemi Genel Kurul toplantısı, 12 Eylül 2010 Pazar günü İskeçe Türk Birliği Lokali'nde yapıldı. Çoğunluk sağlanamadığından, Genel Kurul Toplantısı 19 Eylül 2010 tarihinde gerçekleşti. Ara Genel Kurulda istifa eden Mustafa Katrancı'nın yerine başkan Mustafa Süleyman oldu.



Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης(ΣΕΜΔΘ) πραγματοποίησε την Γενική Συνέλευση της περιόδου Σεπτεμβρίου-Καλοκαιριού στην αίθουσα της Τουρκικής Ένωσης Ξάνθης την Κυριακή, 12 Σεπτεμβρίου 2010. Ελλείψει της απαιτούμενης πλειοψηφίας η συνέλευση επαναλήφθηκε στις 19 Σεπτεμβρίου του 2010. Πρόεδρος του Συλλόγου, κατόπιν παραίτησης του προέδρου Μουσταφά Κατραντζή εξελέγη ο κ.Σουλεϊμάν Μουσταφά .

The Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace(SAMWT) held its September - Summer Session of the General Assembly at the hall of Turkish Union of Xanthi on Sunday, September 12th 2010. Not obtaining the necessary majority the assembly was repeated on September 19th 2010. After the resignation of president mr. Katrantzi Moustafa, mr. Souleiman Moustafa was elected as the new president.

Türkiye Sağlık ve Sosyal Hizmet Kolu Kamu Görevlileri Sendikasının, 04-05-06-07 Mart 2010 tarihinde Ankarada gerçekleştirdiği 'Uluslar arası Kadınlar Kurultayı'na derneğimizi temsilen genel sekreterimiz Seher MEHMETALİ katılmış ve Batı Trakya Kadınının yaşadığı sıkıntıları dünden bu güne dek dile getirmiştir.

HΓενική Γραμματέας του Συλλόγου μας κα.Μεμεταλή Σεχέρ εκπροσωπώντας τον σύλλογο μας συμμετείχε στη Διεθνή Ολομέλεια Γυναικών που διοργανώθηκε στις 4-5-6-7 Μαρτίου 2010 στην Άγκυρα από το Τμήμα Κοινωνικών Υπηρεσιών και Υγείας της Συνδικαλιστικής Οργάνωσης Δημοσίων Υπαλλήλων Τουρκίας. Στην Ολομέλεια εκφράστηκαν τα προβλήματα που αντιμετωπίζει ο σύλλογος μας.

Representing our association, general secretary Mechmetali Secher participated



in the International Women's Convention held by Health and Social Services Branch of Public Servants 'Union of Turkey on 04-05-06-07 March 2010 in Ankara. Problems of our association were discussed on the convention.

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Batı Trakya Türkleri İnternette Nefret Suçları Konulu Uzmanlar Toplantısına Katıldı

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği (BTAYTD) ve Avrupa Batı Trakya Türk Federasyonu (ABTTF), 22 Mart 2010 tarihinde Avrupa Güvenlik ve İşbirliği Teşkilatı (AGİT) Demokratik Kurumlar ve İnsan Hakları Ofisi tarafından düzenlenen "Nefreti Kışkırtma vs. İfade Özgürlüğü: İnternette nefret temelli nefret suçları ile mücadelenin zorlukları" konulu uzmanlar toplantısına katıldı.

Toplantıya Batı Trakya Türk Azınlığı adına Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği üyesi Pervin Hayrullah ve ABTTF temsilcileri Fatma Reşit ve Ercüment Mustafaoglu katıldılar.

Varşova'da düzenlenen AGİT üyesi 56 ülkeden 100 uzman yer aldı.

Οι Τούρκοι της Δυτικής Θράκης συμμετείχαν σε συνέδριο ειδικών με θέμα 'Εγκλήματα μίσους στο διαδίκτυο'

Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης (ΣΕΜΔΘ) και η Ευρωπαϊκή Ομοσπονδία Τούρκων Δυτικής Θράκης (ΕΟΤΔΘ) συμμετείχαν σε συνέδριο ειδικών που διοργανώθηκε από την



Γραμματεία Δημοκρατικών Θεσμών και Ανθρωπίνων Δικαιωμάτων του Οργανισμού Ασφάλειας και Συνεργασίας στην Ευρώπη στις 22 Μαρτίου 2010 με θέμα «Η πρόκληση μίσους ενάντια στην ελεύθερη έκφραση: Οι δυσκολίες αντιμετώπισης των εγκλημάτων μίσους που τελούνται μέσω του διαδικτύου». Στη συνάντηση την Τουρκική Μειονότητα της Δυτικής Θράκης εκπροσώπησε η κα. Περβίν Χαϊρουλάχ, μέλος του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης καθώς και οι Φατμά Ρεσήτ και Ερτζουμέντ Μουσταφαόγλου, εκπρόσωποι της Ευρωπαϊκής Ομοσπονδίας Τούρκων Δυτικής Θράκης.

The Turks of Western Thrace attend to expert meeting on 'Hate crimes motivated by hate on Internet'

The Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace (SAMWT) and the Western Thrace Turks Federation in Europe (WTTFE) attended to expert meeting held by the Office for Democratic Institution and Human Rights of The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe on March 22nd 2010 under the topic: "Incitement to Hatred vs. Freedom of Expression: Challenges of combating hate crimes motivated by hate on the Internet". On behalf of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace the meeting was attended by Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace member Hayroullah Pervin and by Fatma Reshit and Ertzument Mustafaoglou representing the Western Thrace Turks Federation in Europe.



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association

22 March 2010

HATE CRIMES RELATED TO THE HATE ON THE INTERNET VICTIMIZING THE TURKISH MINORITY IN GREECE

Hate crimes, also known as bias motivated crimes, occur when perpetrators target victims because of their different race, religion, ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation. They can occur in many forms, such as: physical assault, damage to property, verbal abuse or insults, etc. Hate crimes mostly affect community cohesion and social stability if there is no relevant preventing instrument.

In Greece Law no 927/1979 on “punishing acts or activities aiming at racial discrimination” penalizes:

a) To willfully and publicly, either orally or by the press or by written texts or through pictures or any other means, incite to acts or activities which may result in discrimination, hatred or violence against individuals or groups of individuals on the sole grounds of the latter’s racial or national origin or [by virtue of article 24 of Law 1419/1984] religion;

b) To express publicly, either orally or by the press or by written texts or through pictures or any other means offensive ideas against any individual or group of individuals on the grounds of the latter’s racial or national origin or religion.

Also, in 2008 a new Law entered into force (No: 3719/2008) providing that the commission of a crime on the basis of national, racial or religious hatred or hatred on the grounds of a different sexual orientation constitutes an aggravating circumstance.

The practice in Western Thrace, however, is not in line with the aforementioned Laws. It is worth to note that the estimated number of Muslim-Turks living in Western Thrace is around 150.000. Members of the Muslim-Turkish Minority who have been living in this region for centuries identify themselves as ethnic Turks. For the people of Thrace religion and ethnicity are the components of one single identity. They are inseparable.

The legal statute of this minority was established

with the 1913 Athens Treaty, 1920 Sevres Treaty on the Protection of Minorities in Greece, 1923 Treaty of Lausanne, the bilateral agreements signed between Greece and Turkey, and the international instruments concerning human and minority rights which Greece has signed and ratified.

In recent years the situation of the Muslim-Turkish Minority has relatively improved in terms of a just utilization of citizenship rights. However, there is no progress regarding the established minority rights (access to a quality education in Turkish, freedom of association, administration of Muslim pious foundations-waqfs, election of religious leaders-Muftis, limitations on political representation etc.). As a result of discriminative nature of Greek minority policy, persons as well as the properties belonging to Muslim-Turkish Minority in Western Thrace are subject to hate crimes.

In the year 2009, hatred towards the holy places of the Muslim-Turkish Minority appears to be widespread. Violent incidents against Muslim-Turkish Minority and their holy places are often triggered by local and national media and anti-Turkish/Muslim hysteria of ultra-nationalist groups. The authorities on the other hand, have not introduced effective measures or precautions, but simply recorded and occasionally condemned the hate crimes. Due to the ignorance of the authorities regarding the implementation of the above-mentioned legislation, the number of attacks is increasing day by day.

Hate Crimes Related to the Hate on the Web and Media

The Internet serves as a channel for communication on an international level. The communication on the Internet has been growing day by day, also the proliferation of crimes in cyberspace are becoming rampant. Hate crimes, in particular, have be-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

come increasingly prevalent on the Internet.

The Internet is seen one of the main ways to disseminate racist, potential hateful remarks and messages by users. Many forums in the Internet are constantly being used to transmit messages which release hateful intentions and ultranationalist tendencies. An Internet newspaper called stohos.gr contains a never-ending hate speech against the Muslim-Turkish Minority in Western Thrace and degrading phrases against to the leaders of Turkish Minority. A web page, known to many people in Greece as patriwtes.gr expresses racist Greek identity, which aims to raise the Greek identity based on the Orthodox-Christianity vis-à-vis minority groups in Greece by degrading or rejecting them at all. The sites like www.xryshaygh.wordpress.com, www.antifonitis.gr, www.e-grammes.gr, www.greekalert.com, www.akrodeksia.blogspot.com, aim to degrade different identities, or minority identities within the Greek territory.

The elements of hate speech contained in the websites mentioned above, as well as hundreds of others that could not be listed here, directly or indirectly instigate attacks to the persons or properties belonging to the different minority groups in Greece. In addition to the ultra-nationalist propaganda on the web, the local and national media intentionally expose the Turkish Minority by portraying it as an "enemy within" rather than an element of a pluralistic society that indeed enriches the Greek democracy. For example, Athens-based TV channel (ALTER TV) broadcasted a series of TV programmes, which tackled with the minority issue in a hostile manner in November 2009. In the month following the TV series, two mosques in the city of Xanthi were attacked by unidentified groups (respectively on 12 November 2009 and 6 December 2009). The details of the attacks are summarized below with some other examples of hate crime directed to the Muslim-Turkish minority in Greece.

Examples of Hate Crimes in Western Thrace

Arson Attack to Toxotes Mosque (2 September 2009) The mosque in the village of Toxotes, located in the Prefecture of Xanthi, was attacked and some

unidentified person/s tried to put the mosque on fire. The window of the mosque was broken and a gallon of oil was thrown into the mosque. As it can be seen from the pictures presented in Exhibit-I, the carpets and air conditioners were damaged. Fortunately, the fire did not cause more damage since tightly closed windows and doors blocked any fresh air to get in to the mosque. Despite the investigations by the police, the perpetrators were not found.

This was actually the third attack to the mosque in the last 5 years. In the arson of 7 March 2004, the mosque was totally destroyed and it was refurbished with the voluntary donations of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace, with some help extended by the Prefecture of Xanthi for reconstruction. On 1 November 2007, some people tried to put the mosque on fire once more, but the heavy rain on the very same night extinguished it. On both instances, the vandal/s could not be identified and persecuted.

Attack to the Hürriyet Mosque in Xanthi (12 November 2009) The windows of the mosque in the centre of the city of Xanthi was broken with the stones thrown by some vandals in midnight. In spite of the complaint lodged by the religious staff of the mosque, the perpetrators of the attack were not found and persecuted (Exhibit-II).

Attack to the Sünne Mosque in Xanthi (6 December 2009) The windows of an another central mosque in the city of Xanthi was broken, and some degrading phrases were written on its wall against the Muslim-Turks and their holy book Kuran. The vandals painted obscene pictures on the walls of mosque. In this instance too, the perpetrators remained unidentified (Exhibit-III).

Damages to the Muslim Cemetery in Tekton Village (January 2009) The local authorities in the Municipality of Vistonida failed to respect the Muslim cemetery while landscaping the area. The cemetery was damaged in order to open a road for trucks in early 2009. Some historical tombs that are older than 100 years were damaged. The Turkish Minority of Western Thrace protested against this non-respectable behavior, and minority origin member

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

of the Hellenic Parliament from the Prefecture of Xanthi, Mr. Cetin Mandaci, formally brought this issue to the attention of Ministry of Interior. It was claimed that the cemetery was not damaged, while also denying the fact that the cemetery was a communal property of the Muslims-Turks living in the region. Although the local authorities promised to protect the cemetery by fencing, nothing has been achieved so far (Exhibit-IV).

Attack to the Muslim Cemetery in Komotini (February 2010) The historical cemetery in the centre of the city of Komotini (called Poşboş Cemetery) was attacked by people affiliated to the ultra-nationalist groups. The tombs were painted with some degrading phrases (Exhibit-V).

Examples of Hate Crimes in Dodecanese Islands

There are also more than 5.000 Turkish people living in the Dodecanese islands, acquired by Greece in 1947 according to the provisions of the Paris Treaty signed after the Second World War. Greece officially denies the minority status of the Muslim-Turks in the region by arguing that they are excluded from the minority protection regime stipulated under 1923 Lausanne Treaty. Muslim-Turks of the region are faced with some similar problems with that of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace (inter alia, administration of Muslim pious foundations called waqfs, election of their religious leader called Mufti, having an access to minority education in Turkish and the like).

The Turkish minority of Dodecanese islands have also suffered from hate crimes. For example, the eight tombs belonging to the prominent religious figures as well as the Muslim cemetery comprised of 256 graves, both located in the religious complex called Murat Reis Külliyesi in Rhodes, were totally left to demolition. The small-scale restoration project initiated by the government had nothing to do with preservation of the historical-religious character of the religious complex, and the attacks to the historical tombs located in the cemetery continued in the year 2009 (Exhibit-VI). It was also reported that some groups have occasionally distributed leaflets to discourage shopping from the

minority owned enterprises.

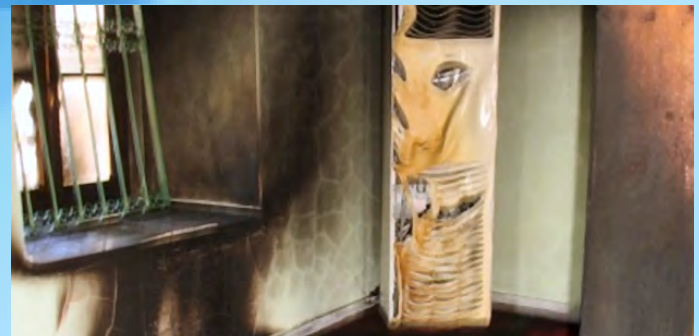
CONCLUSION

As can be seen from the above examples, the Muslim-Turkish Minority in Greece is constantly subjected to hate crimes due to the ignorance of the authorities and futile implementation of the relevant legislation.

As law-abiding and exemplary citizens of Greece, the Muslim-Turkish Minority in Western Thrace and Dodecanese islands call upon the Greek state to introduce effective measures to prevent the attacks, like the ones described above, from reoccurring.

EXHIBIT-I

Arson Attack to Toxotes Mosque



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

EXHIBIT-II
Attack to the Hürriyet Mosque in Xanthi



EXHIBIT-III
Attack to the Sünne Mosque in Xanthi



EXHIBIT-V
Attack to the Muslim Cemetery in Komotini



EXHIBIT-VI
Attacks to the Historical Tombs in Rhodes



EXHIBIT-IV
Damages to the Muslim Cemetery in Tekton Village



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

AGİT toplantısında kadınların siyasi ve sosyal hayata katılımları tartışıldı

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği AGİT Tamamlayıcı İnsani Boyut Toplantısına katıldı. "Cinsiyet Dengesinin ve Kadınların Siyasi ve Sosyal Hayata Katılımının Teşviki" konulu AGİT toplantısı 6-7 Mayıs 2010 tarihinde Avusturya'nın başkenti Viyana'da yapıldı.

Toplantıya Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği'ni temsilen BAKES Genel Müdürü Pervin Hayrullah katılırken ABTTF adına Melek Kirmacı ve Fatma Reşit katıldılar.



Η συμμετοχή των γυναικών στην πολιτική και κοινωνική ζωή ήταν το θέμα συζήτησης σε συνάντηση του Οργανισμού Ασφάλειας και Συνεργασίας στην Ευρώπη.

Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης πήρε μέρος σε συνάντηση Συμπληρωματικής Ανθρώπινης Διάστασης του Οργανισμού Ασφάλειας και Συνεργασίας στην Ευρώπη. Η συνάντηση του Οργανισμού Ασφάλειας και Συνεργασίας στην Ευρώπη με θέμα «Η ισότητα των φύλων και η υποστήριξη της συμμετοχής των γυναικών στην πολιτική και κοινωνική ζωή» πραγματοποιήθηκε στις 6-7 Μαΐου 2010 στην πρωτεύουσα της Αυστρίας, την Βιέννη.

Στη συνάντηση ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης εκπροσωπήθηκε από την Γενική Διευθύντρια της Πολιτιστικής Εκπαιδευτικής Εταιρίας Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης Περβίν Χαϊρουλάχ ενώ εκ μέρους της Ευρωπαϊκής Ομοσπονδίας Τούρκων Δυτικής Θράκης, παραβρέθηκαν οι Μελέκ Κιρματζί και Φατμά Ρεσήτ.



The Participation of Women in Political and Public Life discussed on the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe meeting.

The Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace attended on Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting held by OSCE. The OSCE meeting under the topic 'Promoting Gender Balance and Participation of Women in Political and Public Life' was held on 6-7 May 2010 on Vienna, the capital of the Republic of Austria.

Representing the Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace the meeting was attended by the Executive Manager of the Cultural and Educational Company of the Minority of Western Thrace, Hayroullah Pervin and on behalf of the Western Thrace Turks Federation in Europe, by Kirmaci Melek and Reshit Fatma.



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

OSCE

Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting
Promotion of Gender Balance and Participation of Women
In Political and Public Life
6-7 May 2010
Hofburg, Vienna



WOMEN'S RIGHTS IN GREECE

CEDAW General Recommendation No. 23 advises states/parties to develop temporary strategies to increase women's political participation, i.e. the targeted recruitment of female candidates; financial assistance and training of such candidates; amendment of electoral procedures; and appointment of women to public positions that hold significant decision-making abilities to affect society.

The participation of Greek women in political and public life, however, is still limited.

Government: 5 women ministers and 4 deputy ministers
General Secretaries of the Regions: 7 women
Heads of Prefectures (Prefects): 1 woman
Mayors: 30 women
Parliament: 52 MPs
European Parliament: 7 MEPs

2002 was the first year that a quota system implemented in the elections for local government, requiring that 30% of all candidates be women. However, no training seminars for women's participation in the elections or programs to help Greek society adapt to the quota system were organized, nor they encouraged by authorities to be candidates or to participate in public life.

Most of Greece's local administration is a closed circle. A mayor of one province (Filira) told a newspaper (Ta Nea, 27.03.2002), "Here women do whatever men tell them. We will tell them to run in the elections and they will"

Political/Public Representation of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace

The rights and freedoms of the Turkish Muslim Minority in Western Thrace of Greece are safeguarded in particular in the Lausanne Peace Treaty

of 1923, as well as in other relevant bilateral and international agreements and covenants. It is acknowledged that there has recently been some improvement regarding the utilization of citizenship rights of the minority, but the problems stemming from limitations on the minority rights still persist.

Generally speaking, the Turkish minority in Greece is not adequately represented in the political and public life of Greece. Despite the existence of two minority MPs in the Hellenic Parliament and more than 200 minority people in local administrations, there are some structural limitations on the political representation of minority. After the election of the first independent minority MP to the Hellenic Parliament in late 1980s, the Greek electoral law was changed on 24 October 1990 and an electoral threshold of 3% was introduced for the first time. Since the threshold was also implemented for the independent candidates, the minority has lost the chance of being represented in the parliament through its own party and/or with an independent MP (3% of the total population of Greece means nearly 300.000 votes, whereas the total population of the minority is estimated about 150.000). This is why minority is represented with the MPs elected through majority political parties in the parliament, which in turn, often proves to be a hindrance to express their thoughts and feelings freely regarding minority affairs.

As far as the local elections are concerned, the Law no 2218/1994 arbitrarily merged the electoral districts populated by the minority with that of the majority in order to prevent the possibility of the election of governors with minority background in the provinces of Xanthi and Rodopi. In this respect, Rodopi prefecture was merged with neighboring Evros, whereas the Xanthi was merged with the

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Drama and Kavala Prefectures. In order to hide the discriminatory nature of this artificial implication, this notorious system of “enlarged electoral districts” was implemented in the Attica region as well. Furthermore, the Greek government applied policies aimed to change demographic structure of the region by transferring population from the ex-Soviet Union countries. Such an implementation of demographic change increases the overall number of Christian Greek Population in Western Thrace and facilitates the election of more Christian Greeks for the local administration.

The government introduced a quota measure (%0.5) for the recruitment of minority people in the public sector with the Law No: 3647/2008. The Turkish minority requests the implementation of the quota for public sector positions in the Western Thrace region, which is the natural habitat of the minority. So far, the quota measure has been used for the positions outside the region.

The Case of a Minority Woman: Mrs. Sibel Mustafaoglu

Compared to their Greek Orthodox counterparts, minority women are generally more vulnerable to the discrimination on the basis of their minority status. In the last local elections of 2006, Mrs. Sibel Mustafaoglu was elected to the Prefectural Council of Rodopi and later appointed as Vice-Prefect. She ran for the European Parliament elections in June 2009 as the only minority candidate in the PASOK list. As one of the young and promising politicians at the local level, she was considered to be appointed as the Head of the Komotini State Hospital in April 2010. The nationalist forces in Western Thrace (including the Church and local right-wing newspapers) initiated a campaign to cast her out due to her minority background. Having pressurized by the nationalists, the government was forced to appoint another (male) Greek Orthodox person to this post. This maneuver has adversely affected both the representation of minority and women in the public sector. The press clipping presented below illustrates the magnitude of the hate campaign organized to oust a minority woman.

“The Metropolitan of Maronia and Komotini, Mr. Damaskinos, unleashed the threat not to do the Resurrection ritual in the Rodopi Prefecture before Easter, in case the government appointed the head of the Komotini hospital from the Minority.

PASOK administration was terrified and backed down when they heard that church bells in Komotini would ring the funeral march on Sunday of Easter.

Thus, they have not only withdrawn the decision to appoint Sibel Mustafaoglu who was the symbolic choice of the Prime Minister, they could not dare to propose another Muslim as well.

Finally, the former chairman of the Bar of Rodopi Mr. Chatzimestoros was appointed as the new administrator.

The ones opposing the choice of Mustafaoglu have even argued that she did not possess a degree although she had studied at a university.

Failure fed their arguments (the secretary general of Tourism, Y. Pousaios, also lacks a university degree).”

The Case of an Association for Minority Women: the “Cultural Association of the Turkish Women of Rodopi”

The Turkish Minority of Western Thrace has been tackling with the limitations brought upon by the Greek courts on its freedom of association. In three different cases in 2007 and 2008, the European Court of Human Rights (ECtHR) concluded that the freedom of association of the minority was violated since the Greek courts did either not allow the minority associations bearing the words “Turk/Turkish” (Emin and others v. Greece, No: 34144/05) or “minority” (Bekir-Ousta and others v. Greece, No: 35151/05) to be established, or closed down an existing minority NGO. The case of Xanthi Turkish Union (Tourkiki Enosi Xanthis v. Greece, No: 26698/05) is very illustrative since the Greek Courts closed down the NGO in 1984 after legally and peacefully serving the minority for 57 years.

In order to alleviate problems faced by the female members of the Turkish minority of Western Thrace, some minority women took the initiative and tried to establish the “Cultural Association of the



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Turkish Women of Rodopi" in 2001.

The main objectives of the association:

- To create a meeting place for women in order to promote and meet their cultural, educational, entertainment, and psychological needs,
- To uplift socially, morally, and spiritually its members,
- To establish bonds of sisterhood among its members,
- To protect and promote popular, cultural heritage by the revival of local traditions in cooperation with local administrative bodies,

To achieve the objectives of the association Turkish women planned:

- to organize exhibitions, theatrical, musical and dance shows, social, cultural and educational content to increase general awareness level of women,
- to organize visits to archeological sites, nature trips, and visits to scientific production units,
- to organize training programs to help women become socially, culturally and economically more productive,
- to represent and prepare statements to inform the administrative bodies about the problems of women and to find solutions,

The application for the establishment of the "Cultural Association of Turkish Women of Rodopi" was rejected by the First Instance Court of Thrace on 6th June 2001. The Greek courts dismissed the request for registration of the association on the ground that its title might mislead the public regarding the origin of its members due to the choice of the term "Turkish" in its title. The Court of Appeal upheld that decision in January 2003, and then the Greek Supreme Court on the 1st of April 2005.

After exhausting all local remedies the executive committee of the association applied to the ECtHR, which announced its decision on 27th March 2008 (Emin and Others vs. Greece, No: 34144/05):

"Article 11

Emin and Others

Whilst reiterating that the taking of evidence was governed primarily by the rules of domestic law and that it was in principle for the national courts

to assess the evidence before them, the Court was not satisfied that the Greek courts had based their finding that the association constituted a danger to public policy on the title "Cultural Association of Turkish Women of the Region of Rodopi" alone. It observed that it had not been possible to verify the intentions of the applicants in practice as the association had never been registered.

The Court observed that even supposing that the real aim of the association had been to promote the idea that there was an ethnic minority in Greece, this could not be said to constitute a threat to democratic society. There was nothing in the statute to indicate that its members advocated the use of violence or of undemocratic or unconstitutional means. The Court noted further that the Greek courts would have had the power to dissolve the association if in practice it pursued aims that were different from those stated in its statute or if it operated in a manner contrary to the law. Accordingly, the Court held, unanimously, that there had been a violation of Article 11."

The "Cultural Association of the Turkish Women of Rodopi" applied to the Court of First Instance of the City of Rodopi for repeal of the rule no 146/2001 within the context of relevant decision of ECtHR. The case retried on 13th January 2010 and the decision announced on 4th February 2010.

The Court rejected the application for the registration of "Cultural Association of the Turkish Women of Rodopi" on the grounds that the ECtHR does not infuse into the national case-law and change the decisions given by national courts. The judges further argued that the choice of means to end violations is totally left to the discretion of the states, and the payment of any reparation adjudged by the ECtHR is deemed sufficient to exhaust the obligation of compliance with the ECtHR decisions (it should be noted here no reparation was adjudged in this case). While also admitting the need for individual and general measures for the restoration of the consequences and prevention of similar violations in the future, the Court declared there is no clause in the Greek Civil Law for rehearing the decisions regarding civil proceedings as opposed to the Greek Criminal Law that anticipates such a procedure for criminal proce-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

dings. Finally, the Court states that “the European Convention of Human Rights does not oblige the member states to legislate similar remedial means for the rehearing of a trial at the national level”.

Activities of the WTMUGA

The members of WTMUGA carry on two different projects in order to help minority women to improve their life standards. The first one is the ROC (“Reaching Out to the Countryside”) project. This project aims to help women to improve their living

conditions and health standards of the mother and the child within the minority community living in the rural areas of the Eastern Macedonia and Thrace region, though identification of problems, counseling, and interactive liaison with local, governmental agencies, as well as the NGOs. The second project is an financial assistance/aid project. The voluntary people supply financial assistance as scholarship to the students in need.

Thank you very much.

Pervin Chairoula

BATI TRAKYA TÜRKLERİ FUEN KONGRESİ'NDE



Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği Avrupa Azınlıkları Federal Birliği'nin (FUEN) 55. Kongresine Katıldı. 12-15 Mayıs 2010 tarihlerinde Slovenya'nın başkenti Ljubljana'da gerçekleştirilen kongrede Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği (BTAYTD) üyesi Sebahattin Abdurrahman ve Avrupa Batı Trakya Türk Federasyonu (ABTTF) Başkanı Halit Habipoğlu, Genel Sekreter Özkan Reşit, Kasadar Ekrem Kırçalı, Güney Avrupa Teşkilat Başkanı Cengiz İsmail Batı Trakya Türk Azınlığı'nı temsil ettiler.

Avrupa'nın otuz ülkesinden azınlıklara ait sivil toplum kuruluşlarından yaklaşık iki yüz temsilcinin katıldığı kongrenin temel konusu azınlıkların siyasi yaşama katılımları oldu. Kongrede 14 Mayıs Cuma günü çalıştaylar yapıldı. İlki FUEN'in geleceği, ikincisi azınlıkların siyasi yaşama katılımları olmak üzere yapılan iki çalıştayda katılımcılar görüşlerini ifade ettiler. FUEN'in geleceği ile ilgili çalıştaya ABTTF Başkanı Halit Habipoğlu katılırken, azınlıkların siyasi yaşama katılımları ile ilgili çalıştaya BTAYTD üyesi Sebahattin Abdurrahman ile ABTTF Genel Sekreteri Özkan Reşit katıldılar ve Yunanistan'da yerel yönetimi yeniden düzenleyen Kallikratis Planı ile ilgili bilgilendirmede bulundular.

Οι Τούρκοι της Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης στο Συνέδριο της Ομοσπονδιακής Ένωσης Ευρωπαϊκών Εθνοτήτων(FUEN)

Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης συμμετείχε στο 55ο Συνέδριο της Ομοσπονδιακής Ένωσης Ευρωπαϊκών Εθνοτήτων(FUEN). Στο συνέδριο που πραγματοποιήθηκε στις 12-15 Μαΐου 2010 στην πρωτεύουσα της Σλοβενίας, την Λιουμπλιάνα, την τουρκική μειονότητα της Δυτικής Θράκης εκπροσώπησαν ο κ.Σεμπαχατίν Αμπουραχμάν, ως μέλος του συλλόγου Επιστημόνων της Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης και ο πρόεδρος της Ευρωπαϊκής Ομοσπονδίας Τούρκων Δυτικής Θράκης κ.Χαλίτ Χαμπίπογλου, ο Γενικός Γραμματέας κ.Οζκάν Ρεσίτ, ο Ταμίας κ.Εκρέμ Κίρτζαλι και ο Πρόεδρος του Παραρτήματος Νότιας Ευρώπης κ.Τζεγκίζ Ισμαήλ.

Western Thrace Turks at FUEN congress

The Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace attend the 55th Congress of Federal Union of European Nationalities At the congress that took place from 12 - 15 May in the Slovenian capital of Ljubljana the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace was represented by the member of Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace Abdourrahman Sebachattin and the President of the Western Thrace Turks Federation in Europe Habiboglou Chalit, the General Secretary Ozkan Reshit, the cashier Ekrem Kirtzali and the President of Northern Europe Organization.

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

BTAYTD AGİT Toplantısına Katıldı

Batı Trakya Müslüman Türk Azınlığı'nın sorunları, Avrupa Güvenlik ve İşbirliği Teşkilatı (AGİT) tarafından Danimarka'nın başkenti Kopenhag'da düzenlenen toplantıda dile getirildi İnsan ve azınlık haklarını garanti altına alan en önemli belgelerden biri olan Kopenhag Kriterleri'nin 20'nci yılı münasebetiyle düzenlenen toplantıya derneğimizi temsilen eski başkanlarımızdan Cemil Kabza katılırken, ABTTF adına da Uluslararası Çalışmalar ve Lobi Grubu üyesi Fatma Reşit katıldı.



10-11 Haziran tarihleri arasında düzenlenen toplantıya, Kopenhag Kriterleri'ni imzalayan ve onaylayan üye ülkelerin yanı sıra yaklaşık 60 sivil toplum örgütü temsilcisi katıldı.

ABTTF adına söz alan Fatma Reşit ulusal azınlıkların haklarını garanti altına alan kriterlerin üye ülkeler tarafından ne kadar uygulandığının incelenmesi ve azınlık mensuplarının parlamentolarda temsil edilmesinin sağlanması gerektiğini söyledi. Yunanistan'da uygulanan yüzde 3'lük ülke barajının azınlığın bağımsız milletvekili seçmesini engellediğini söyledi.

Azınlığın karşılaştığı sorunları özetleyen Cemil Kabza ise Yunanistan'ın gerek Kopenhag kriterleri, gerekse diğer uluslararası antlaşma ve sözleşmelere taraf olmasına rağmen hala insan ve azınlık hakları ihlallerine rastlandığını belirterek, Yunanistan'ın uluslararası hükümlülüklerini yerine getirmesi gerektiğini söyledi.

Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης συμμετείχε σε συνάντηση του Οργανισμού Ασφάλειας και Συνεργασίας στην Ευρώπη.

Τα προβλήματα της Τουρκικής Μουσουλμανικής Μειονότητας της Δυτικής Θράκης εκφράστηκαν σε συνάντηση που διοργανώθηκε από τον Οργανισμό Ασφάλειας και Συνεργασίας στην Ευρώπη στην πρωτεύουσα της Δανίας, την Κοπεγχάγη.

Στη συνάντηση που διοργανώθηκε με αφορμή την 20η επέτειο από τη θέσπιση των κριτηρίων Κοπεγχάγης που αποτελούν ένα από τα πιο σημαντικά έγγραφα που εξασφαλίζουν τα ανθρώπινα και μειονοτικά δικαιώματα, τον Σύλλογο Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης εκπροσώπησε ο τέως πρόεδρος μας Τζεμάλ Καπζά ενώ εκ μέρους της Ευρωπαϊκής Ομοσπονδίας Τούρκων Δυτικής Θράκης παραβρέθηκε η Φατμά Ρεσήτ, μέλος της Ομάδας Διεθνών Εργασιών και Λόμπι.

Στη συνάντηση που διοργανώθηκε στις 10-11 Ιουνίου εκτός των χωρών-μελών που υπέγραψαν τα Κριτήρια της Κοπεγχάγης, συμμετείχαν και 60 περίπου αντιπρόσωποι μη κυβερνητικών οργανώσεων.

Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace attend OSCE meeting

The problems of the Turkish Muslim Minority of Western Thrace were expressed on meeting held by The Organization for Security and Cooperation in Europe at Copenhagen, capital city of Denmark.

The meeting that was organized due to the 20th annual of the enactment of Copenhagen criteria, one of the most important documents that take under protection human and minority rights, was attended by Kampza Tzemil, former president of our association and on behalf of the Western Thrace Turks Federation in Europe, by Reshit Fatma, member of International Group of Working and Lobbying.

The meeting held on 10 - 11 June, beyond the member countries of the Copenhagen criteria was attended by almost 60 non-governmental organization delegates.



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Copenhagen Anniversary Conference

"20 years of the OSCE Copenhagen Document: Status and future perspectives"

Copenhagen, 10-11 June 2010

Turkish Minority of Western Thrace in Greece

-An estimated number of 150.000 ethnic Turks live in the North East part of Greece. Members of the Muslim Turkish Minority who have been living in this region for centuries identify themselves as ethnic Turks. The legal status of this minority was established by the Peace Treaty of Lausanne which was signed in 1923, the bilateral agreements signed between Greece and Turkey and the international instruments concerning human and minority rights which Greece has signed and ratified.

-In the last years, the situation of the Muslim Turkish Minority of Western Thrace in Greece has slightly improved however, still much remains to be done for the full implementation of minority rights.

-As a representative of the Western Thrace Minority University Graduates Association on behalf of the Muslim Turkish Minority of Western Thrace I would like to make the following recommendations.

-Recalling that the European Union is founded on the principles of liberty, democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and the rule of law; principles which are common to the Member States,

-Recalling that tolerance and non-discrimination rank high among the priorities of the OSCE and participating States have repeatedly expressed concerns about manifestations of racism, xenophobia, and other forms of intolerance,

-Recalling that the protection of minorities is inherent in the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,

-Recalling that the Copenhagen Document constitutes a breakthrough in international standard-setting on national minority issues. It was the first negotiated multilateral document, which brought about an extensive list of minority standards,

-Recalling that Greece has signed the Charter for Fundamental Rights of the European Union and is Party to the European Convention on Human Rights, the International Covenant on the Elimina-

tion of All Forms of Racial Discrimination, the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights (ICCPR), the European Court of Human Rights, the 1990 Copenhagen Document.

We call upon the Greek state to:

1. Respect the collective usage of individual right and recognise the existence of a Turkish minority in Greece.

2. Ratify, without delay and any reservations, the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages.

3. Take steps to ensure the immediate rectification of the unfortunate consequences arising from deprivation of Greek citizenship on the basis of former Article 19 of the Citizenship Code for all persons concerned, especially ethnic Turks. In particular, we urge the authorities to genuinely facilitate these persons' recovery of their citizenship by removing any obstacle, including the need for them to go through the naturalisation procedure.

4. Ensure the revision of the new law No: 3647/2008 regarding the pious foundations (Wakfs) passed by the Greek Parliament and entered into force on February 29, 2008, which was prepared without taking the opinion and will of Western Thrace Turkish Minority and recognise that it cannot be accepted or implemented in its current form.

5. Ensure immediately that freedom of association which is guaranteed by the Greek Constitution for all persons concerned and demand that the Greek authorities abolish all restrictions on the freedom of association of the Turkish minority. Remembering that it is prohibited using the denomination "Turkish" and "Minority" in some cases in names for associations by the Supreme Court which dissolved in 1987 the Turkish Union of Xanthi that was founded in 1927 and ruled out the foundation of the Cultural Association of Turkish Women of the Region of Rodopi, Western Thrace Minority Southern Evros Education and Culture Associati-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

on, and Evros Minority Youth Association.

6. We urge the Greek State to immediately end the abuse of the right of freedom of association so that civil and political rights of minorities are guaranteed for all persons concerned. We further urge Greece to respect and act according to the recent written notifications of European Court of Human Rights on the cases of Tourkiki Enosi Xanthi and Others v. Greece (no. 26698/05), Emin and Others v. Greece (no. 34144/05), and Bekir-Ousta and Others v. Greece (no. 35151/05) which resulted in favour of the said associations and indicated the violation of the freedom of association.

7. Ensure the equal opportunity for the instruction in mother tongue and the state language. Greece should also take immediate steps to ensure that the right to education for the Turkish minority is guaranteed so that children in Western Thrace have a bilingual (Greek and Turkish) preschool education. Remembering that the Turkish minority has the right to take education in its native language according to the Treaty of Lausanne, as well as other bilateral agreements between Greece and Turkey, we in particular urge the Greek State to abolish the discriminatory clauses of the new Preschool law (3518/2006) that anticipates the Greek language as a must in preschool education.

8. Revise the new law on media (Law no:3592/2007 which is not in line with the right to the free flow of information, freedom of expression and pluralism and make the appropriate urgent changes, given that the said law fails to consent the use of minority languages in the media.

9. Ensure the full implementation of the provisions of the 1990 CSCE/OSCE Copenhagen Document that Greece has signed and ratified.

10. Establish an objective and productive dialogue mechanism with the minority in order to understand and find satisfactory solutions to the problems of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace.

11. Withdraw 3% electoral threshold for independent candidates to be elected, as well as other restrictive measures on the full and effective political participation of the Turkish Minority on the national and local levels.

12. Take necessary steps to recognize and appoint popularly elected muftis, and abolish the practice of state appointed imams (law no: 3536/2007) that is against the religious autonomy of the Turkish-Muslim minority that was enshrined in the 1913 Athens, 1920 Sevres and 1923 Lausanne Treaties

Tzemil Kapza (Mr.)



*Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association*

Turkish Minority of Western Thrace

2010

The estimated number of 150.000 ethnic Turks lives in the North-East part of Greece. Members of the Muslim Turkish Minority, who have been living in this region for centuries identify themselves as ethnic Turks. The legal status of this minority was established by the Peace Treaty of Lausanne which was signed in 1923, the bilateral agreements signed between Greece and Turkey and the international instruments concerning hu-

man and minority rights which Greece signed and ratified.

At the beginning of the last decade the new minority policy based on the principles "equality before the law" and "equality in civil rights" put into practice since then there have been some improvements concerning the basic citizenship rights. Members of the Turkish Minority of course, ac-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

cept these as positive developments; however, still much remains to be done for the full utilization of minority rights. Denial of ethnic identity, freedom of association and peaceful assembly, religious freedom, charitable foundations, expelled citizens and educational rights are still the main problems of Western Thrace Turkish Minority.

DENIAL OF ETHNIC IDENTITY

The denial of ethnic identity of Western Thrace Turks by the Greek government has been one of the most contentious issues regarding the government's minority policy. Until the Junta regime in 1967 the identification of the Minority as Turkish was not prohibited. By the advent of Junta regime, however, the authorities started to call the Minority as "Muslim" and since then, they continued to reject the ethnic Turkish identity in Western Thrace. Today, Greece still insists on the policy of denying ethnic Turkish identity of the minority.

FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION

Moreover, Turkish associations are still banned and courts continue to refuse registering new Turkish associations. The Cases of Xanthi Turkish Union and The Cultural Association of Turkish Women of Rodopi are the striking examples of this unacceptable implementation of the Greek authorities. In both cases (ECtHR decisions -Tourkiki Enosi Xanthis and Others v. Greece - No: 26698/05 and - Emin and Others v. Greece - No: 34144/05), the ECtHR decided that the freedom of association of the Turkish minority has violated. It should be also important to note that even the word 'minority' caused problem for the establishment of a new minority association (See Bekir Ousta vs. Greece No: 35151/05, dated 11 October 2007). Evros Minority Youth Association applied to the Court of First Instance in Alexandroupolis so that the said Association could be registered in Greece on the basis of relevant ECHR decision. However, the local court rejected the application on December 9, 2008 on the grounds that the decisions of ECHR are not obligatory regarding the Greek domestic law and they do not necessarily require the Greek authorities to register the association.

EXPELLED CITIZENS

The Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship Law (No: 3370 of 1955) was an obvious case of racial discrimination and a flagrant violation of the fundamental right to citizenship. It was in breach of the Greek constitution and international law. It provided that: "A citizen of non-Greek origin leaving Greece without the intention of returning may be declared having lost Greek citizenship." On 23 January 1998, Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship was repealed by the Greek Parliament. This act was welcomed both by the international community, as well as within the ranks of the Turkish minority. However abolishment did not include a retroactive effect. The Minister of Interior on April 2005 announced the number of Muslim Turks deprived from the Greek citizenship until 1998 was 46.638. So far, apart from some 200 persons living in Greece, no steps have been taken in order to reinstate thousands of unlawfully expelled citizens and their children who continue living as stateless persons.

EDUCATION

According to many human and minority rights instruments and article 40 of Peace Treaty of Lausanne, members of the minority have the right to establish, manage and control their own schools and to use their own language freely. But, because of the Governments' interference the autonomous structure of Turkish Minority education has been changed radically. So, the present form of the educational system of Turkish Minority cannot serve fundamental educational needs.

The Greek state since 1923 has put in force more than 70 new laws, decrees and governmental decisions regarding the minority education. While these new regulations are more in favor for the improvement of the state language instruction (Greek), they undermine the educational autonomy and increase the weakness of the instruction of the Turkish curriculum.

According to the Law No. 3518/2006 pre-school education in Greece since 2007 has become compulsory. The new law is not in line with the international and bilateral agreements concerning the minority education system in a way that all pupils with different linguistic, religious and cultural

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

background across the country as well as the members of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace are obliged to follow the compulsory pre-school education which is only in Greek language. The new law on pre-school education does not stipulate any special measures for minorities.

There is no minority nursery school in Western Thrace. The recent announcements of the Minister of Education and Religious Affairs regarding the establishment of multicultural nurseries is ambiguous and far from sincerity.

As for the year of 2010 there are 194 Private Minority Primary schools across the region of Western Thrace. The instruction in these schools is bilingual, in Greek and Turkish. Many students attend to these schools where some teachers are employed for the Turkish instruction and some for the Greek instruction. Both teachers are paid by the Greek Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs. Text books for the Turkish instruction, according to agreement between Greece and Turkey are provided by Turkey. The textbooks for the Greek instruction are supplied by the Greek state.

In the last 10 years the Greek state has taken major steps (such as preparing new text books, educating teachers, supplying additional courses in Greek) by using EU financial sources for improving the curriculum of the Greek language. However, no major step has been taken for the improvement of the Turkish curriculum. Actually, the main problem of these schools is the poor quality of the Turkish curriculum. There are no more well trained and qualified teachers for the Turkish instruction. Most of the teachers graduated from a two/three year Special Pedagogical Academy of Thessaloniki are not qualified to teach the text books provided by Turkey. This weakness is also accepted by some of the graduates of this Academy. As a result, students who attend to these Minority Schools are not able to learn both languages. Today, there are many successful examples of bilingual schools worldwide. The success of the bilingual or the multilingual educational system has been proved by academicians and is a phenomenon in today's world. It is also important to note that the Minority primary schools were a good example in the past.

The compulsory education in Greece (including the pre-school education) is 10 years. But it is not

applied for the minority schools. The existence of 6 year compulsory education for minority pupils as opposed to 10 year compulsory education for majority is perceived as double standard and seen as application of isolation by the Muslim Turkish Minority of Western Thrace.

The number of minority secondary and high schools in Western Thrace is inadequate. There are only 2 minority high schools in the region, one in Komotini, the other in Xanthi. In Komotini, where the Turkish minority constitutes more than half of the population, there is only one Turkish minority high school vis-à-vis 24 state high schools. Likewise, in Xanthi, % 45 of the population of which is of the Turkish minority, there is just one Turkish minority high school vis-à-vis 37 state high schools.

RELIGION

There has not been any progress towards the settlement of the outstanding institutional problem of Muslim religious leaders, the Muftis. The European Court of Human Rights concluded on 4 instances, i.e. Serif v. Greece (14 December 1999-Case No: 38178/97), Agga v. Greece (No.2) (17 October 2002-Case No: 50776/99 & 52912/99), Agga v. Greece (No.3) (13 July 2006 - Case No: 32186/02) and Agga v. Greece (No.4) (13 July 2006 - Case No: 33331/02) that Greece has violated Article 9 of the ECHR. Given the finding that there has been a violation of Article 9, State continues to disregard minority's elected Muftis and works through a number of appointed officers who lack credibility and respect even among their own people. The authority of the individuals appointed by the State to the Offices of Mufti in Komotini, Xanthi and Didimotiho is disputable since they are not accepted and recognized by the minority population. The minority, on its part, expects the government to cease interfering in the field of divine conscience and finally recognize minority's right to elect its own religious leaders.

The new bill 3536/2007 regarding the appointment of 240 imams/Islamic (seminary) teachers is contrary to the article 43 of the Peace Treaty of Lausanne that protects the religious freedom of the Muslim Turkish Minority. According to the provisions of this law, these 240 imams or seminary teachers would be appointed by a 5 member com-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

mittee composed of Christian officials. Like that of 1992 UN Declaration on Minorities, other provisions of international treaties and documents that Greece signed and ratified promoted Minority's religious autonomy. This new application which is totally refused by the minority threatens the freedom of faith of the Minority. There are more than 250 mosques operating in Western Thrace. Almost all of the imams practicing in those mosques are selected and paid by the members of the Muslim Community. Imams are also in a position of religious leaders of small communities and their appointment by a Christian committee is against the Islamic Faith.

CHARITABLE FOUNDATIONS (WAQFS)

Muslim Charitable Foundations (Waqfs) constitute an essential part of Minority's cultural, historic and religious heritage. The government continues to appoint the people who currently hold positions in the Administrative Boards of the Muslim Foundations. Disregarding their financial immunity, the State continued to impose excessive taxes and legal sanctions on the properties owned by the Muslim Charitable Foundations for four decades. Minority's inability to govern and have access to the accounts of these Waqfs also prevents them from dispensing the revenues obtained thereof towards society's vital needs, such as the maintenance and improvement of schools and repairs or build mosques. Although the provisions of the law passed in 2007 (No: 3554) erased the existing debts of waqfs, the fines and income taxes imposed on them remained intact. The total current debt of Administrative Board of Komotini Waqfs is estimated to reach 1 million Euro, which resulted in the imposition of mortgages on 23 shops and one farm owned by the waqf administration. New law (Law no: 3647/2008) passed on 7th February 2008 was prepared without taking into consideration Minority's opinions and proposals. Although the new law foresees the appointment of board members with elections, the minority does not endorse the provisions of the law that give excessive jurisdictions to the Secretary General of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace region as well as the tutelage powers vested in the office of the "appointed" Muftis.

It should also be noted that, before the passing of the said law, the Minority via our association had communicated its opinion and remarks regarding the draft bill to the Government, which proved a futile effort since the Administration once again disregarded the Minority's will.

In the year 2009, hatred towards the holy places of the Muslim-Turkish Minority appears to be widespread. Violent incidents against Muslim-Turkish Minority and their holy places are often triggered by local and national media and anti-Turkish/Muslim hysteria of ultra-nationalist groups. The authorities on the other hand, have not introduced satisfactory measures or precautions, but simply recorded and occasionally condemned the hate crimes. Due to the ignorance of the authorities regarding the implementation of the above-mentioned legislation, the number of attacks is increasing day by day.

Arson Attack to Toxotes Mosque (2 September 2009): The mosque in the village of Toxotes, located in the Prefecture of Xanthi, was attacked and some unidentified person/s tried to put the mosque on fire. The window of the mosque was broken and a gallon of oil was thrown into the mosque. The carpets and air conditioners were damaged. Fortunately, the fire did not cause more damage since tightly closed windows and doors blocked any fresh air to get in to the mosque. Despite the investigations by the police, the perpetrators were not found. This was actually the third attack to the mosque in the last 5 years. In the arson of 7 March 2004, the mosque was totally destroyed and it was refurbished with the voluntary donations of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace, with some help extended by the Prefecture of Xanthi for reconstruction. On 1 November 2007, some people tried to put the mosque on fire once more, but the heavy rain on the very same night extinguished it. On both instances, the vandal/s could not be identified and persecuted.

Attack to the Hürriyet Mosque in Xanthi (12 November 2009): The windows of the mosque in the centre of the city of Xanthi were broken with the stones thrown by some vandals in midnight. In spite of the complaint lodged by the religious staff of the mosque, the perpetrators of the attack were not found and persecuted.



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Attack to the Sünne Mosque in Xanthi (6 December 2009): The windows of another central mosque in the city of Xanthi were broken, and some degrading phrases were written on its wall against the Muslim-Turks and their holy book Kuran. The vandals painted obscene pictures on the walls of mosque. In this instance too, the perpetrators remained unidentified.

Damages to the Muslim Cemetery in Tekton Village (January 2009): The local authorities in the Municipality of Vistonida failed to respect the Muslim cemetery while landscaping the area. The cemetery was damaged in order to open a road for trucks in early 2009. Some historical tombs that are older than 100 years were damaged. The Turkish Minority of Western Thrace protested against this non-respectable behavior, and minority origin member of the Hellenic Parliament from the Prefecture of Xanthi, Mr. Cetin Mandaci, formally brought this issue to the attention of Ministry of Interior. It was claimed that the cemetery was not damaged, while also denying the fact that the cemetery was a communal property of the Muslims-Turks living in the region. Although the local authorities promised to protect the cemetery by fencing, nothing has been achieved so far.

Attack to the Muslim Cemetery in Komotini (February 2010): The historical cemetery in the centre of the city of Komotini (called Poşboş Cemetery) was attacked by people affiliated to the ultra-nationalist groups. The tombs were painted with some degrading phrases.

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND REPRESENTATION

Generally speaking, the Turkish minority in Greece is not adequately represented in the political and public life of Greece. Despite the existence of two minority MPs in the Hellenic Parliament and more than 200 minority people in local administrations, there are some structural limitations on the political representation of minority. After the election of the first independent minority MP to the Hellenic Parliament in late 1980s, the Greek electoral law was changed on 24 October 1990 and an electoral threshold of 3% was introduced for the first time. Since the threshold was also implemented for the independent candidates, the minority has lost the

chance of being represented in the parliament through its own party and/or with an independent MP (3% of the total population of Greece means nearly 300.000 votes, whereas the total population of the minority is estimated about 150.000). Due to these regulations the minority can only be represented with the MPs elected through majority political parties in the parliament, which in turn, often proves to be a hindrance to express their thoughts and feelings freely regarding minority affairs.

As far as the local elections are concerned, the Law no 2218/1994 arbitrarily merged the electoral districts populated by the minority with that of the majority in order to prevent the possibility of the election of governors with minority background in the provinces of Xanthi and Rodopi. In this respect, Rodopi prefecture was merged with neighboring Evros, whereas Xanthi was merged with Drama and Kavala Prefectures. In order to hide the discriminatory nature of this artificial implication, this notorious system of "enlarged electoral districts" was implemented in the Attica region as well. Furthermore, the Greek government applied policies aimed to change demographic structure of the region by transferring population from the ex-Soviet Union countries. Such an implementation of demographic change increases the overall number of Christian Greek Population in Western Thrace and facilitates the election of more Christian Greeks for the local administration.

CHANGES IN LOCAL ADMINISTRATION

The government has announced a new law called "Kallikratis" on redistricting the local administration. According this new law, the number of 1034 municipalities across the country will be reduced to 343, prefectures will be abolished and 13 secretary generals will be elected.

The government with these changes aimed to empower local administrations. Although these changes are welcomed by the majority of population, there are still some objections by some political parties.

This new law is to be ratified recently. The changes of the local administration affect directly the Muslim Turkish Minority's participation and representation in political life. Today, 6 subdistricts and 5 municipalities are administrated by members of

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

the minority. Apart from almost 200 members of the minority representative in local administration across the region there are also 2 vice-prefects in Rodopi and 1 in Xanthi. Although the minority welcomes the changes in local administration, is very much concerned about the reduction of elected members. Although it is uncertain yet, the municipalities which can be ruled by members of the minority are estimated to be only 3. The 30% quota for women which was introduced in 2002 is also considered in this law. Bearing in mind the population rates in the region, the minority of Western Thrace call upon the Greek State to take special measures for the effective and adequate participation and representation of the minority to political life. Introducing a special quota for the minority should be considered as positive discrimination.

THE SITUATION IN RHODES AND KOS

There are also more than 5.000 Turkish people living in the Dodecanese islands, acquired by Greece in 1947 according to the provisions of the Paris Treaty signed after the Second World War. Greece officially denies the minority status of the Muslim-Turks in the region by arguing that they are excluded from the minority protection regime stipulated under 1923 Lausanne Treaty. Muslim-Turks living in these islands are faced with similar problems with that of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace (inter alia, administration of Muslim pious foundations called waqfs, election of their religious leader called Mufti, having an access to minority education in Turkish and the like).

The Turkish minority of Dodecanese islands have also suffered from hate crimes. For example, the eight tombs belonging to the prominent religious figures as well as the Muslim cemetery comprised of 256 graves, both located in the religious complex called Murat Reis Külliyesi in Rhodes, were totally left to demolition. The small-scale restoration project initiated by the government had nothing to do with preservation of the historical-religious character of the religious complex, and the attacks to the historical tombs located in the cemetery continued in the year 2009. It was also reported that some groups have occasionally distributed leaflets to discourage shopping from the minority owned enterprises.

Στην πόλη Κιουσταντζα της Ρουμανίας και στις 10-13 Ιουνίου πραγματοποιήθηκε το V. Συμπόσιο 'Τούρκων Γυναικών στα Βαλκάνια'.

Τα προβλήματα που αντιμετωπίζουν οι γυναίκες της τουρκικής μειονότητας Θράκης στο ζήτημα της 'Ελευθερίας Οργάνωσης και Συμμετοχής στη Κοινωνική Ζωή' εξέφρασε στο 5ο Διεθνές Συμπόσιο 'Τούρκων Γυναικών στα Βαλκάνια' η Χαϊρουλάχ Περβίν, μέλος του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης και Γενική Διευθύντρια της Πολιτιστικής Εκπαιδευτικής Εταιρίας Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης.

Στα επίσημα εγκαίνια που πραγματοποιήθηκαν στις 11 Ιουνίου 2010 χαιρετιστήριες ομιλίες απηύθυναν ο πρόεδρος της Δημοκρατικής Τουρκικής Ένωσης Ρουμανίας Οσμάν Φεχμί, ο Τούρκος βουλευτής Ιμπράμ Χουσεΐν, ο πρόεδρος της Ένωσης Μουσουλμάνων Τατάρων Τούρκων Αχμέτ Βαρόλ, ο βουλευτής των Τατάρων Τούρκων Αχμέτ Αλεϊντίν, η πρόεδρος της Τουρκίας στη Κιουσταντζα Φισούν Αραμάζ, η εκπρόσωπος του Ρουμανικού Υπουργείου Πολιτισμού Σεϊλά Σουλεϊμάν, η Νομαρχιακή Σύμβουλος Ιλίνα Τσοκιρλέγε, ο αιρετός μουφτής Κιουσταντζας Μουράτ Γιουσούφ, ο σύμβουλος μειονοτήτων του Δήμου Κιουσταντζας Αϊδίν Κούρτμολλα και ο υπεύθυνος πολιτιστικών εκδηλώσεων του Δήμου Κιουσταντζας Μουράτ Ακντογάν. Μετά τις ομιλίες των προσώπων που αποτέλεσαν το πρωτόκολλο και χαιρετιστήριες ομιλίες εκφώνησαν και οι συμμετέχοντες καλεσμένοι.

The 5th international symposium 'Turkish Women in the Balkans' held on 10-13 June 2010 on Konstancja of Romania

The member of Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace and Executive Manager of the Cultural and Educational Company of the Minority of Western Thrace, Hayroullah Pervin presented on the 5th international symposium 'Turkish Women in the Balkans' the problems that Turkish Women in Western Thrace face on the issues of 'Freedom of Organization and Participation at the Social Life'.

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

V. "BALKANLAR'DA TÜRK KADINI" ULUSLARARASI SEMPOZYUMU

10-13 HAZİRAN 2010 TARİHLERİNDE ROMANYA'NIN

KÖSTENCE ŞEHRİNDE YAPILDI

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği üyesi ve BAKES Genel Müdürü Pervin Hayrullah V. "Balkanlar'da Türk Kadını" Uluslararası Sempozyumunda Batı Trakya Türk Kadınlarının "Örgütlenme Özgürlüğü ve Sosyal Hayata Katılımı" konularında yaşadığı sıkıntıları dile getirdi.

11 Haziran 2010 tarihinde yapılan resmi açılıшта Romanya Demokratik Türk Birliği Başkanı Osman Fehbi, Türk Milletvekili İbrahim Hüseyin, Romanya Demokratik Müslüman Tatar Türkleri Birliği Başkanı Ahmet Varol, Tatar Türkleri Milletvekili Ahmet Aleydin, T.C. Köstence Başkonsolosu Füsün Aramaz, Romanya Kültür Bakanlığı Temsilcisi Şeyla Süleyman, Köstence İl Meclisi Temsilcisi İlina Çokırleye, Köstence Seçilmiş Müftüsü Murat Yusuf, Köstence Belediyesi Azınlıklar Müşaviri Aydın Kurtmolla, Köstence Belediyesi Kültür İşleri Sorumlusu Murat Akdoğan birer selamla- ma konuşması yaptılar. Protokol konuşmalarının ardından misafir katılımcılar da birer selamlama konuşması yaptı. BTAYTD üyesi Pervin Hayrullah yaptığı kısa konuşmada "Balkanlar'da yaşayan Türk kadınlarının işbirliği ve ortak çalışmalarının bu coğrafyada yaşayan Türk varlığının güçlenmesini ve sürekliliğini sağlayacağını, bu nedenle bu tarz çalışmaların daha sık yapılması gerektiğini" dile getirdi.

Toplantının 1. Oturumuna Prof. Dr. Emel Emin başkanlık yaptı. Bu oturumda sırasıyla Prof. Dr. İbrahim Nureddin; Romanya Demokratik Müslü-

man Tatar Türkleri Birliği Kadın Kolu Başkanı, Sevim Mustafa; Prof. Dr. Mustafa Ali Mehmet; Türkiye İle Kültürel İlişkiler "Güneş" Derneği Başkanı (Rusçuk - Bulgaristan), Mecbure Efraimova;

Balkan Kadınları Derneği Başkanı (İzmir - Türkiye), Aynur Açıkgöz ve BTAYTD üyesi, Pervin Hayrullah tebliğ sundular.

BTAYTD üyesi Pervin Hayrullah konuşmasında, Yunanistan'daki kadın profiline kısaca değindikten sonra Batı Trakya Türk Kadınlarının yaşadığı sosyal sıkıntıları ve Örgütlenme Özgürlüğü konusunda Rodop İli Türk Kadınları Kültür Derneği'nin hukuki mücadele sürecini anlattı.

Toplantının öğleden sonra yapılan 2. Oturumuna BTAYTD üyesi Pervin Hayrullah başkanlık yaptı. Bu oturumda TOBB Eğitim Uzmanı, Birsan Karaloğlu; Romanya İş Kadınları Derneği Baş-

kanı, Sebahat Kaya; Prof. Dr. Emel Emin, Romanya Demokratik Türk Birliği Tulça Şubesi Başkanı, Naziker Mark; Romanya Demokratik Türk Birliği Galat Şubesi Başkanı ve Aşağı Tuna Araştırma Merkezi Başkanı, Gülten Abdullah; Kader Abdullah, Romanya Demokratik Türk Birliği Maçin Şubesi Başkanı, Leman Talip; Tuzla Kültür Merkezi Başkanı, Sibianlı Rodika birer konuşma yaptılar. 2. Oturumda kısaca, kurumlararası işbirliği ve yapılan projelerin önemi, ekonomik güç ve işbirliği, ailenin ve dilin önemi, tarih bilinci, kadının tanımı, mücadelecilik yönü ve milli mücadeledeki yönü dile getirildi.



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Kazakistan Dönem Başkanlığı tarafından Kazakistan'ın başkenti Astana'da "Hoşgörü ve ayrımcılık gözetmeme konulu yüksek düzey konferansı" düzenlendi.

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği 28-30 Haziran 2010 tarihlerinde Kazakistan'ın başkenti Astana'da düzenlenen Avrupa Güvenlik ve İşbirliği Teşkilatı (AGİT) "Hoşgörü ve Ayrımcılık Gözetmeme" konulu yüksek düzey konferansı-na katıldı.

Konferans'ta Batı Trakya Türk Azınlığını, BTAYTD üyesi Pervin Hayrullah ve ABTTF Uluslararası Çalışmalar ve Lobi Grubu üyesi Melek Kırmacı temsil ettiler.

Konferans 28 Haziran 2010 tarihinde düzenlenen sivil toplum hazırlık toplantısı ile başladı.

Sivil toplum hazırlık toplantısında Batı Trakya Türk Azınlığı'nın sorunları dile getirildi

Sivil toplum hazırlık toplantısının "AGİT taahhütlerinin uygulanmasına yardımcı olmada sivil toplumun rolü" konulu ilk oturumda söz alan azınlık temsilcileri Batı Trakya Türklerinin yaşadığı sıkıntıları dile getirdiler.

Toplantının AGİT Medya Özgürlüğü Temsilcisi Danışmanı Zenet Mujic'in yönettiği "hoşgörüsüz söylem ile mücadele" konulu üçüncü oturumunda tekrar söz alan azınlık temsilcileri, düşünce ve ifade özgürlüğünün garanti altına alınması şartı ile birlikte internet temelli nefret suçlarının ciddi bir sorun olduğunu ve bu iki kavram arasında bir denge oluşturulması gerektiğini, internet üzerinde ırkçı, yabancı düşmanı ve Müslüman karşıtı propaganda ile mücadele ile ilgili herhangi bir stratejinin temelinde farkındalığın artırılmasının olması gerektiğini, internetin yaygın bir iletişim aracı olarak kullanıldığını ve her geçen gün kullanıcı sayısının arttığını, yazılı ve görsel medyada yer alan haberlerin toplum genelinde nefreti kışkırtma ve nefret suçu ve eylemlerine dönüştürme potansiyeline sahip olduğunu dile getirdiler.

Yüksek Düzeyli Konferans'ın açılışı 29 Haziran 2010 tarihinde Kazakistan Devlet Başkanı Nur Sultan Nazarbayev'in katılımı ile gerçekleştirildi.

Ayrımcılık ile mücadele ve karşılıklı saygı ve anlayışın teşvik edilmesi konulu açış oturumunda Avrupa Konseyi Parlamenterler Meclisi (AKPM) Başkanı Mevlüt Çavuşoğlu, AGİT Azınlıklar Yüksek Komiseri, Büyükelçi Knut Vollebaek ile ODIHR Direktörü Büyükelçi Janez Lenarcic de birer ko-



nuşma yaptılar. Açış oturumunda ayrıca, Türkiye Cumhuriyeti Devlet Bakanı Mehmet Aydın da bir konuşma gerçekleştirdi. Aydın, Müslümanlara karşı hoşgörüsüzlüğün giderek artış gösterdiğinin gözlemlendiğini dile getirdi. Müslüman dünyası ile daha geniş kapsamlı ve ulaşılabilir bir uzlaşa yaratılması gerektiğini ifade eden Aydın, NATO ve Avrupa Konseyi'nde bu anlamda gerçekleştirilen yeni çalışmalarından bahsetti.

Konferans yedi oturum olarak gerçekleştirdi. İlk oturumda hoşgörüsüzlük ve Müslümanlara karşı ayrımcılık konusu tartışıldı

Konferansın 30 Haziran 2010 tarihinde gerçekleşen "Mevcut AGİT taahhütlerine göre karşılıklı anlayışın ve çeşitliliğe saygının teşvik edilmesinde eğitimin rolü" başlıklı beşinci oturumunda tekrar söz alan BTAYTD üyesi Pervin Hayrullah, çoğulcu toplumların yaratılmasında eğitimin rolüne dikkat çekti. Yunanistan'da bir kaç yıl önce Milli Eğitim ve Din İşleri Bakanı Bayan Yannaku'nun tarih kitaplarının içeriğinin yenilenmesi konusunda girişimlerde bulunduğunu fakat, bu girişimin kabul görmediğini, Yunanistan'da ders kitaplarında Türklere yönelik nefret içerikli ifadelerin hala yer aldığını söyledi. Bu durumun çoğunluk insanların ırkçı eğilimlere neden olduğunu, küçük çocuklara çok erken yaşlarda doğudaki komşunun bir düşman olduğunun öğretildiğini belirten Hayrullah, müfredat ve ders kitaplarının bu tür ifadelerden arındırılması gerektiğini söyledi ve bu doğrultuda tavsiyelerde bulundu.

BTAYTD ve ABTTF temsilcileri ayrıca Batı Trakya Türk Azınlığının karşılaştığı azınlık hakları ihlallerini detaylı bir şekilde anlatan yazılı raporları AGİT dokümantasyon merkezine sundular.

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

TMHMA ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Συνέδριο υψηλού επιπέδου με θέμα «Ανοχή και αποφυγή διακρίσεων» πραγματοποιήθηκε από την προεδρία του Καζακστάν στην πρωτεύουσα Αστάνα.

Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης συμμετείχε σε συνέδριο υψηλού επιπέδου που πραγματοποιήθηκε από τον Οργανισμό Ασφάλειας και Συνεργασίας στην Ευρώπη στις 28-30 Ιουνίου 2010 στην πρωτεύουσα του Καζακστάν Αστάνα και είχε ως θέμα την «Ανοχή και αποφυγή διακρίσεων».

Την Τουρκική Μειονότητα της Θράκης εκπροσώπησαν στο συνέδριο η κα. Χαϊρουλάχ Περβίν, μέλος του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης και η κα. Μελέκ Κιρματζί, μέλος της Ομάδας Διεθνούς Συνεργασίας και Λόμπι της Ευρωπαϊκής Ομοσπονδίας Τούρκων Δυτικής Θράκης.

Η έναρξη του συνεδρίου πραγματοποιήθηκε με τις προετοιμασίες της κοινωνίας των πολιτών που έλαβαν μέρος στις 28 Ιουνίου 2010.

Τα προβλήματα της Τουρκικής Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης παρουσιάστηκαν στις προετοιμασίες της κοινωνίας των πολιτών.

Οι εκπρόσωποι της μειονότητας που πήραν τον λόγο στην πρώτη συνεδρίαση του συμβουλίου της κοινωνίας των πολιτών με θέμα 'Ο ρόλος της κοινωνίας των

πολιτών στην εφαρμογή των δεσμεύσεων του ΟΑΣΕ', παρουσίασαν τα προβλήματα που αντιμετωπίζουν οι Τούρκοι της Δυτικής Θράκης.

Οι εκπρόσωποι της μειονότητας που πήραν εκ νέου τον λόγο κατά τη τρίτη συνεδρίαση της οποίας προέδρευσε η Σύμβουλος του Αντιπροσώπου της Ελευθερίας Τύπου Ζενέτ Μουζίτς και είχε θέμα 'η αντιμετώπιση του μη ανεκτικού λεκτικού' δήλωσαν πως ο όρος της εξασφάλισης της ελεύθερης σκέψης και έκφρασης τα εγκλήματα μίσους που τελούνται μέσω του διαδικτύου αποτελούν σοβαρά ζητήματα και πως είναι ανάγκη να επιτευχθεί μια ισορροπία ανάμεσα σε αυτές τις δύο έννοιες. Ακόμη, τόνισαν ότι οποιαδήποτε στρατηγική που θα αφορά την αντιμετώπιση εθνικιστικής

διαδικτυακής προπαγάνδας κατά ξένων και μουσουλμάνων, οφείλει να αποσκοπεί στην ενίσχυση της ευαισθητοποίησης στη βάση της, ότι το διαδίκτυο αποτελεί ένα μέσο επικοινωνίας ευρείας χρήσης με αυξανόμενους καθημερινά χρήστες και πως οι ειδήσεις που δημοσιεύονται στον γραπτό και οπτικό τύπο έχουν δυναμική πρόκλησης μίσους και μετατροπής σε εγκλήματα μίσους στο σύνολο της κοινωνίας.



High-Level Conference on 'Tolerance and Non-Discrimination' held by term presidency of Kazakhstan on Astana, capital of Kazakhstan

The Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace participated at the High-Level Conference on 'Tolerance and Non-Discrimination' held by The Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe on 28-30 June 2010 on Astana, capital city of Kazakhstan.

Turkish Minority of Western Thrace was represented on the Conference by Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace member Hayroullah Pervin and National Co-operation and Lobby Group member of the Western Thrace Turks Federation in Europe Kirmatzi Melek.

The conference began with a civil society arrangement meeting on June 28th 2010. The problems that Turkish Minority of western Thrace encounters were mentioned at the civil society arrangement meeting.



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

OSCE
HIGH - LEVEL CONFERENCE ON
TOLERANCE AND NON - DISCRIMINATION
Astana, 29 - 30 June 2010

Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association
PC.NGO/3/10/Corr.1*
28 June 2010



Western Thrace Turkish Minority is almost entirely Muslim. The treatment of the Turkish minority by the Greek Government has been affected by both ethnic and religious aspects. Although the Greek government does recognize the Muslim Minority in her territory the authorities unacceptably prosecutes and bans associations with denomination "Turkish". Turks have been living in the region since at least 13th century. Despite the Peace Treaty of Lausanne which guaranteed the rights of the minority, the Turkish people in Western Thrace have been discriminated in many ways.

Today, the estimated number of 150.000 ethnic Turks lives in Western Thrace. As mentioned above the legal status of this minority was established by the Peace Treaty of Lausanne which was signed in 1923, the bilateral agreements signed between Greece and Turkey and the international instruments concerning human and minority rights which Greece signed and ratified.

At the beginning of the last decade the new minority policy based on the principles "equality before the law" and "equality in civil rights" put into practice since then there have been some improvements concerning the basic citizenship rights. Members of the Turkish Minority of course, accept these as positive developments; however, still much remains to be done for the full utilization of minority rights. Denial of ethnic identity, freedom of association and peaceful assembly, religious freedom, charitable foundations, expelled citizens and educational rights are still the main problems of Western Thrace Turkish Minority.

The denial of ethnic identity of Western Thrace Turks by the Greek government has been one of the most contentious issues regarding the government's minority policy. Until the Junta regime in 1967 the identification of the Minority as Turkish was not prohibited. By the advent of Junta regime, however, the authorities started to call the Minority as "Muslim" and since then, they continued to reject the ethnic Turkish identity in Western Thrace. Today, Greece still insists on the

policy of denying ethnic Turkish identity of the minority.

Moreover, Turkish associations are still banned and courts continue to refuse registering new Turkish associations. The Cases of Xanthi Turkish Union (Tourkiki Enosi Xanthis v. Greece, No: 26698/05) and The Cultural Association of Turkish Women of Rodopi (Emin and others v. Greece, No: 34144/05) are the striking examples of this unacceptable implementation of the Greek authorities. It should be also important to note that even the word 'minority' caused problem for the establishment of a new minority association, especially in the Prefecture of Evros. Since 1995, "Evros Minority Youth Association" has been struggling to register the association despite the existence of the relevant ECtHR decision (Bekir-Ousta and others v. Greece, No: 35151/05). Application by another minority association that was formed by the minority people living in the Southern Evros region was also rejected by the Court of First Instance of Alexandroupolis (on 23 April 2009) and Court of Appeals of Thrace (on 12 February 2010). The argument was that the word "minority" in the title of the association ("Western Thrace Minority Southern Evros Culture and Education Association") was vague and might endanger public order.

In the past, the Turkish/Muslim community was allowed to elect their own muftis (religious leaders). Since 1990 these have been largely appointed by the government. The European Court of Human Rights concluded on 4 instances, i.e. Serif v. Greece (14 December 1999-Case No: 38178/97), Agga v. Greece (No.2) (17 October 2002-Case No: 50776/99 & 52912/99), Agga v. Greece (No.3) (13 July 2006 - Case No: 32186/02) and Agga v. Greece (No.4) (13 July 2006 - Case No: 33331/02) that Greece has violated Article 9 of the ECHR. Given the finding that there has been a violation of Article 9, State continues to disregard minority's elected Muftis and works through a number of appointed officers who lack credibility and respect even among their own people. The authority of the in-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

dividuals appointed by the State to the Offices of Mufti in Komotini, Xanthi and Didimoticho is disputable since they are not accepted and recognized by the minority population. The minority, on its part, expects the government to cease interfering in the field of divine conscience and finally recognize minority's right to elect its own religious leaders.

The new bill 3536/2007 regarding the appointment of 240 imams/Islamic (seminary) teachers is contrary to the article 43 of the Peace Treaty of Lausanne that protects the religious freedom of the Muslim Turkish Minority. According to the provisions of this law, these 240 imams or seminary teachers would be appointed by a 5 member committee composed of Christian officials. Like that of 1992 UN Declaration on Minorities, other provisions of international treaties and documents that Greece signed and ratified promoted Minority's religious autonomy. This new application which is totally refused by the minority threatens the freedom of faith of the Minority. There are more than 250 mosques operating in Western Thrace. Almost all of the imams practicing in those mosques are selected and paid by the members of the Muslim Community. Imams are also in a position of religious leaders of small communities and their appointment by a Christian committee is against the Islamic Faith.

The government has often held up or denied building permits to repair or expand mosques. Persons who have affected repairs without a permit have been prosecuted.

Muslim Charitable Foundations (Waqfs) constitute an essential part of Minority's cultural, historic and religious heritage. On the contrary to the bilateral treaties the Greek government appoints administrators to the Waqfs of the Minority. Furthermore, the State imposes excessive taxes and legal sanctions on the properties owned by the Muslim Charitable Foundations for four decades. Minority's inability to govern and have access to the accounts of these Waqfs also prevents them from dispensing the revenues obtained thereof towards society's vital needs, such as the maintenance and improvement of schools and repairs or build mosques.

Although the provisions of the law passed in 2007

(No: 3554) erased the existing debts of waqfs, the fines and income taxes imposed on them remained intact. The new law (Law no: 3647/2008) on the administration of waqfs passed on 7th February 2008 was prepared without taking into consideration Minority's opinions and proposals. Although the new law foresees the appointment of board members with elections, the minority does not endorse the provisions of the law that give excessive jurisdictions to the Secretary General of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace region as well as the tutelage powers vested in the office of the "appointed" Muftis. It should also be noted that, before the passing of the said law, the Minority had communicated its opinion and remarks regarding the draft bill to the Government, which proved a futile effort since the Administration once again disregarded the Minority's will.

The Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship Law (No: 3370 of 1955) was an obvious case of racial discrimination and a flagrant violation of the fundamental right to citizenship. Under Article 19 of the Citizenship Law, the Greek government "unilaterally and arbitrarily" revoked the citizenship of about 60,000 non-ethnic Greeks. This law was abolished in 1998, but except some 200 persons living in Greece up until 2010 no steps have been taken for the victims of the Article 19.

The compulsory education in Greece (including the pre-school education) is 10 years. However, it is not applied for the minority schools, where the compulsory education is limited to 6 years. According to the Law No. 3518/2006, pre-school education has become compulsory. The new law is not in line with the international and bilateral agreements concerning the minority education system in a way that all pupils with different linguistic, religious and cultural background across the country as well as the members of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace are obliged to follow the compulsory pre-school education which is only offered in the Greek language. Indeed, the new law on pre-school education does not stipulate any special measures for minorities. Compared to the existence of 194 minority primary schools, there is no minority nursery school in Western Thrace. The Muslim Turkish Minority of Western Thrace would like the pre-school education to be included within the autonomous minority education system

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

so that in nurseries pupils would have the opportunity to get instruction both in Greek and Turkish languages. To address Minority's need for bilingual (Turkish-Greek) nursery schools 211 local administrators with minority background (including mayors, ex members of the Hellenic Parliament and members of the city councils) signed a petition in which they highlighted minority's will of opening bilingual minority nursery schools. The signatures were handed over to the Minister of Education by minority MPs. The number of minority secondary and high schools in Western Thrace is inadequate. There are only 2 minority high schools in the region, one in Komotini, the other in Xanthi. In Komotini, where the Turkish minority constitutes more than half of the population, there is only one Turkish minority high school vis-à-vis 24 state high schools. Likewise, in Xanthi, % 45 of the population of which is of the Turkish minority, there is just one Turkish minority high school vis-à-vis 37 state high schools.

Hate Crimes Victimized Western Thrace Turkish Minority

Hate crimes, also known as bias motivated crimes, occur when perpetrators target victims because of their different race, religion, ethnicity, gender, or sexual orientation. They can occur in many forms, such as: physical assault, damage to property, verbal abuse or insults, etc. Hate crimes mostly affect community cohesion and social stability if there is no relevant preventing instrument.

In Greece Law no 927/1979 on "punishing acts or activities aiming at racial discrimination" penalizes:

- a) To willfully and publicly, either orally or by the press or by written texts or through pictures or any other means, incite to acts or activities which may result in discrimination, hatred or violence against individuals or groups of individuals on the sole grounds of the latter's racial or national origin or [by virtue of article 24 of Law 1419/1984] religion;
- b) To express publicly, either orally or by the press or by written texts or through pictures or any other means offensive ideas against any individual or group of individuals on the grounds of the latter's racial or national origin or religion.

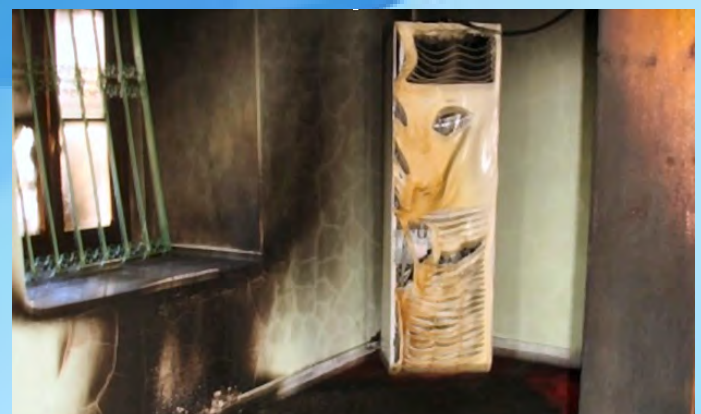
Also, in 2008 a new Law entered into force (No: 3719/2008) providing that the commission of a crime on the basis of national, racial or religious hatred or hatred on the grounds of a different sexual orientation constitutes an aggravating circumstance. The practice in Western Thrace, however, is not in line with the aforementioned Laws. As a result of discriminative nature of Greek minority policy, persons as well as the properties belonging to Muslim-Turkish Minority in Western Thrace are subject to hate crimes.

In the year 2009, hatred towards the holy places of the Muslim-Turkish Minority appears to be widespread. Violent incidents against Muslim-Turkish Minority and their holy places are often triggered by local and national media and anti-Turkish/Muslim hysteria of ultra-nationalist groups. The authorities on the other hand, have not introduced effective measures or precautions, but simply recorded and occasionally condemned the hate crimes. Due to the ignorance of the authorities regarding the implementation of the above-mentioned legislation, the number of attacks is increasing day by day.

Examples of Hate Crimes in Western Thrace

Arson Attack to Toxotes Mosque (2 September 2009)

The mosque in the village of Toxotes, located in the Prefecture of Xanthi, was attacked and some unidentified person/s tried to put the mosque on fire. The window of the mosque was broken and a gallon of oil was thrown into the mosque. As it can be seen from the pictures, the carpets and air conditioners were damaged. Fortunately, the fire did not cause more damage since tightly closed



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

windows and doors blocked any fresh air to get in to the mosque. Despite the investigations by the police, the perpetrators were not found.

This was actually the third attack to the mosque in the last 5 years. In the arson of 7 March 2004, the mosque was totally destroyed and it was refurbished with the voluntary donations of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace, with some help extended by the Prefecture of Xanthi for reconstruction. On 1 November 2007, some people tried to put the mosque on fire once more, but the heavy rain on the very same night extinguished it. On both instances, the vandal/s could not be identified and persecuted.

Attack to the Hürriyet Mosque in Xanthi (12 November 2009)

The windows of the mosque in the centre of the



city of Xanthi was broken with the stones thrown by some vandals in midnight. In spite of the complaint lodged by the religious staff of the mosque, the perpetrators of the attack were not found and persecuted.

Attack to the Sünne Mosque in Xanthi (6 December 2009)

The windows of an another central mosque in the city of Xanthi was broken, and some degrading phrases were written on its wall against the Muslim-Turks and their holy book Kuran. The vandals painted obscene pictures on the walls of mosque. In this instance too, the perpetrators remained unidentified.



Damages to the Muslim Cemetery in Tekton Village (January 2009)



The local authorities in the Municipality of Vistonida failed to respect the Muslim cemetery while landscaping the area. The cemetery was damaged in order to open a road for trucks in

early 2009. Some historical tombs that are older than 100 years were damaged. The Turkish Minority of Western Thrace protested against this non-respectable behavior, and minority origin member of the Hellenic Parliament from the Prefecture of Xanthi, Mr. Cetin Mandaci, formally brought this issue to the attention of Ministry of Interior. It was claimed that the cemetery was not damaged, while also denying the fact that the cemetery was a communal property of the Muslims-Turks living in the region. Although the local authorities promised to protect the cemetery by fencing, nothing has been achieved so far.

Attack to the Muslim Cemetery in Komotini (February 2010)

The historical cemetery in the centre of the city of



Komotini (called Poşboş Cemetery) was attacked by people affiliated to the ultra-nationalist groups. The tombs were painted with some degrading phrases.

Attack to the Turkish Youth Union of Komotini (March 2010)

On 21 March 2010, an attack took place against the Turkish Youth Union of Komotini. During the at-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

tack on Sunday night around 03:00 am, an unidentified person or persons broke the windows of the building with paving stones. Police officers have investigated the crime scene and estimate that the attacks took place approximately around 03:00 am. Because windows were broken with cobbles-tones, it is thought that at least two persons were involved in the attacks. Still, due to the fact that the door on the west-side of the building could not be opened, the persons failed to enter the building. During the investigation of the crime scene, police took fingerprints. Up to now the vandals could not be arrested.

Examples of Hate Crimes in Dodecanese Islands

There are also more than 5.000 Turkish people living in the Dodecanese islands, acquired by Greece in 1947 according to the provisions of the Paris Treaty signed after the Second World War. Greece officially denies the minority status of the Muslim-Turks in the



region by arguing that they are excluded from the minority protection regime stipulated under 1923 Lausanne Treaty. Muslim-Turks of the region are faced with some similar problems with that of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace (inter alia, administration of Muslim pious foundations called waqfs, election of their religious leader called Mufti, having an access to minority education in Turkish and the like).

The Turkish minority of Dodecanese islands have also suffered from hate crimes. For example, the eight tombs belonging to the prominent religious figures as well as the Muslim cemetery comprised of 256 graves, both located in the religious complex called Murat Reis Külliyesi in Rhodes, were totally left to demolition. The small-scale restoration project initiated by the government had nothing to do with preservation of the historical-religious character of the religious complex, and the attacks to the historical tombs located in the cemetery continued in the year 2009 (Exhibit-VI). It was also reported that some groups have occasionally dis-

tributed leaflets to discourage shopping from the minority owned enterprises.

Attacks to the Historical Tombs in Rhodes



CONCLUSION

As can be seen from the above examples, the Turkish-Muslim Minority in Greece is constantly subjected to intolerance, discrimination as well as hate crimes due to the ignorance of the authorities and futile implementation of the relevant legislation. As law-abiding and exemplary citizens of Greece, the members of the Turkish-Muslim Minority in Western Thrace and Dodecanese islands call upon the Greek state:

To introduce effective measures to prevent the attacks, like the ones described above, from reoccurring.

To take necessary steps to recognize and appoint popularly elected muftis, and abolish the practice of state appointed imams (law no: 3536/2007) that is against the religious autonomy of the Turkish-Muslim Minority that was enshrined in the 1913 Athens, 1920 Sevres and 1923 Lausanne Treaties.

To implement the commitments of international and bilateral human and minority rights instruments, without any discrimination, the rights to freedom of association and peaceful assembly, the right to freedom of thought, conscience, religion or belief.

The members of the Turkish-Muslim Minority in Western Thrace call upon OSCE Participating states: To monitor the implementation of their commitments and take necessary measures to encourage the full implementation of the commitments.

Contact Person: Ms. Pervin Hayrullah (Chairoula)
Member of WTMUGA



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

OSCE
HIGH-LEVEL CONFERENCE ON
TOLERANCE AND NON-DISCRIMINATION
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Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association
PC.NGO/26/10
29 June 2010



Part I. Forms of Intolerance and Discrimination
Section I. Combating Intolerance and Racism against Muslims

Western Thrace Turkish Minority in Greece

Introduction

- Western Thrace Turkish Minority is almost entirely Muslim.
- An estimated number of 150.000 ethnic Turks live in Western Thrace – Greece.
- The legal status of this minority was established by the Peace Treaty of Lausanne which was signed in 1923, the bilateral agreements signed between Greece and Turkey and the international instruments concerning human and minority rights which Greece has signed and ratified.
- The treatment of the Turkish minority by the Greek government has been affected by both ethnic and religious aspects.

Positive Developments

Citizenship Rights

- Members of the Western Thrace Turkish Minority can get driving license, building permission/repairing permission, buy or sell their land properties...and etc.

Violation of Minority Rights (Some Examples)

- In the last years, the situation of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace in Greece has slightly improved however, still much remains to be done for the full implementation of minority rights.
- The denial of ethnic identity of Western Thrace Turks by the Greek government has been one of the most contentious issues regarding the government's minority policy. Until the Junta regime in 1967 the identification of the Minority as Turkish was not prohibited. By the advent of Junta regime, however, the authorities started to call the Minority as "Muslim" and since then, they continued to reject the ethnic Turkish identity in Western Thrace. Today, Greece still insists on the policy of denying ethnic Turkish identity of the minority.

- The Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship Law (No: 3370 of 1955) was an obvious case of racial discrimination and a flagrant violation of the fundamental right to citizenship. It provided that: "A citizen of non-Greek origin leaving Greece without the intention of returning may be declared having lost Greek citizenship." Under Article 19 of the Citizenship Law, the Greek government "unilaterally and arbitrarily" revoked the citizenship of about 60.000 non-ethnic Greeks. This law was abolished in 1998, but except some 200 persons living in Greece up until 2010 no steps have been taken for the victims of the Article 19.

- In the past, the Turkish/Muslim community was allowed to elect their own muftis (religious leaders). Since 1990 these have been largely appointed by the government. The European Court of Human Rights concluded on 4 instances, i.e. Serif v. Greece (14 December 1999-Case No: 38178/97), Agga v. Greece (No.2) (17 October 2002-Case No: 50776/99 & 52912/99), Agga v. Greece (No.3) (13 July 2006 – Case No: 32186/02) and Agga v. Greece (No.4) (13 July 2006 – Case No: 33331/02) that Greece has violated Article 9 of the ECHR. Given the finding that there has been a violation of Article 9, State continues to disregard minority's elected Muftis and works through a number of appointed officers who lack credibility and respect even among their own people. The authority of the individuals appointed by the State to the Offices of Mufti in Komotini, Xanthi and Didimoticho is disputable since they are not accepted and recognized by the minority population. The minority, on its part, expects the government to cease interfering in the field of divine conscience and finally recognize minority's right to elect its own religious leaders.

- Muslim Charitable Foundations (Waqfs) consti-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

tute an essential part of Minority's cultural, historic and religious heritage. On the contrary to the bilateral treaties the Greek government appoints administrators to the Waqfs of the Minority. Furthermore, the State imposes excessive taxes and legal sanctions on the properties owned by the Muslim Charitable Foundations for four decades. Minority's inability to govern and have access to the accounts of these Waqfs also prevents them from dispensing the revenues obtained thereof towards society's vital needs, such as the maintenance and improvement of schools and repairs or build mosques.

Recommendations

As a representative of the Western Thrace Minority University Graduates Association on behalf of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace I would like to make the following recommendations.

- Recalling that tolerance and non-discrimination rank high among the priorities of the OSCE and participating States have repeatedly expressed concerns about manifestations of racism, xenophobia, and other forms of intolerance,
- Recalling that the protection of minorities is inherent in the protection of human rights and fundamental freedoms,
- Recalling that the Copenhagen Document constitutes a breakthrough in international standard-setting on national minority issues. It was the first negotiated multilateral document, which brought about an extensive list of minority standards,
- Recalling that the European Union is founded on the principles of liberty, democracy, respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms and the rule of law; principles which are common to the Member States,

We call upon the Greek state to:

1. Respect the collective usage of individual right and recognise the existence of a Turkish minority in Greece.
2. Take steps to ensure the immediate rectification of the unfortunate consequences arising from deprivation of Greek citizenship on the basis of former Article 19 of the Citizenship Code for all persons concerned, especially ethnic Turks. In particular, we urge the authorities to genuinely facilitate the-

se persons' recovery of their citizenship by removing any obstacle, including the need for them to go through the naturalisation procedure.

3. Take necessary steps to recognize and appoint popularly elected muftis, and abolish the practice of state appointed imams (law no: 3536/2007) that is against the religious autonomy of the Turkish-Muslim minority that was enshrined in the 1913 Athens, 1920 Sevres and 1923 Lausanne Treaties.

4. Ensure the revision of the new law No: 3647/2008 regarding the pious foundations (Wakfs) passed by the Greek Parliament and entered into force on February 29, 2008, which was prepared without taking the opinion and will of Western Thrace Turkish Minority and recognise that it cannot be accepted or implemented in its current form.

5. Ensure immediately that freedom of association which is guaranteed by the Greek Constitution for all persons concerned and demand that the Greek authorities abolish all restrictions on the freedom of association of the Turkish minority. Remembering that it is prohibited using the denomination "Turkish" and "Minority" in some cases in names for associations by the Supreme Court which dissolved in 1987 the Turkish Union of Xanthi that was founded in 1927 and ruled out the foundation of the Cultural Association of Turkish Women of the Region of Rodopi, Western Thrace Minority Southern Evros Education and Culture Association, and Evros Minority Youth Association.

6. We urge the Greek State to immediately end the abuse of the right of freedom of association so that civil and political rights of minorities are guaranteed for all persons concerned. We further urge Greece to respect and act according to the recent written notifications of European Court of Human Rights on the cases of Tourkiki Enosi Xanthis and Others v. Greece (no. 26698/05), Emin and Others v. Greece (no. 34144/05), and Bekir-Ousta and Others v. Greece (no. 35151/05) which resulted in favour of the said associations and indicated the violation of the freedom of association.

7. Ensure the equal opportunity for the instruction in mother tongue and the state language. Greece should also take immediate steps to ensure that the right to education for the Turkish minority is guaranteed so that children in Western Thrace have a bilingual (Greek and Turkish) preschool

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

education. Remembering that the Turkish minority has the right to take education in its native language according to the Treaty of Lausanne, as well as other bilateral agreements between Greece and Turkey, we in particular urge the Greek State to abolish the discriminatory clauses of the new Preschool law (3518/2006) that anticipates the Greek language as a must in preschool education.

8. Ensure the full implementation of the provisions

of the 1990 CSCE/OSCE Copenhagen Document that Greece has signed and ratified.

9. Establish an objective and productive dialogue mechanism with the minority in order to understand and find satisfactory solutions to the problems of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace.

Contact Person: Ms. Pervin Hayrullah (Chairoula)
Member of WTMUGA

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Part II. The way forward: Preventing and responding to intolerance, including hate crimes. Promoting mutual respect and understanding, including through gender perspective
Section V. The role of education to promote mutual understanding and respect for diversity according to the existing OSCE commitments

Thank you very much Mr. Moderator
My name is Pervin Hayrullah (Chairoula). I am representing Western Thrace Minority University Graduates Association.

Very briefly I would like to highlight the role of education to promote mutual understanding.

I would like to give an example from my country, Greece. In Greece a couple of years ago, the Minister of Education, Ms Giannakou attempted to change the contents of history books, but they still imply some prejudiced data against "Turks" and this causes a racist tendency among the majority people. The school children at a very young age are still taught that the eastern neighbour is an enemy.

Ladies and gentlemen, to prevent biased motivated crimes and to promote mutual understanding the biased items should be removed from the text-books.

Mr. Moderator in this context we recommend that: Governments should counter prejudices and misinterpretation in general society, and their efforts should in particular be targeted at the younger generation in order to build up their understanding of the need for tolerance and the importance of reconciliation and peaceful coexistence.



Governments should promote educational and awareness-raising programmes for combating intolerant discourse, and they should encourage the promotion of tolerance, dialogue, respect and mutual understanding through the text-books and media, including the internet.

Contact Person: Pervin Hayrullah (Chairoula)
Member of WTMUGA

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Βατί Τρακγιά Αζινλίγι Υύκσεκ Ταησίλλιερ Δερνεγι ΑΓΙΤ İnsani Boyut Tamamlayıcı Toplantısına Katıldı

Αζινλίκ Εγίτιμ Υγγυλαμάλάρι ve Sorunları Vıyana'da Tartışıldı

Üye ülkelerdeki milli azınlık ve insan hakları uygulamalarına yönelik olarak üye ülke ve sivil toplum temsilcilerinin birbirleriyle karşılıklı görüş alışverişi yapabildiği toplantılar organize eden Avrupa Güvenlik ve İşbirliği Teşkilatı (AGİT), 22 ve 23 Temmuz tarihlerinde, Vıyana'da, Batı Trakya Türk Azınlığının da en önemli sorunu olarak kabul edilen "milli azınlıkların eğitim ve sorunları" konulu bir toplantı gerçekleştirdi.

Gerek üye ülke ve gerekse sivil toplum kuruluşları temsilcilerinin azınlık eğitimleri uygulamalarını dile getirdiği bu önemli toplantıda Batı Trakya Türk Azınlığının eğitimiyle ilgili gelişmeleri Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği üyesi Sebahattin Abdurrahman toplantının gündemine taşıdı.



Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης πήρε μέρος σε συνάντηση Συμπληρωματικής Ανθρώπινης Διάστασης του Οργανισμού Ασφάλειας και Συνεργασίας στην Ευρώπη

The Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace attended on Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting held by OSCE.

Οι πρακτικές και τα προβλήματα της μειονοτικής εκπαίδευσης μεταφέρθηκαν στη Βιέννη.

Minority Education applications and problems discussed in Vienna.

Ο Οργανισμός Ασφάλειας και Συνεργασίας στην Ευρώπη που διοργανώνει συνέδρια με σκοπό την συνάντηση και ανταλλαγή απόψεων μεταξύ των αντιπροσώπων μη κυβερνητικών οργανώσεων αλλά και κρατών-μελών σχετικά με θέματα πρακτικές κρατών-μελών κατά εθνικών μειονοτήτων και των δικαιωμάτων τους, πραγματοποίησε στις 22 και 23 Ιουλίου στη Βιέννη, συνάντηση με θέμα 'Η εκπαίδευση και τα προβλήματα εθνικών μειονοτήτων', ζήτημα το οποίο θεωρείται ένα από τα κυριότερα προβλήματα και της Τουρκικής Μειονότητας της Δυτικής Θράκης.

Congress on one of the most important problems of Turkish Minority of Western Thrace, 'National minorities' education problems' was held by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe on 22-23 July in Vienna. National minority and human rights applications on member-countries were discussed by the representatives of member-countries and non-governmental organizations.

Στη σημαντική αυτή συνάντηση που τόσο οι εκπρόσωποι των κρατών-μελών όσο και των μη κυβερνητικών οργανώσεων παρουσίασαν τις πρακτικές των μειονοτικών εκπαιδεύσεων, τις εξελίξεις σχετικά με την μειονοτική εκπαίδευση μετέφερε στην ημερήσια διάταξη του συνεδρίου ο Σεμπαχατίν Αμπτουραχμάν, μέλος του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης.

At the congress where representatives of member-countries and non-governmental organizations expressed the minority education applications of their countries, matters referring to Turkish Minority of Western Thrace education were discussed by Abdourrahman Sebahattin, member of Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace.



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

OSCE

Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting
EDUCATION OF PERSONS BELONGING TO
NATIONAL MINORITIES:
INTEGRATION AND EQUALITY
22-23 July, 2010 Hofburg, Vienna

Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association



WESTERN THRACE TURKISH MINORITY The Educational Rights

Introduction

Education is an important process in the development of societies because it affects directly the future lives and shaping the social structure. The development of a society can be achieved only with the education of people living in the society.

The Article 26 of The UN Declaration on Human Rights states that:

(1) Everyone has the right to education. Education shall be free, at least in the elementary and fundamental stages. Elementary education shall be compulsory. Technical and professional education shall be made generally available and higher education shall be equally accessible to all on the basis of merit.

(2) Education shall be directed to the full development of the human personality and to the strengthening of respect for human rights and fundamental freedoms. It shall promote understanding, tolerance and friendship among all nations, racial or religious groups, and shall further the activities of the United Nations for the maintenance of peace.

(3) Parents have a prior right to choose the kind of education that shall be given to their children.

In the explanatory note to The Hague Recommendations regarding the educational rights of national minorities it is stated that: minorities' right to use their language in community with other members of their group is guaranteed by Article 27 of the International Covenant on Civil and Political Rights and Article 30 of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. Also, Article 5 of the UNESCO Convention against Discrimination in Education, Paragraph 34 of the Document of the Copenhagen Meeting of the Conference on the

Human Dimension of the CSCE, Article 4 of the UN Declaration on the Rights of Persons Belonging to National or Ethnic, Religious and Linguistic Minorities, Article 14 of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities provide guarantees relating to the possibility for national minorities of learning their mother tongue or learning in their mother tongue.

The situation in Greece

Greece, similar to other South East European countries, contains national minorities, the largest being the Turkish-Muslim minority since the ratification of the Treaty of Lausanne in 1923. The estimated number is around 150.000 and members of the minority identify themselves as ethnic Turks. The legal status of this minority was established by the 1923 Peace Treaty of Lausanne and bilateral treaties which were signed between Greece and Turkey. Moreover, the Turkish Minority, as an 'old' or 'historical' one, is the only one which directly holds minority rights.

Members of the Minority of Western Thrace, who toil for the development of our country, are fighting so that their children become good citizens of Greece and contribute to productive and economic development of the country as being educated, civilized people. But the problem in education is the major obstacle in front of the economic-social development of Western Thrace. It is true that the minority schools in Western Thrace fall behind from the public schools in terms of building and materials.

According to above-mentioned instruments and article 40 of the Peace Treaty of Lausanne, members of the minority have the right to establish,

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

manage and control their own schools and to use their own language freely. But, because of the Governments' interference the autonomous structure of Turkish Minority education has been changed radically. So, the present form of the educational system of Turkish Minority cannot serve fundamental educational needs.

The Greek state since 1923 has put in force more than 70 new laws, decrees and governmental decisions regarding the minority education. While these new regulations are more in favor for the improvement of the state language instruction (Greek), they undermine the autonomy and increase the weakness of the instruction of the Turkish curriculum.

According to the Law No. 3518/2006 pre-school education in Greece since 2007 has become compulsory. However, this new law is not in line with the international and bilateral agreements concerning the minority education system in a way that all pupils with different linguistic, religious and cultural background across the country as well as the members of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace are obliged to follow the compulsory pre-school education which is only in Greek language. The new law on pre-school education does not stipulate any special measures for minorities. There is no minority or bilingual nursery school in Western Thrace.

There are 194 Private Minority Primary schools across the region of Western Thrace. The instruction in these schools is bilingual, in Greek and Turkish. Many students attend these schools where some teachers are employed for the Turkish instruction and some for the Greek instruction. Both teachers are paid by the Greek Ministry of Education. Text books for the Turkish instruction are provided by Turkey according to the 1968 bilateral agreement between Greece and Turkey and the textbooks for the Greek instruction are supplied by the Greek state.

The compulsory education in Greece (including the pre-school education) is 10 years. But it is not applied for the minority schools. In minority schools the duration of education is 6 years. This 10 year compulsory education system is perceived as double standard and seen as application of isolation by the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace.

The number of secondary minority schools in Western Thrace is inadequate. There are only 2 minority high schools in the region, one in Komotini, the other in Xanthi. In Komotini, where the Turkish minority constitutes more than half of the population, there is only one Turkish minority high school vis-à-vis 24 state high schools. Likewise, in Xanthi, % 45 of the population of which is of the Turkish minority, there is just one Turkish minority high school vis-à-vis 37 state high schools.

Most of the minority students do not have the opportunity to finish the minority secondary education if they desire to attend the bilingual minority secondary schools. Every year more than 2.000 students attend the secondary education. There are only two Minority secondary and high schools in Western Thrace with the capacity of 1000 students, the Celal Bayar Minority High School in Komotini and the Muzaffer Salihoglu High School in Xanthi. Those who have no opportunity to continue their educations in these schools are obliged to attend the public schools where the instruction is only in Greek. The Greek state is rejecting minority's applications for the establishment of new minority high schools.

In the last 10 years the Greek state has taken major steps (such as preparing new text books, educating teachers, supplying additional courses in Greek) by using EU financial sources for improving the curriculum of the Greek language. However, no major step has been taken for the improvement of the Turkish curriculum. Actually, the main problem of these schools is the poor quality of the Turkish curriculum. There are no more well trained and qualified teachers for the Turkish instruction. Most of the teachers graduated from a two/three year Special Pedagogical Academy of Thessaloniki (EPATH) are not qualified to teach the text books provided by Turkey. The poor quality of the mentioned Academy is also accepted by the authorities of the Ministry of Education. Prof. Thalia Dragona, Secretary of Ministry of Education, organized a panel discussion on 26th June in Komotini about the mentioned academy; it's past, present and future. It is accepted as a burden on Education/or on teachers' education for Minority Schools in Western Thrace. Later, Prof. Dragona stated on 2nd July 2010 that "The Special Pedagogical Academy

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

of Thessaloniki is a product of sinful past" (2 July 2010, Hronos –Local, Daily Newspaper).

This academy, founded in 1968, trains members of the Minority as teachers for Minority schools. The main language of instruction of the EPATH is Greek. The duration of education used to be two years but recently, it has been increased to three years. Although all of the pedagogical academies in Greece were replaced by the Faculties of Education or Departments of Education in 1989, the EPATH still remains as the unique Teacher Training Institution of this type. It is useful to stress that although these teachers will educate the Minority children in Turkish, all of the courses in EPATH except Turkish language are taught in Greek that affects the level of their teaching capacity in Turkish. By 2009, all teachers in minority primary Schools are graduates of this academy.

Taking into account that their three year of education is predominantly in Greek, the EPATH teachers have highly been criticized for their poor level of knowledge in Turkish language. Some teachers admit their weakness of teaching properly the Turkish language and the lessons in Turkish and they have been demanding additional educational seminars to improve their quality of teaching in Turkish for years. This strengthens the suspect among the Muslim Turks that EPATH teachers have been used deliberately by the Greek State for

not giving a proper and modern education to the Western Thrace Minority Pupils; such an attitude of the State authorities can widely be interpreted as an impediment against the improvement of the level of education of the Minority.

RECOMMENDATIONS

We call upon the Greek State:

- To prepare an action plan to improve the quality of the education in the Western Thrace Turkish Minority Schools.
- Ensure the equal opportunity for the instruction in mother tongue and the state language.
- Greece should also take immediate steps to ensure that the rights to education for the minorities are guaranteed so that children in Western Thrace have a bilingual (Turkish-Greek) preschool education. Remembering that the Turkish minority has the right to take education in its native language according to the Treaty of Lausanne, as well as other international instruments, we in particular urge the Greek State to abolish the discriminatory clauses of the new Preschool law that anticipates the Greek language is a must in preschool education.

Contact Person(s): Sempachattin Amptourachman
Pervin Chairoula

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği "AGİT Gözden Geçirme Konferansı"nda



Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği, AGİT tarafından düzenlenen ve Varşova – Astana – Viyana’da olmak üzere 3 aşamada yapılan Gözden Geçirme Konferansı’nın Varşova’da gerçekleşen birinci bölümüne katıldı. İnsani Boyutun ele alındığı Varşova’daki konferansta Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği üyeleri Pervin Hayrullah, Sebahattin Abdurrahman ve ABTTF temsilcisi Fatma Reşit Batı Trakya Türk Azınlığını temsil ettiler.

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

TMHMA ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

**Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής
Θράκης συμμετείχε σε συνέδριο
αναθεώρησης του ΟΑΣΕ**

**Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western
Thrace on 'OSCE Revision Conference'**

The Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace participated on the first part of OSCE

Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης έδωσε το παρόν στο πρώτο σκέλος των Συνεδρίων Αναθεώρησης που έγινε στη Βαρσοβία και διοργανώνονται από τον ΟΑΣΕ περιλαμβάνοντας 3 στάδια που θα πραγματοποιηθούν στη Βαρσοβία, την Αστάνα και τη Βιέννη αντίστοιχα. Στο συνέδριο όπου δόθηκε έμφαση στην Ανθρώπινη Διάσταση η τουρκική μειονότητα της Δυτικής Θράκης εκπροσωπήθηκε από τους Χαϊρουλάχ Περβίν και Σεμπαχατίν Αμπτουραχμάν, μέλη του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης και την εκπρόσωπο της Ευρωπαϊκής Ομοσπονδίας Τούρκων Δυτικής Θράκης Φατμά Ρεσίτ.



Revision Conference organized on 3 stages at Warsaw-Astana-Vienna. On the first conference held in Warsaw where Human Dimension was approached Turkish Minority of Western Thrace was represented by Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace members Hayroullah Pervin, Abdourrahman Sebahattin and Western Thrace Turks Federation in Europe representator Reschit Fatma.

**OSCE
Human Dimension Sessions
Of The 2010 Review Conference
30 September – 8 October 2010
Warsaw – Poland**

*Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association
RC.NGO/13/10
10 October 2010*



Working Session 1

POLITICAL PARTICIPATION AND REPRESENTATION OF WESTERN THRACE TURKISH MINORITY

Thank you very much Mr./Ms. Moderator,
My name is Pervin Chairoula, and I am representing the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace in Greece.

Full and effective political participation is an essential component of a peaceful and democratic society. According to many international documents persons belonging to minorities have the right to participate effectively in decision making proce-

dures. However, the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace in Greece is inadequately represented in society's policy and decision making system.

After the Second World War, Greece lived a civil war (1946-1949) and a junta regime led by colonels (1967-1974). The Turks of Western Thrace, who acquired minority status according to the Articles 37-45 of the Lausanne Peace Treaty, had the oppor-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

tunity to be represented in the Greek Parliament within the present political parties during the times when Greece overcame the problems and implemented democracy. However, in parallel with the minority rights which gained importance based on the principle of immutability of borders in Helsinki Final Agreement signed in 1975, the Turks of Western Thrace tried to elect their MPs from the independent lists for the Greek Parliament. But the election of independent MPs of the Turkish minority caused discomfort in Greece. Consequently, in order to be elected as independent MPs, 3% threshold of votes throughout the country was brought in 1990s. This made it impossible for the candidates to be elected independently because; the total number of Turks living in Western Thrace is about 150.000. Since then, the Turks of Western Thrace have never had the opportunity been represented by independent MPs in Greek parliament. Today there are two minority MPs in the Hellenic Parliament and around 280 minority people in local administrations, however, the limitations on the political representation of minority still persist. The MPs elected through majority political parties in the parliament, which in turn, often proves to be a hindrance to express their thoughts and feelings freely regarding Minority affairs.

According to the Law no 2539/1997 put in force in the second half of 1990s, the Ministry of Interior applied a new plan which combined several prefectures of Thrace and East Macedonian Regions under super-prefecture to prevent minority to elect its own Prefect in Thrace. This system merges the electoral districts where the Turkish Minority lives with that of Christian Greek population. In order to hide the discriminatory nature of this implication, the system of super-prefectures is also used in local elections in the Attica region together with Western Thrace. Also, the Greek government applied policies aimed to change demographic structure of the region by transferring population from the ex-Soviet Union countries. Such an implementation of demographic change increases the overall number of Christian Greek Population in Western Thrace and facilitates the election of more Christian Greeks for the local administration.

The minority is also concerned about the current “Kallikratis” Plan regarding the restructuring of local administrations. The plans for the Rhodopi, Xanthi and Evros prefectures would hinder the political representation of the minority once more. Currently, out of 9 municipalities and 3 communes in Rhodopi, 6 of them are administered by the minority mayors or administrators. The Kallikratis Plan would decrease the total number of local units to 4 by merging the regions populated with the minority and majority in such a way that the minority would be in a position to elect only one/two mayor(s) with a minority background. Similarly, 7 municipalities and 3 communes in Xanthi (5 of which were currently administered with mayors/administrators with minority background) would be unified with a serious craftsmanship that it will be possible for minority to be politically viable only in one municipality and elect mayor. Bearing in mind the population rates in the region, the minority of Western Thrace call upon the

Greek State:

To take special measures for the effective and adequate participation and representation of the minority to political life, introducing a special quota for the minority should be considered as positive discrimination.

To withdraw the 3% electoral threshold for an independent candidate to be elected.

To protect and promote full and effective participation of the Minority in political decisions on the national and regional level concerning the region in which the Minority lives, and to create a consultative mechanism, at national, regional and local levels which would ensure an institutionalized, open, sincere and continuous dialogue with representatives of the Turkish Minority.

To take all necessary steps in line with the international standards in order to ensure the effective participation of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace to the political life in Greece.

Name of Contact Person(s): Ms. Pervin Chairoula



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

OSCE
Human Dimension Sessions
Of The 2010 Review Conference
30 September – 8 October 2010
Warsaw – Poland

Working Session 2

Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association
RC.NGO/13/10
1 October 2010



FREEDOM OF RELIGION IN WESTERN THRACE GREECE

Thank you very much Mr. /Ms. Moderator,
My name is Pervin Chairoula, and I am representing the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace in Greece. I would like to point out some issues regarding the religious rights of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace in Greece.

The members of the minority have currently been facing serious obstacles regarding the religious rights and fundamental freedoms.

The first and an important issue is the election of religious leaders/Muftis. The election of Muftis is explicitly stipulated in the 1913 Athens Treaty, and it is later incorporated to the Greek legislation with the Law No: 2345 in 1920. Since the state authorities decided to replace the Law 2345/1920 with the Law No: 1920/1991 and impose the appointment of the Muftis, the minority reacted and conducted elections in the mosques of Rodopi and Xanthi Prefectures to elect their religious leaders freely. The first and foremost request of the minority is the recognition of the elected Muftis by the state authorities. European Court of Human Rights have adjudged on four different occasions that the freedom of conscience and religion of the elected Muftis were violated (Agga vs. Greece, No: 2, 3,4 and Sheriff vs. Greece, No: 38178/97)

The State continuously argues that Muftis are appointed in all Muslim countries. However, there are also many countries, where Muslims are in minority position, Muftis are indeed elected. Many Balkan countries with Christian majority allow Muslims to elect Muftis. It should also be noted here that the Islamic law practiced by Muftis in the family and inheritance matters of the Muslim Turks is not obligatory. The Members of the Turkish minority of Western Thrace have the right to decide whether to choose the Sharia Law or Greek Civil Law regarding the family and inheritance issues. Mufti's judicial decisions do not take into ef-

fect unless approved by competent Greek Courts. The second issue is the permits for the construction and/or renovation of mosques and/or minarets in some villages. The current legislation requires the permission to be issued by the Ministry of Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs, and the constructions and renovations in several villages could not be completed due to the absence of necessary permits despite many applications. For example, the villagers in Venna, Kallintirion and Lefkopetra have been waiting for an official permit since 2007, whereas the ones in Tichiro, Filia and Poa have been waiting respectively since 2008 and 2009. Similarly, the construction of a mosque in Sminthi was stopped on 13 February 2009 and the villagers were issued with a fine of 385.917 Euro since they violated the permission for by constructing an additional unit to be used as a depot.

The next issue is about the bill of 3536/2007 regarding the appointment of 240 imams/Islamic (seminary) teachers. Both the religious staff and the members of the minority in Western Thrace have rejected the provisions of the Law No: 3536/2007 regarding the appointment of the 240 imams/seminary teachers. Direct interference by the state authorities to the religious life of the minority is in clear contravention to the religious autonomy and freedom enshrined in the Article 40 of the Lausanne Peace Treaty. Minority people are against the selection of their religious staff by the committee of Christian officials and the control of the "appointed" muftis who are not recognized by the minority. The members of the "Association of the Religious Officials of Western Thrace Mosques" have initiated a petition campaign in January 2010 against the provisions of the Law, where they declared that none of them have signed any agreement of recruitment with the state authorities and they won't accept such interference by the state.

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Finally, I would like to emphasize the issue of Waqfs. The waqfs constitute an essential part of Minority's cultural, historic and religious heritage. The government continues to appoint the people who currently hold positions in the Administrative Boards of the Muslim Foundations since 1970s. Furthermore, the State imposes excessive taxes and legal sanctions on the properties owned by the Muslim Charitable Foundations for four decades. Minority's inability to govern and have access to the accounts of these Waqfs also prevents them from dispensing the revenues obtained thereof towards society's vital needs, such as the maintenance and improvement of schools and repairs or build mosques.

Although the provisions of the law passed in 2007 (No: 3554) erased the existing debts of waqfs, the fines and income taxes imposed on them remained intact. The new law (Law no: 3647/2008) on the administration of waqfs passed on 7th February 2008 was prepared without taking into consideration Minority's opinions and proposals. Although the new law foresees the appointment of board members with elections, the minority does not endorse the provisions of the law that give excessive jurisdictions to the Secretary General of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace region as well as the tute-

lage powers vested in the office of the "appointed" Muftis. It should also be noted that, before the passing of the said law, the Minority had communicated its opinion and remarks regarding the draft bill to the Government, which proved a futile effort since the Administration once again disregarded the Minority's will.

In this respect we call upon the Greek State to:

Take necessary steps to recognize and appoint popularly elected muftis, and abolish the practice of state appointed imams (law no: 3536/2007) that is against the religious autonomy of the Turkish-Muslim minority that was enshrined in the 1913 Athens, 1920 Sevres and 1923 Lausanne Treaties. Ensure the revision of the new law No: 3647/2008 regarding the pious foundations (Wakfs) passed by the Greek Parliament and entered into force on February 29, 2008, which was prepared without taking the opinion and will of Western Thrace Turkish Minority and recognise that it cannot be accepted or implemented in its current form.

Establish an objective and productive dialogue mechanism with the minority in order to understand and find satisfactory solutions to the problems of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace.

Name of Contact Person(s): Ms. Pervin Chairoula

OSCE
Human Dimension Sessions
Of The 2010 Review Conference
30 September – 8 October 2010
Warsaw – Poland

Working Session 3

Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association
RC.NGO/54/10
4October 2010



VIOLATION OF THE RIGHT TO FREEDOM OF ASSOCIATION OF WESTERN THRACE TURKISH MINORITY

Thank you very much Mr. / Ms. Chairperson
My name is Sampachettin Aptourachman (Sebahattin Abdurrahman), on behalf of the Western Thrace Minority University Graduates Association I represent, here, around 150000 Turks living in Western Thrace, Greece.

In this session, I would like to mention the continuous Greek violation of the right of freedom of Association of the Western Thrace Turkish Minority.

The right to freedom of association is a basic fundamental human right and it is stipulated by most of the fundamental human rights instruments, like the paragraph 32.2 and 32.6 of the 1990 CSCE Copenhagen Document, the Article 11 of the European Convention on Human Rights and the Article 3.2 of the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities, and nowadays it is accepted as an inseparable and indispensable part

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

of human rights. However, in Greece, the Turkish Associations were banned and courts continue to refuse registering new Turkish associations.

The Cases of Xanthi Turkish Union (Tourkiki Enosi Xanthis v. Greece, No: 26698/05) and The Cultural Association of Turkish Women of Rodopi (Emin and others v. Greece, No: 34144/05) are the striking examples of this unacceptable implementation of the Greek authorities. It should be also important to note that even the word 'minority' caused problem for the establishment of a new minority association, especially in the Prefecture of Evros. Since 1995, "Evros Minority Youth Association" has been struggling to register the association despite the existence of the relevant ECtHR decision (Bekir-Ousta and others v. Greece, No: 35151/05). Application by another minority association that was formed by the minority people living in the Southern Evros region was also rejected by the Court of First Instance of Alexandroupolis (on 23 April 2009) and Court of Appeals of Thrace (on 12 February 2010). The argument was that the word "minority" in the title of the association ("Western Thrace Minority Southern Evros Culture and Education Association") was vague and might endanger public order.

In this framework, the Greek government do not implement the decisions given by the European

Court of Human Rights regarding the Turkish Union of Xanthi (Tourkiki Enosi Xanthis v. Greece, No: 26698/05) and Cultural Association of the Turkish Women of Rodopi prefecture (Emin and others v. Greece, No: 34144/05) indicating that the freedom of association was indeed violated on both cases. On the other hand, the State officially recognises and allowed the establishment of the Center for Pomak Studies in Komotini in 1997 and the Pomak Cultural Association of Xanthi in 2007. It is hard to understand "How the existence of the Pomak associations doesn't constitute a threat to the unity of Greece and to the Greek public order while the ones with the "Turkish" denomination does?

To conclude, the changes in the minority policy of Greece in 1990s has been welcomed. However, changes observed only in the field of basic human rights but not in that of the minority rights. Today, in 2010, we are waiting from our country, Greece, to respect our right of freedom of association and let us to establish our associations with the denomination 'Turk/Turkish'.

Recommendations

We call upon the Greek State to ensure immediately that freedom of association which is guaranteed by the Greek Constitution for all persons concerned and demand that the Greek authorities abolish all restrictions on the freedom of association of the Turkish minority.

We urge the Greek State to immediately end the abuse of the right of freedom of association so that civil and political rights of minorities are guaranteed for all persons concerned.

We further urge Greece to respect and act according to the recent written notifications of European Court of Human Rights on the cases of Tourkiki Enosi Xanthis and Others v. Greece (no. 26698/05), Emin and Others v. Greece (no. 34144/05), and Bekir-Ousta and Others v. Greece (no. 35151/05) which resulted in favour of the said associations and indicated the violation of the freedom of association.

Name of Contact Person(s): Ms. Pervin Chairoula / Sampachattin Amptourachman





HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

OSCE
Human Dimension Sessions
Of The 2010 Review Conference
30 September – 8 October 2010
Warsaw – Poland

Working Session 7

Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association
RC.NGO/115/10
10 October 2010



VIOLATION OF MINORITY RIGHTS IN GREECE

The Case of Western Thrace Turks

The estimated number of 150.000 ethnic Turks lives in the North-East part of Greece. Members of the Muslim Turkish Minority, who have been living in this region for centuries identify, themselves as ethnic Turks. The legal status of this minority was established by the Peace Treaty of Lausanne which was signed in 1923, the bilateral agreements signed between Greece and Turkey and the international instruments concerning human and minority rights which Greece signed and ratified.

At the beginning of the last decade the new minority policy based on the principles "equality before the law" and "equality in civil rights" put into practice since then there have been some improvements concerning the basic citizenship rights. Members of the Turkish Minority of course, accept these as positive developments; however, still much remains to be done for the full utilization of minority rights. Denial of ethnic identity, expelled citizens and educational rights are still the main problems of Western Thrace Turkish Minority.

DENIAL OF ETHNIC IDENTITY

The denial of ethnic identity of Western Thrace Turks by the Greek government has been one of the most contentious issues regarding the government's minority policy. Until the Junta regime in 1967 the identification of the Minority as Turkish was not prohibited. By the advent of Junta regime, however, the authorities started to call the Minority as "Muslim" and since then, they continued to reject the ethnic Turkish identity in Western Thrace. Today, Greece still insists on the policy of denying ethnic Turkish identity of the minority.

EXPULSED CITIZENS

The Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship Law (No:

3370 of 1955) was an obvious case of racial discrimination and a flagrant violation of the fundamental right to citizenship. It was in breach of the Greek constitution and international law. It provided that: "A citizen of non-Greek origin leaving Greece without the intention of returning may be declared having lost Greek citizenship." On 23 January 1998, Article 19 of the Greek Citizenship was repealed by the Greek Parliament. This act was welcomed both by the international community, as well as within the ranks of the Turkish minority. However abolishment did not include a retroactive effect. The Minister of Interior on April 2005 announced the number of Muslim Turks deprived from the Greek citizenship until 1998 was 46.638. So far, apart from some 200 persons living in Greece, no steps have been taken in order to reinstate thousands of unlawfully expelled citizens and their children who continue living as stateless persons.

EDUCATION

According to many human and minority rights instruments and article 40 of Peace Treaty of Lausanne, members of the minority have the right to establish, manage and control their own schools and to use their own language freely. But, because of the Governments' interference the autonomous structure of Turkish Minority education has been changed radically. So, the present form of the educational system of Turkish Minority cannot serve fundamental educational needs.

The Greek state since 1923 has put in force more than 70 new laws, decrees and governmental decisions regarding the minority education. While these new regulations are more in favor for the improvement of the state language instruction (Greek), they undermine the educational autonomy and increase the weakness of the instruction of the Tur-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

kish curriculum.

According to the Law No. 3518/2006 pre-school education in Greece since 2007 has become compulsory. The new law is not in line with the international and bilateral agreements concerning the minority education system in a way that all pupils with different linguistic, religious and cultural background across the country as well as the members of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace are obliged to follow the compulsory pre-school education which is only in Greek language. The new law on pre-school education does not stipulate any special measures for minorities.

There is no minority nursery school in Western Thrace. The recent announcements of the Minister of Education and Religious Affairs regarding the establishment of multicultural nurseries is ambiguous and far from sincerity. The Muslim Turkish Minority of Western Thrace would like the pre-school education to be included within the autonomous minority education system so that in nurseries pupils would have the opportunity to get instruction both in Greek and Turkish languages. To address Minority's need for bilingual (Turkish-Greek) nursery schools 211 local administrators with minority background (including mayors, ex members of the Hellenic Parliament and members of the city councils) signed a petition in which they highlighted minority's will of opening bilingual minority nursery schools. The signatures were handed over to the Minister of Education by minority MPs.

As for the year of 2010 there are 194 Private Minority Primary schools across the region of Western Thrace. The instruction in these schools is bilingual, in Greek and Turkish. Many students attend to these schools where some teachers are employed for the Turkish instruction and some for the Greek instruction. Both teachers are paid by the Greek Ministry of Education and Religious Affairs. Text books for the Turkish instruction, according to agreement between Greece and Turkey are provided by Turkey. The textbooks for the Greek instruction are supplied by the Greek state.

In the last 10 years the Greek state has taken major steps (such as preparing new text books, educating teachers, supplying additional courses in Greek) by using EU financial sources for improving the

curriculum of the Greek language. However, no major step has been taken for the improvement of the Turkish curriculum. Actually, the main problem of these schools is the poor quality of the Turkish curriculum. There are no more well trained and qualified teachers for the Turkish instruction. Most of the teachers graduated from a two/three year Special Pedagogical Academy of Thessaloniki are not qualified to teach the text books provided by Turkey. This weakness is also accepted by some of the graduates of this Academy. As a result, students who attend to these Minority Schools are not able to learn both languages. Today, there are many successful examples of bilingual schools worldwide. The success of the bilingual or the multilingual educational system has been proved by academicians and is a phenomenon in today's world. It is also important to note that the Minority primary schools were a good example in the past. The compulsory education in Greece (including the pre-school education) is 10 years. But it is not applied for the minority schools. The existence of 6 year compulsory education for minority pupils as opposed to 10 year compulsory education for majority is perceived as double standard and seen as application of isolation by the Muslim Turkish Minority of Western Thrace.

The number of minority secondary and high schools in Western Thrace is inadequate. There are only 2 minority high schools in the region, one in Komotini, the other in Xanthi. In Komotini, where the Turkish minority constitutes more than half of the population, there is only one Turkish minority high school vis-à-vis 24 state high schools. Likewise, in Xanthi, % 45 of the population of which is of the Turkish minority, there is just one Turkish minority high school vis-à-vis 37 state high schools. In this respect, to meet the needs of minority, the Culture and Education Foundation of Western Thrace Minority (PEKEM) would like to establish a bilingual minority secondary and high school in the Region. The Foundation applied to the Fillira Municipality in Rodopi Prefecture for a piece of land to establish the school. Although the members of the Municipality Council approved the Foundation's application the Secretary General of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace Region rejected three times the Municipality Council's decision.

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

THE SITUATION IN RHODES AND KOS

There are also more than 5.000 Turkish people living in the Dodecanese islands, acquired by Greece in 1947 according to the provisions of the Paris Treaty signed after the Second World War. Greece officially denies the minority status of the Muslim-Turks in the region by arguing that they are excluded from the minority protection regime stipulated under 1923 Lausanne Treaty. Muslim-Turks living in these islands are faced with similar problems with that of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace (inter alia, administration of Muslim pious foundations called waqfs, election of their religious leader called Mufti, having an access to minority education in Turkish and the like).

The Turkish minority of Dodecanese islands have also suffered from hate crimes. For example, the eight tombs belonging to the prominent religious figures as well as the Muslim cemetery comprised of 256 graves, both located in the religious complex called Murat Reis Külliyesi in Rhodes, were totally left to demolition. The small-scale restoration project initiated by the government had nothing to do with preservation of the historical-religious character of the religious complex, and the attacks to the historical tombs located in the cemetery continued in the year 2009. It was also reported that some groups have occasionally distributed leaflets to discourage shopping from the minority owned enterprises.

We call upon the Greek State to:

Respect the collective usage of individual right

and recognise the existence of a Turkish minority in Greece.

Ratify, without delay and any reservations, the Framework Convention for the Protection of National Minorities and the European Charter for Regional and Minority Languages

Take steps to ensure the immediate rectification of the unfortunate consequences arising from deprivation of Greek citizenship on the basis of former Article 19 of the Citizenship Code for all persons concerned, especially ethnic Turks. In particular, we urge the authorities to genuinely facilitate these persons' recovery of their citizenship by removing any obstacle, including the need for them to go through the naturalisation procedure.

Ensure the equal opportunity for the instruction in mother tongue and the state language. Greece should also take immediate steps to ensure that the right to education for the Turkish minority is guaranteed so that children in Western Thrace have a bilingual (Greek and Turkish) preschool education. Remembering that the Turkish minority has the right to take education in its native language according to the Treaty of Lausanne, as well as other bilateral agreements between Greece and Turkey, we in particular urge the Greek State to abolish the discriminatory clauses of the new Preschool law (3518/2006) that anticipates the Greek language as a must in preschool education.

Name of Contact Person(s): Ms. Pervin Chairoula / Sampachattin Amptourachman

OSCE
Human Dimension Sessions
Of The 2010 Review Conference
30 September - 8 October 2010
Warsaw - Poland

Working Session 8

Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association
RC.NGO/116/10
6 October 2010



COMBATING HATE CRIMES IN WESTERN THRACE

Europe nowadays is more diverse than before and more than 300 million people with different ethnic, religious and linguistic backgrounds live together. Although this is fact, discrimination towards different religion, belief, ethnic identity and culture is

increasing in Europe. It is believed that, perception of "others", "unknown" may cause emotional and psychological distress and create tension if there is no reliable and adequate legislation.

As Europe, in Balkan states too, discriminative inci-

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

dents towards Muslims and Turks have increased, and there is similar tendency in Greece as well. Therefore, the members of the Turkish-Muslim minority in Greece are often subject to hate crimes in the region.

Hate Crimes in Western Thrace

Western Thrace is a region that extends on an area of 8578 square kilometers in the northeast part of Greece. It consists of three provinces: Xanthi, Rodopi and Evros.

Today, an estimated number of 150.000 ethnic Turks live in Western Thrace. Members of the Muslim Turkish Minority who have been living in this region for centuries identify themselves as ethnic Turks. In recent years the situation of the Turkish Muslim Minority has relatively improved. But there has not been progress in the field of established minority rights. Greece alleges that "equality among citizens" policy provides sufficient reforms and continues to ignore its obligations regarding the rights of the Turkish Muslim Minority by violating the bilateral and international treaty obligations to which is a party. Denial of the Turkish Identity, occupation of the Charitable Foundations and practice of the state appointed muftis instead of the elected muftis continue unabated. More than 60.000 people still suffer from the deprivation of the article 19 of the citizenship law and the situation of minority education continues to be as miserable as ever, the level of education in mother tongue decreases day by day. And somehow the violent attacks still continue.

In 1990, one of the extreme examples of hate crimes occurred in Western Thrace. On 29 January 1990 after the trial of Sadik Ahmet and Ibrahim Serif a religious ceremony organized for the anniversary of 29 January 1988 protest. But, a number of Greek people decided to protest this ceremony, then before the ceremony the violent attack to Turks started. Muslim Turks were beaten, around 30 people were injured and many shops belonging to Turks were damaged. On that day, it was not a coincidence that no Greek shop was damaged. According to the article "Hellenism" quoted in a book published in Istanbul "The Greek shops were labeled as the Nazis labeled the shops belonging to the Jews. The difference was that in Western Thrace the labeled shops represented the ones that should not be da-

maged." After these events the governmental officials declared that the loss of shopkeepers would be compensated. However, up to now none of them were given compensation.

In the year 2009, hatred towards the holy places of the Muslim-Turkish Minority appears to be widespread. Violent incidents against Muslim-Turkish Minority and their holy places are often triggered by local and national media and anti-Turkish/Muslim hysteria of ultra-nationalist groups. The authorities on the other hand, have not introduced satisfactory measures or precautions, but simply recorded and occasionally condemned the hate crimes. Due to the ignorance of the authorities regarding the implementation of the above-mentioned legislation, the number of attacks is increasing day by day.

Arson Attack to Toxotes Mosque (2 September 2009): The mosque in the village of Toxotes, located in the Prefecture of Xanthi, was attacked and some unidentified person/s tried to put the mosque on fire. The window of the mosque was broken and a gallon of oil was thrown into the mosque. The carpets and air conditioners were damaged. Fortunately, the fire did not cause more damage since tightly closed windows and doors blocked any fresh air to get in to the mosque. Despite the investigations by the police, the perpetrators were not found. This was actually the third attack to the mosque in the last 5 years. In the arson of 7 March 2004, the mosque was totally destroyed and it was refurbished with the voluntary donations of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace, with some help extended by the Prefecture of Xanthi for reconstruction. On 1 November 2007, some people tried to put the mosque on fire once more, but the heavy rain on the very same night extinguished it. On both instances, the vandal/s could not be identified and persecuted.

Attack to the Hürriyet Mosque in Xanthi (12 November 2009): The windows of the mosque in the centre of the city of Xanthi were broken with the stones thrown by some vandals in midnight. In spite of the complaint lodged by the religious staff of the mosque, the perpetrators of the attack were not found and persecuted.

Attack to the Sünne Mosque in Xanthi (6 December 2009): The windows of another central mosque in the city of Xanthi were broken, and some deg-



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

grading phrases were written on its wall against the Muslim-Turks and their holy book Kuran. The vandals painted obscene pictures on the walls of mosque. In this instance too, the perpetrators remained unidentified.

Damages to the Muslim Cemetery in Tekton Village (January 2009): The local authorities in the Municipality of Vistonida failed to respect the Muslim cemetery while landscaping the area. The cemetery was damaged in order to open a road for trucks in early 2009. Some historical tombs that are older than 100 years were damaged. The Turkish Minority of Western Thrace protested against this non-respectable behavior, and minority origin member of the Hellenic Parliament from the Prefecture of Xanthi, Mr. Cetin Mandaci, formally brought this issue to the attention of Ministry of Interior. It was claimed that the cemetery was not damaged, while also denying the fact that the cemetery was a communal property of the Muslims-Turks living in the region. Although the local authorities promised to protect the cemetery by fencing, nothing has been achieved so far.

Attack to the Muslim Cemetery in Komotini (February 2010): The historical cemetery in the centre of the city of Komotini (called Poşboş Cemetery) was attacked by people affiliated to the ultra-nationalist groups. The tombs were painted with some degrading phrases.

Arson Attack to Poşboş Muslim Cemetery (August 2010): On Friday evening, 13 August 2010, unknown

people attacked to the Pospos neighborhood Muslim cemetery. More than 20 gravestones were broken. The vandals wrote on the walls of the cemetery: "Get out of the Consulate", "The Golden Dawn Organization".

CONCLUSION

As can be seen from the above examples, the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace is targeted on purpose specifically due to its ethnic origin and is constantly subject to hate crimes as a result of the unjustifiable and discriminative policies of the Greek Administration as well as the provocative and degrading context of the Greek Media.

The Turkish Minority of Western Thrace has under no circumstances confronted the Greek State, nor ever rebelled against it. Quite on the contrary, the members of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace have always been law abiding exemplary citizens.

It is outrageous that the Greek Administration and the media perceive the Minority as a threat against national security.

Therefore, the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace calls upon the international community to urge Greece to end all oppressive and discriminative practices targeting the minority immediately and implement an objective and satisfactory legislation in order to prevent hate crimes as well as to take all necessary precautions to better police and prosecute these crimes.

Name of Contact Person(s): Ms. Pervin Chairoula / Sampachattin Amptourachman

OSCE
Human Dimension Sessions
Of The 2010 Review Conference
30 September – 8 October 2010
Warsaw – Poland

Forward – Looking Discussions
Working Session 1 / Freedom of Media

Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association
RC.NGO/155/10
7 October 2010



FREEDOM OF MEDIA IN GREECE

The Practice in Western Thrace

The new Greek media law (3592/2007) was enacted by the Greek government on 19 July 2007. This new Law, "Law on the Concentration and Licensing of Media Enterprises" brought upon several restricti-

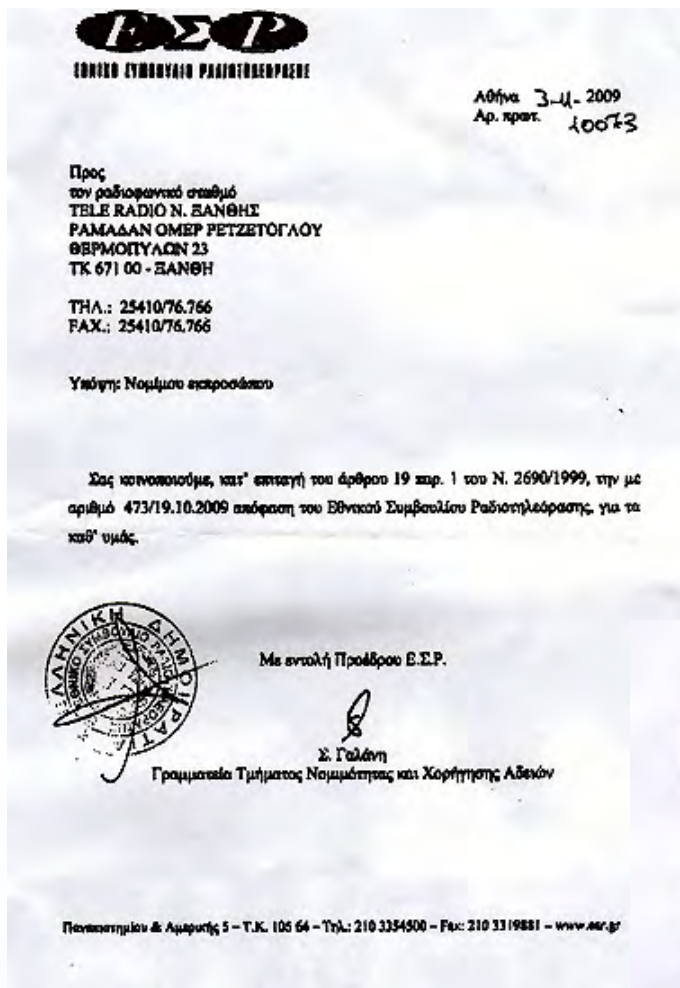
ve provisions that endangers freedom of press, expression and dissemination of information.

According to provisions of the new law media entrepreneurs are required to deposit a minimum of

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

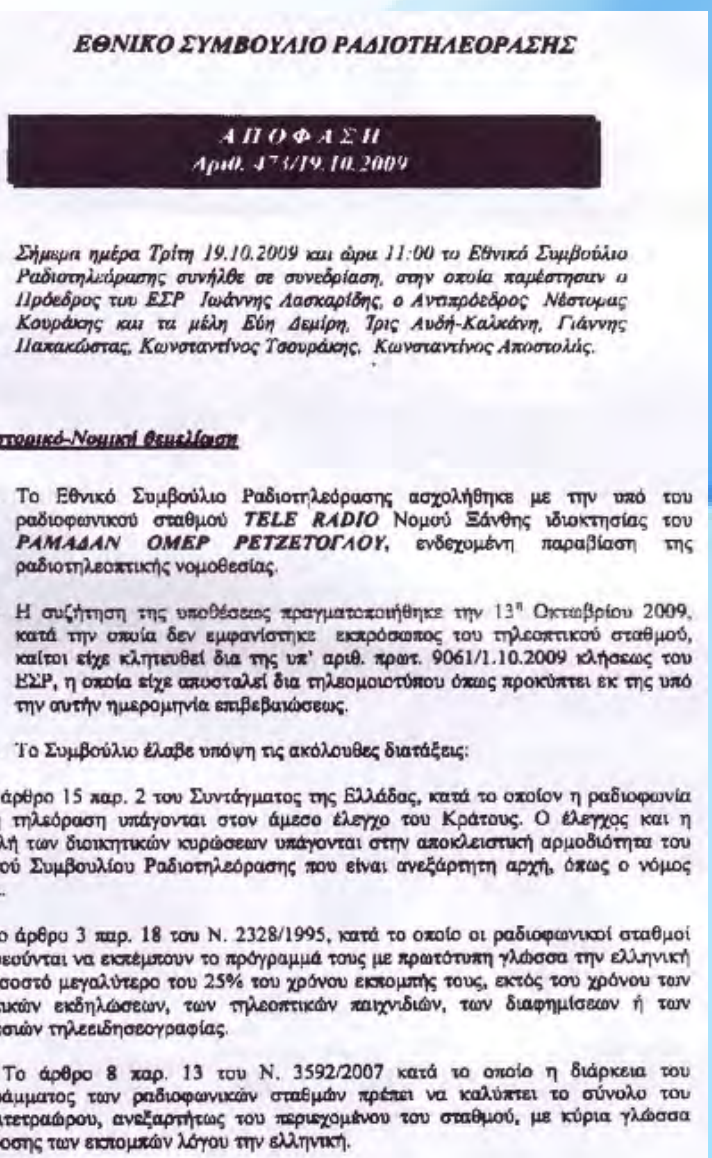
ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH



Based on this law, the National Board of Radio and Television (ESR) sent an official warning to the oldest minority radio station in Xanthi (called "Tele Radio" 104, 2 Fm) that has been broadcasting uninterruptedly in Turkish since 1994. In the above-mentioned decision of the ESR (473/2009), it was argued that according to the Article 8 of the new media law, the main broadcasting language should be Greek.

In the official warning, it was also stated that the ESR would take further and harsher measures if the minority radio station does not broadcast in the Greek language. It is strange that the other Greek radio stations broadcasting in foreign languages like English or Russian were not subjected to a similar



30.000-100.000 Euros, recruit at least 5-20 staff depending on their specialization, broadcast for 24 hours and use Greek as the main broadcasting language. Small minority radio stations broadcasting in the prefectures of Rhodopi and Xanthi have serious difficulties in meeting those restrictive provisions. By limiting the usage of the Turkish language, the new law also endangers pluralism and minority rights.

OSCE Representative on Freedom of the Media, Mr. Miklos Haraszti, expressed his concern about the new media law in the press release of 27 July 2007. In this statement, Mr. Haraszti claimed that the new law sets high and unnecessarily rigid thresholds that might have adverse affects on minority, community or low-cost broadcasters.

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

administrative measure. This obviously illustrates the discriminative nature of the decision adopted by the ESR, which is also in clear contravention to the freedom of press enshrined in the Article 14 of the Greek Constitution.

Therefore, we call upon the Greek State to:

Revise the new law on media (Law no:3592/2007 which is not in line with the right to the free flow of information, freedom of expression and pluralism and make the appropriate urgent changes, given that the said law fails to consent the use of minority languages in the media.

Take measures to support pluralism and independence of the media, while addressing the conflict between freedom of expression and of the media and the right to freedom from discrimination

Name of Contact Person(s):
Ms. Pervin Chairoula
Sampachattin Amptourachman

IV. Το άρθρο 4 παρ. 1 στοιχ. β και ε του Ν. 2863/2000, κατά το οποίο το ΕΣΡ ελέγχει την τήρηση της ραδιοτηλεοπτικής νομοθεσίας και επιβάλλει τις από το άρθρο 4 παρ. 1 του Ν. 2328/1995 προβλεπόμενες κυρώσεις.

Αιτιολογικό

Εκ των στοιχείων του φακέλου του ραδιοφωνικού σταθμού **TELE RADIO** Νομού Ξάνθης προέκυψαν τα ακόλουθα: Ο ως άνω ραδιοφωνικός σταθμός λειτουργεί κατά την 1.11.1999 και εντάσσεται κατά το άρθρο 53 του Ν. 2778/1999 θεωρείται ότι λειτουργεί νομίμως, εκδίδοντας περί αυτού της υπ'αριθμ. 3/18.1.2005 βεβαίωσης νομίμου λειτουργίας από το Ε.Σ.Ρ. Όμως, όπως προκύπτει εκ του Α.Π. 988/ΕΣ/4.8.2009 εγγράφου του Ε.Σ.Ρ., έκτετα από δειγματοληπτικό έλεγχο της προσκομισθείσας ραδιοπρογράμματος ο εν λόγω σταθμός μεταδίδει αποκλειστικά ξενόγλωσσα προγράμματα. Για την εν λόγω ανεγκριση οδούσινεται όπως επιβληθεί κατά μεν τον Πρόεδρο Ιωάννη Λασικαρίδη και τα μέλη Γεώργιο Παπακώστα και Κέσσια Αλυστολά η διοικητική κύρωση του προστίμου των 3.000 ευρώ, κατά δε τον Αντιπρόεδρο Ναστορά Κουράκη και το μέλος Κωνσταντίνου Τσουρδίκη η διοικητική κύρωση της συστάσεως ενώ εξόλλου κατά τα μέλη Εύη Δαμίση και Ιρίδς Αυδή Κεζιάνη, δεν συντρέχει λόγος διοικητικής κυρώσεως. Προς συγκρότηση κύριου πλείους ο Πρόεδρος και τα μέλη του εγγήρισαν υπόρ του προστίμου προσεχρήσαν στη διοικητική κύρωση της συστάσεως.

Για τους λόγους αυτούς
Το Εθνικό Συμβούλιο Ραδιοτηλεόρασης

Επιβάλλει στον **ΡΑΜΑΔΑΝ ΟΜΕΡ ΡΕΤΣΕΤΖΟΓΛΟΥ** ιδιοκτήτη του ραδιοφωνικού σταθμού **TELE RADIO** Νομού Ξάνθης, την διοικητική κύρωση της συστάσεως όπως επιβληθεί το πρόγραμμά του με προτίμηση γλώσσα την ελληνική σε ποσοστό μεγαλύτερο από 25% του χρόνου εκπομπής του εκτός του χρόνου των ελληνικών εκδηλώσεων, των τηλεοπτικών παζαριδίων, των διαφημίσεων ή των υπηρεσιών τηλεοπτικής προώθησης, με απειλή επιβολής συστηρομένων κυρώσεων.

Κρίθηκε, παρόμοια (στηκε και θεματοερίθηκε κατά την 19^η Οκτωβρίου 2009.

Ο ΠΡΕΔΡΟΣ ΤΟΥ Ε.Σ.Ρ.

ΑΚΡΙΒΕΣ ΑΝΤΙΓΡΑΦΟ **ΙΩΑΝΝΗΣ ΛΑΣΚΑΡΙΔΗΣ**



Unofficial translation from Greek

National Broadcasting Council (ESR)

Xanthi Prefecture TELE RADIO
Mr. Ramadan Omer Recetzoglou
Thermopilon 23 PC 67100 - Xanthi
Tel: 25410 76766 Fax: 25410 76766

Athens - November 3, 2009

Protocol No: 10073

To The Attention of Legal Representative

We hereby transmit you the decision of National Broadcasting Council, dated and numbered 473/19.10.2009, in accordance with the article 19 paragraph 1 of the Law No. 2690/1999.

With the order of the Chairman of National Broadcasting Council

S. Galani Secretariat of the Branch of Legality and Allowance

Signature-Official Seal



HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

NATIONAL BROADCASTING COUNCIL Decision No 473/9.10.2009

National Broadcasting Council, today on Tuesday 19.10.2009 and time 11.00 had a meeting, in which the Chairman of ESR (National Broadcasting Council, Mr. Ioannis Laskaridis, the Vice Chairman, Mr. Nestoras Kurakis, and the members Ms. Evi Demiri, Ms. Iris Avdi-Kalkani, Mr. Yannis Papakostas, Mr. Kostandinos Apostolos and Mr. Kostandinos Tsourakis participated.

History-Legal Basis

1. National Broadcasting Council discussed the issue of possible violation of the law on radio and television law by TELE RADIO belonging to Ramadan Omer Retzetoglou in Xanthi.

2. The case was held on 13 October, 2009. Radio station representative did not participate in the meeting despite the National Broadcasting Council's summon No. 9061/1.10.2009 which was sent by fax as it is understood from the date of confirmation.

3. The Council considered the following issues:

I – Article 15 paragraph 1 of the Constitution which state that the radios and the televisions are subject to the direct control of the State. According to the law, the National Broadcasting Council, which is an independent institution, is the only competent regulatory authority administrative penalties.

II – Article 3 paragraph 18 of the Law No: 2328/1995 indicates that Radio Channels are obliged to broadcast in Greek for more than the 25% of their broadcasting duration except sport news, television games, advertising or television journalism.

III – Article 8 paragraph 13 of the Law No: 3592/2007 that indicates that the duration of the broadcasting should be 24 hours and the main broadcasting language should be Greek regardless the content of the channels.

IV – Article 4 paragraph 1 pt. b and e of the Law No.2863/2000, in which the ESR verifies compliance with the broadcasting legislation and imposes penalties stated under Article 4 paragraph 1 of the Law 2328/1995.

Rationale

Regarding the review of the case of the radio station TELE RADIO Xanthi Prefecture have emerged the following matters has been considered:

The radio station has been functioning legally since 1.11.1999 under Article 53 of Law 2778/1999 according to its 3/18.1.2005 numbered and dated certificate issued by the ESR.

As stated by the AP. 988/ES/4.8.2009 document of ESR, it is understood from the evidence adduced about the flow of programs that the aforementioned station broadcasts only in a foreign language.

For the abovementioned violation the Chairman, Mr. Ioannis Laskaridis, and members, Mr. Giannis Papakostas and Kostas Apostolas indicated that the administrative fine of 3.000 Euro should be imposed whereas the vice-Chairman, Mr. Nestoras Kourakis, and member Kostandinos Tsourakis suggested an administrative warning, while the other members, Ms. Evi Demiri and Iris Avdi Kalkani stated that there is no need for any action. To set up the majority, the Chairman and the members, who voted in favor of fine, joined to the members who suggested an administrative warning.

For these reasons the National Broadcasting Council

Indicates that it imposed and administrative warning to Mr. Ramadan Omer Retzetoglou, owner of the radio station TELE RADIO, in Xanthi Prefecture, to use the Greek language in more than 25% of the broadcasting hours except sport news, television games, advertising or television journalism. If he doesn't follow the warning, further and harsher measures will be considered.

It was decided and published on October 19, 2009.

The Chairman of ESR
Ioannis LASKARIDIS

It's the same as original Athens 2.11.2009

Stiliani Galani

Signature-Official Seal

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ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

BTAYTD ve ABTTF, Din veya İnanç Özgürlüğü Konulu AGİT Ek İnsani Boyut Toplantısı'na katıldılar



9-10 Aralık 2010 tarihinde Avusturya'nın başkenti Viyana'da Avrupa Güvenlik ve İşbirliği Teşkilatı tarafından düzenlenen Ek İnsani Boyut Toplantısı'nda Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği üyeleri Pervin Hayrullah, Ali Hüseyinoğlu ve ABTTF temsilcisi Melek Kırmacı Batı Trakya Türk Azınlığı'nın Din ve İnanç Özgürlüğü konusunda yaşadığı sıkıntıları dile getirdiler.

"AGİT Taahhütleri: Yeni Sorunlar ve Zorluklar" başlıklı ilk oturumda söz alan BTAYTD üyesi Ali Hüseyinoğlu: "Batı Trakya'da Yunanistan'ın imzaladığı ve onayladığı ikili ve uluslararası anlaşmalarla hakları korunan 145 bin Türk yaşamaktadır. 1990'ların ilk yarısından beri azınlığın yaşantısında iyileşmeler görülmektedir. Azınlık bireyleri dini vecibelerini yerine getirme konusunda sıkıntı yaşamamakla beraber hala müftü seçimi ve vakıflarının yönetimi konusundaki sorunlar devam etmektedir. Son zamanlarda çok tartışılan önemli konuların başında kısmi şeriat uygulaması gelmektedir. Şeriat uygulamalarıyla ilgili bazı sıkıntıların olduğu doğrudur, fakat Osmanlı İmparatorluğu döneminden beri uygulanan ve azınlığın kültürünün bir parçası haline gelmiş şeriatın kaldırılması bir çözüm olmaktan ziyade azınlığın temel özgürlüklerine müdahale olacaktır. Batı dünyasında, örneğin İngiltere'de Şeri mahkemelelerin ülkede yaşayan müslümanlara bir hak olarak verildiğini göz önünde bulundurmak gerekir. Bu bağlamda, Yunanistan'a, azınlık için Atina'da tek taraflı hazırlanan politikaları uygulamak yerine azınlık temsilcileriyle diyalog geliştirmesini ve azınlığın temel özgürlüklerine saygı duymasını tavsiye ederiz." dedi.

Ο Σύλλογος Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης και η Ευρωπαϊκή Ομοσπονδία Τούρκων Δυτικής Θράκης συμμετείχαν σε πρόσθετο συνέδριο Ανθρώπινης Διάστασης που διοργανώθηκε από τον ΟΑΣΕ και είχε θέμα την 'Θρησκευτική Ελευθερία ή Ελευθερία της πίστης'.

Στη συνάντηση πρόσθετης Ανθρώπινης Διάστασης που διοργανώθηκε από τον Οργανισμό Ασφάλειας και Συνεργασίας στην Ευρώπη στις 9-10 Δεκεμβρίου 2010 στη πρωτεύουσα της Αυστρίας, τη Βιέννη, τα μέλη του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης Χαϊρουλάχ Περβίν, Αλή Χουσεϊνογλου και η αντιπρόσωπος της Ευρωπαϊκής Ομοσπονδίας Τούρκων Δυτικής Θράκης Κιρματζί Μελέκ εξέθεσαν τα προβλήματα που αντιμετωπίζει η Τουρκική Μειονότητα της Δυτικής Θράκης σε θέματα Θρησκευτικής Ελευθερίας και Ελευθερίας Πίστης.



The Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace and Western Thrace Turks Federation in Europe on additional Human Dimension Meeting on Freedom of Religion and Faith.

The problems of Turkish Minority of Western Thrace on Freedom of Religion and Faith were expressed by Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace members Hayroullah Pervin, Houseinoglou Ali and Western Thrace Turks Federation in Europe representator Kirmatzi Melek on the additional Human Dimension Meeting held by the Organization for Security and Co-operation in Europe on 9-10 December in Vienna, capital city of Austria.

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

OSCE
Supplementary Human Dimension Meeting
Freedom of Religion or Belief
9-10 December 2010
Hofburg, Vienna

Western Thrace Minority
University Graduates Association
PC.SHDM.NGO/32/10
9 December 2010



FREEDOM OF RELIGION IN WESTERN THRACE GREECE

Since the incorporation of Western Thrace to the Greek territories in early 1920, Greece tried to promote the survival of Islam in Western Thrace. Today, members of the Turkish minority are free to practice their own religion either at their own private domains or collectively at the mosque of their own localities. However, some fundamental problems in the realm of religious freedom still constitute serious obstacles for minority members practicing Islam in Western Thrace.

The first and an important issue is the election of religious leaders/Muftis. The election of Muftis is explicitly stipulated in the 1913 Athens Treaty, and it is later incorporated to the Greek legislation with the Law No: 2345 in 1920. Since the state authorities decided to replace it with the Law No: 1920/1991 and impose the appointment of the Muftis, the minority reacted and conducted elections in the mosques of Rodopi and Xanthi Prefectures to elect their religious leaders freely. As of 2010, The first and foremost request of the minority is the recognition of the elected Muftis by the state authorities. European Court of Human Rights have adjudged on four different occasions that the freedom of conscience and religion of the elected Muftis were violated (Agga vs. Greece, No: 2, 3,4 and Sheriff vs. Greece, No: 38178/97)

The State continuously argues that Muftis are appointed in all Muslim countries. However, there are also many countries, where Muslims are in minority position, Muftis are indeed elected. Many Balkan countries with Christian majority allow Muslims to elect their own Muftis. It should also be noted here that the Islamic law practiced by Muftis in the family and inheritance matters of the Muslim Turks is not obligatory. The Members of the Turkish minority of Western Thrace have the right to decide whether to choose the Sharia Law or Greek Civil Law regarding the family and inheritance issues. Mufti's judicial decisions do not

take into effect unless approved by competent Greek Courts.

The second issue is the permits for the construction and/or renovation of mosques and/or minarets in some villages. The current legislation requires the permission to be issued by the Ministry of Education, Lifelong Learning and Religious Affairs, and the constructions and renovations in several villages could not be completed due to the absence of necessary permits despite many applications. For example, the villagers in Venna, Kallintirion and Lefkopetra have been waiting for an official permit since 2007, whereas the ones in Tichiro, Filia and Poa have been waiting respectively since 2008 and 2009. Similarly, the construction of a mosque in Sminthi was stopped on 13 February 2009 and the villagers were issued with a fine of 385.917 Euro since they violated the permission for by constructing an additional unit to be used as a depot.

The next issue is about the bill of 3536/2007 regarding the appointment of 240 imams/Islamic (seminary) teachers. Both the religious staff and the members of the minority in Western Thrace have rejected the provisions of the Law No: 3536/2007 regarding the appointment of the 240 imams/seminary teachers. Direct interference by the state authorities to the religious life of the minority is in clear contravention to the religious autonomy and freedom enshrined in the Article 40 of the Lausanne Peace Treaty. Minority people are against the selection of their religious staff by the committee of Christian officials and the control of the "appointed" muftis who are not recognized by the minority. The members of the "Association of the Religious Officials of Western Thrace Mosques" have initiated a petition campaign in January 2010 against the provisions of the Law, where they declared that none of them have signed any agreement of recruitment with the state authorities and they won't accept such interference by the state.

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Finally, we would like to emphasize the issue of Waqfs. The waqfs constitute an essential part of Minority's cultural, historic and religious heritage. The government continues to appoint the people who currently hold positions in the Administrative Boards of the Muslim Foundations since 1970s. Furthermore, the State imposes excessive taxes and legal sanctions on the properties owned by the Muslim Charitable Foundations for four decades. Minority's inability to govern and have access to the accounts of these Waqfs also prevents them from dispensing the revenues obtained thereof towards society's vital needs, such as the maintenance and improvement of schools and repairs or build mosques.

Although the provisions of the law passed in 2007 (No: 3554) erased the existing debts of waqfs, the fines and income taxes imposed on them remained intact. The new law (Law no: 3647/2008) on the administration of waqfs passed on 7th February 2008 was prepared without taking into consideration Minority's opinions and proposals. Although the new law foresees the appointment of board members with elections, the minority does not endorse the provisions of the law that give excessive jurisdictions to the Secretary General of Eastern Macedonia and Thrace region as well as the tutelage powers vested in the office of the "appointed"

Muftis. It should also be noted that, before the passing of the above-mentioned law, the Minority had communicated its opinion and remarks regarding the draft bill to the Government. However, it proved to be a futile effort since the Administration once again disregarded the Minority's will.

In this respect we call upon the Greek State to:

Take necessary steps to recognize and appoint popularly elected muftis, and abolish the practice of state appointed imams (law no: 3536/2007) that is against the religious autonomy of the Turkish-Muslim minority that was enshrined in the 1913 Athens, 1920 Sevres and 1923 Lausanne Treaties. Ensure the revision of the new law No: 3647/2008 regarding the pious foundations (Wakfs) passed by the Greek Parliament and entered into force on February 29, 2008, which was prepared without taking the opinion and will of Western Thrace Turkish Minority and recognise that it cannot be accepted or implemented in its current form.

Establish an objective and productive dialogue mechanism with the minority in order to understand and find satisfactory solutions to the problems of the Turkish Minority of Western Thrace.

Name of Contact Person(s): Ms. Pervin Chairoula / Sampachattin Amptourachman

HALKLA İLİŞKİLER VE İNSAN HAKLARI KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΔΗΜΟΣΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΑΝΘΡΩΠΙΝΩΝ ΔΙΚΑΙΩΜΑΤΩΝ

PUBLIC RELATIONS AND HUMAN RIGHTS BRANCH

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği Üyesi Pervin Hayrullah EMISCO yönetim kuruluna seçildi

Sosyal Uyum için Avrupa Müslüman İnisiyatifi (EMISCO), 18 Aralık 2010 tarihinde Hollanda'nın Lahey kentinde yaptığı toplantıda yeni yönetim kurulunu belirledi.

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği üyesi Pervin Hayrullah'ın davet edildiği toplantıda açılış konuşmasının ardından EMISCO bildirisi okundu. Bildiri üzerine yapılan tartışmalardan sonra 11 kişilik yönetim kurulu ve çalışma programı belirlendi. Yönetim kuruluna, Pervin Hayrullah da seçildi.

11 kişilik yönetim kurulu şu kişilerden oluşmaktadır.

Başkan: Doudou Diene (SENEGAL – FRANSA),
Asbaşkan: Tuba Boz (BOSNA HERSEK), Genel
Sekreter: Bashy Quraishy (DANİMARKA), Kasa-
dar: Veysel Filiz (FRANSA), Yönetim Kurulu Üyeleri:
Büyükelçi Ömür Orhun (TÜRKİYE), Banu Kurtu-
lan (Hukuki İşler) (AVUSTURYA), Tarafa Bagha-
jati (AVUSTURYA), Zaheer Ahmad (İNGİLTERE),
Pervin Hayrullah (YUNANİSTAN), Halim Grabus
(SLOVENYA), Rukhsana Yaqoob (İNGİLTERE)



**Pervin Hayrullah - Χαϊρουλάχ Περβίν
Hayroullah Pervin**

**Η μέλος του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας
Δυτικής Θράκης, Χαϊρουλάχ Περβίν εξελέγη στο
διοικητικό σύμβουλοι της EMISCO**

H Ευρωπαϊκή Μουσουλμανική Πρωτοβουλία για Κοινωνική Αρμονία εξέλεξε το νέο διοικητικό συμβούλιο της, σε συνάντηση που πραγματοποιήθηκε στις 18 Δεκεμβρίου 2010 στη πόλη Χάη της Ολλανδίας.

Στη συνάντηση όπου κλήθηκε η κα. Περβίν Χαϊρουλάχ, μέλος του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης μετά την εναρκτήρια ομιλία ακολούθησε ανάγνωση έκθεσης της EMISCO. Μετά από συζητήσεις που έγιναν επί της έκθεσης αναδείχτηκε το 11μελές διοικητικό συμβούλιο και το πρόγραμμα εργασίας. Στο διοικητικό συμβούλιο αναδείχτηκε και η κα. Χαϊρουλάχ Περβίν.

**Scientists' Association of the Minority of
Western Thrace members Hayroullah Pervin
elected on EMISCO council**

The European Muslim Initiative for Social Cohesion (EMISCO) elected its new council on a meeting held on December 18th 2010 in the city Hague of Holland.

At the meeting where Scientists' Association of the Minority of Western Thrace members Hayroullah Pervin was called, EMISCO report was read following the opening speech. After the report was read and discussed, eleven-member leading council and working schedule was determined. Hayroullah Pervin was also elected as member of the lading council.

KÖYE ERİŞİM PROJESİ

ΠΡΟΓΡΑΜΜΑ ΠΡΟΣΕΙΤΙΖΟΝΤΑΣ ΤΗΝ ΠΕΡΙΦΕΡΙΑ

REACHING OUT TO THE COYNTROLSIDE PROJECT

Köye Erişim Projesi kadın ve ailelere yönelik eğitim seminerleri, panel ve toplantılara 2010 yılında da devam etti.

The programme continued its activities with seminars, panels and round-up sessions during 2010.

Tο πρόγραμμα συνέχισε τα εκπαιδευτικά σεμινάρια τις ημερίδες και τις συγκεντρώσεις του με κυρίως αποδέκτες τις γυναίκες.



23-01-2010 BÜYÜK MÜSELLİM - M.ΠΙΣΤΟΥ



20-05-2010 DELİNASUFKÖY



27-02-2010 MURATLI



27-08-2010 DEMİRBEYLİ - BENNA



30-11-2010 YAHYABEYLİ - AMAPANTA



8-12-2010 DİNKLER

KADINLAR KOLU ΤΜΗΜΑ ΓΥΝΑΙΚΩΝ WOMAN'S BRANCH

BTAYTD Kadınlar Kolu olağan yönetim kurulu seçimleri , 6 Kasım 2009 Cuma günü Dernek Lokalinde gerçekleşti. BTAYTD Kadınlar Kolu yeni yönetim kurulu görev dağılımı aşağıda görüldüğü şekilde belirlenmiştir

Οι αρχαιρεσίες του Τμήμα Γυναικών του Συλλόγου πραγματοποιήθηκαν στις 6 Νοεμβρίου 2009 στη Λέσχη του Συλλόγου. Η Κατανομή αξιωμάτων διαμορφώθηκε όπως παρακάτω :

The women's branch elections and appointments were made :



Necla Çavuş Başkan, Πρόεδρος, Chairman

Zeynep Tevfikoğlu Asbaşkan, Αντιπρόεδρος, Vice Chairman

Neşe Hüseyin Genel Sekreter, Γραμματέας, General Secretary

Cahide Haseki Kasadar, Ταμίας, Cashier

Nurdan Ahmet Üye, Μέλος, Member

Tijen Hasan Üye, Μέλος, Member

Sevgi Molla Üye, Μέλος, Member

Belgin Molla Ahmet Mehmetoğlu Yedek üye, Av. Μέλος, Subs. Member

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği Kadınlar Kolu, Gümülcine Türk Öğretmenler Birliği ziyaret etti.

Το τμήμα Γυναικών του Συλλόγου μας επισκέφθηκε την Ένωση Τούρκων Δασκάλων Κομοτηνής.

The Woman's Branch visited at the Komotini Turkish Teachers' Union.



Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği Kadınlar Kolu, 18 Ocak Pazartesi akşamı T.C. Gümülcine Başkonsolosu Mustafa Sarnıç'ın Eşi Esin Sarnıç'a bir yemek verdi.

Το τμήμα Γυναικών στις 18 Ιανουαρίου διοργάνωσε ένα δείπνο προς τιμή της συζύγου του γενικού προξένου κ. Μουσταφά Σάρνιτς.

The Woman's Branch on 18 January hosted a dinner in honor of general consul Mr Mustafa Sarnits.

KADINLAR KOLU ΤΜΗΜΑ ΓΥΝΑΙΚΩΝ WOMAN'S BRANCH

B.T.A.Y.T.Derneği Kadınlar Kolu 21-22-23-24 Mayıs 2010 tarihlerinde Ankara, Kapadokya ve Konya'ya gezi düzenlemiştir.

Το Τμήμα Γυναικών πραγματοποίησε στις 21-22-23-24 το Μαΐου του 2010 εκδρομή στην Άγκυρα, Ικόνιο, Καππαδοκία.

Women's Branch 21-22-23-24 held in May 2010 a trip in Ankara, Konya, Cappadocia.



B.T.A.Y.T.Derneği Kadınlar Kolu, 12-17 Mart 2010 tarihlerinde Zeynelli'yi ziyaret etti.

Τμήμα Γυναικών επισκέφθηκε στις 12-17 Μαρτίου του 2010 την Ζηλωτή.

Women's Branch visited Ziloti on 12-17th of March 2010.



B.T.A.Y.T.Derneği Kadınlar Kolu, 8-9-10 Ekim 2010 tarihlerinde Yanya, Meçovo, Kastorya'ya 57 kadının katıldığı bir gezi düzenlemiştir.

Το Τμήμα Γυναικών πραγματοποίησε στο 8-9-10 το Οκτώβριο του 2010 εκδρομή στο Ιωάννινα την Καστοριά και το Μέτσοβο.

Women's Branch held a trip in Ioannina, Messtovo, Kastoria on 8-9-2010 October 2010.



KADINLAR KOLU ΤΜΗΜΑ ΓΥΝΑΙΚΩΝ WOMAN'S BRANCH

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği Kadınlar kolu, 3 Aralık 2010 Cuma günü, Gümülcine Türk Gençler Birliği lokalinde "ORHAN VELİ" konulu şiir ve seramik sergisi düzenledi.



Tο παράρτημα Γυναικών του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης διοργάνωσε στις 3 Δεκεμβρίου 2010 στο χώρο της Τουρκικής Νεολαίας Κομοτηνής έκθεση ποιημάτων και κεραμικής με θέμα «ο ΟΡΧΑΝ ΒΕΛΗ».

Women's Department of Scientists' Association of Western Thrace held a poetry and ceramics exhibition on 'ORCHAN VELI' on December 3rd 2010 at the hall of Turkish Youth Association of Komotini.



KADIN-AİLE VE KÜLTÜR KOLU

ΤΜΗΜΑ ΓΥΝΑΙΚΑΣ-ΟΙΚΟΓΕΝΕΙΑΣ ΚΑΙ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ

WOMAN-FAMILY AND CULTURE BRANCH

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği çatısı altında İskeçe’de faaliyet gösteren Kadın Aile ve Kültür Kolu 17 Aralık 2010 Cuma günü saat 17:00’de İskeçe Türk Birliği Lokalinde “Aşure Günü” etkinliği düzenledi.

Το τμήμα Γυναίκα-Οικογένεια και Πολιτισμός διοργάνωσε στις 17 Δεκέμβριο την Ημέρα της Ασούρα.

The Woman-Family and Culture Branch organized an “Asure” day on the 17th of December 2010.



B.T.A.Y.T.D. Kadın Aile ve Kültür Kolu 3 Şubat 2010 Çarşamba günü Gökçeler köyünü ziyaret ederek, Gökçeler’li Bayanlarla buluştu.

Το τμήμα Γυναίκα-Οικογένεια και Πολιτισμός στις 3 Φεβρουάριο επισκέφθηκε τις γυναίκες των Σελερων.

The Woman-Family and Culture Branch visited the Selero village women on the 3rd of February 2010.

B.T.A.Y.T.D. Kadın Aile ve Kültür Kolu, İskeçe bölgesindeki Ç.K. sorumluları, İskeçe Okutan Anne Projesi sorumlusu ve Gümülcine başkonsolosu eşi sayın Esin Sarnıç ile 2 Şubat 2010 Salı gecesi İskeçe’de bir lokantada akşam yemeğinde buluştu.

Το τμήμα Γυναίκα-Οικογένεια και Πολιτισμός παράθεσε στις 2 Φεβρουάριο ένα δείπνο προς τιμή της συζύγου του κ. προξένου Μουσταφά Σάρνιτς.

The Woman-Family and Culture Branch hosted a dinner on 2 February in honor of consul Mr Mustafa Sarnits.



KİLİM - HALI DOKUMA VE EL SANATLARI KOLU ΤΜΗΜΑ ΧΕΙΡΟΤΕΧΝΙΑΣ ΚΙΛΙΜΙΩΝ ΚΑΙ ΧΑΛΙΩΝ RUG AND CARPET WEAVING BRANCH

Yassiören köyünde bulunan Kilim-Halı Dokuma ve El Sanatları kolu 15 Mayıs 2010 tarihinde bir sergi düzenledi.

Το τμήμα Χειροτεχνίας κιλιμιών και χαλιών που εδρεύει στο χωριό Ωραία Ξάντης διοργάνωσε μια έκθεση στις 15 Μαΐου 2010.

The Branch of Rug and Carpet Weaving which is located in the village of Oraio in Xanthi organized an exhibition on 15th May 2010.



TAKI KURSU

TMHMA KOΣMHMATA

JEWELRY BRANCH

Şükran Salihoğlu önderliğindeki Takı Kursu bölümümüz 30 Haziran 2010 tarihinde Gümülcineliler Lokalinde yıl sonu sergisi düzenlendi.

Στις 30 Ιουνίου 2010 η υπεύθυνη του τμήματος Κοσμημάτων του Συλλόγου μας Σουκράν Σαλήχογλου πραγματοποίησε μια έκθεση κοσμημάτων στη λέσχη Κομοτηναίων.

The Jewelry Branch organized an exhibition on 30th June 2010.



DİKİŞ VE EL BECERİ KURSU ΤΜΗΜΑ ΡΑΠΤΙΚΗΣ ΚΑΙ ΧΕΙΡΟΤΕΧΝΙΑΣ GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Dikiş ve El Becerileri Kursu 2 Haziran 2010 tarihinde yıl sonu sergisi düzenlendi.

Το τμήμα Ραπτικής και Χειροτεχνίας παρουσίασε τα έργα του με μία έκθεση στις 2 Ιουνίου 2010.

The Handicrafts Branch organized an exhibition on 2nd June 2010.



RESİM KOLU ΤΜΗΜΑ ΖΩΓΡΑΦΙΚΗΣ PAINTING BRANCH

Derneğimiz Resim kolu sorumlusu Füsün Suka 21 Mayıs 2010 tarihinde Gümölcineliler Şehir Kulübünde bir resim sergisi düzenlendi. Füsün Suka ve öğrencilerinin 11. sergisi, Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği ile Rodop – Evros Genişletilmiş Bölge Valiliği'nin ortak organizasyonu ile gerçekleştirildi. Sergide, ressam Füsün Suka'nın yanı sıra Türk ve Yunanlı çocuklardan oluşan öğrencilerinin eserleri yer aldı.

Στις 21 Μαΐου 2010 η υπεύθυνη του τμήματος ζωγραφικής του Συλλόγου μας Φισούν Σούκα πραγματοποίησε μια έκθεση ζωγραφικής στη λέσχη Κομοτηναιών.

Ms. Fusun Suka, responsible of the painting branch of our Association, opened an art exhibition on 21st May 2010.



TIYATRO KOLU TMHMA ΘΕΑΤΡΟΥ THEATER BRANCH

Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği, Tohum tiyatro topluluğu ile İskeçe Türk Birliği, Çekirdek tiyatro topluluğunun ortaklaşa sahneledikleri “ŞEKERPARE” adlı oyunu, 19-20-21-22-23 Mart 2010 tarihlerinde, eski REX sinema salonunda sahneledi.

Η Θεατρική Ομάδα «Σπόρος» του Συλλόγου μας σε συνεργασία με την Θεατρική Ομάδα «Πυρήνας» της Τουρκικής Ένωσης Ξάνθης ανέβασαν στην σκηνή το θεατρικό έργο «ΣΕΚΕΡΠΑΡΕ» , στις 19-20-21-22-23 Μαρτίου 2010 στην αίθουσα του Εργατοϋπαλληλικού Κέντρου.

The Seed Theatre Community and The Core Theatre Community of the Turkish Union of Xanthi co-organised the play “SEKERPARE” during 19-20-21-22-23 March 2010.



GENÇ AKADEMİSYENLER TOPLULUĞU

ΟΜΙΛΟΣ ΝΕΩΝ ΦΟΙΤΗΤΩΝ

YOUNG ACADEMICIANS' CLUB

Genç Akademisyenler Topluluğu 5.Kan Bağışı Kampanyası düzenledi

"Kan vermek hayat kurtarır" sloganıyla, 3 Ocak Pazar günü, 9:30-13:00 saatleri arasında Batı Trakya Azınlığı Yüksek Tahsilliler Derneği lokalinde, Genç Akademisyenler Topluluğu tarafından "Kan Bağışı Kampanyası" düzenlendi. Sağlık konusuna önem veren Genç Akademisyenler Topluluğu üyeleri, son bir yıl içerisinde, başta Gümülcine olmak üzere, Kavala ve Selanik'te toplam 4 kez Kan Bağışı Kampanyası düzenlemişti. Geçtiğimiz 3 Ocak Pazar günü 5.'si düzenlenen Kan Bağışı Kampanyası'na yaklaşık 40 öğrencinin katılımı ile 30 ünite kan toplandı. Öğrencilerin yanı sıra T.C. Gümülcine Başkonsolosluğu Muavin Konsolosu Fatih AKARCA'da kan bağışında bulundu. Etkinliğinin sonunda, Kan Bağışı Kampanyası'nda hazır bulunan, destek ve yardımlarından dolayı Doktor Sevda MOLLA'ya, G.A.T. Yönetimi tarafından teşekkür niteliğinde bir plaket verildi.



Η Κοινότητα Νέων Φοιτητών διοργάνωσε την 5η Εκστρατεία Εθελοντικής Αιμοδοσίας

Η Κοινότητα Νέων Φοιτητών με σύνθημα 'Η αιμοδοσία χαρίζει ζωή' διοργάνωσε την Κυριακή 3 Ιανουαρίου και ώρες 9.30-13.00 εκστρατεία εθελοντικής αιμοδοσίας στον χώρο του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης.

Young Academics Association holding 5th Blood Donation Campaign

Using the slogan 'Blood donation saves life' Blood Donation Campaign was held by Young Academics' Association on Sunday January 3rd 2010 and 9.30-13.00 in Scientists' Association of Western Thrace hall.

G.A.T. "Madde Bağımlılığı ve Üniversite Yıllarındaki İlişkiler" konulu Söyleşi gerçekleştirdi

Gümülcine Türk Gençler Birliği'nde, 3 Ocak Pazar günü, 15:00-18:00 saatleri arasında Genç Akademisyenler Topluluğu tarafından, Psikolog Şerike ŞERİF'in konuşmacı olarak katıldığı ve konusu "Madde Bağımlılığı ve Üniversite Yıllarındaki İlişkiler" olan bir Konferans/Söyleşi gerçekleştirildi.



Συνέδριο-διάλογο με θέμα «Η εξάρτηση από ουσίες και οι σχέσεις κατά την φοιτητική περίοδο»

Η Κοινότητα Νέων Φοιτητών διοργάνωσε συνέδριο-διάλογο με θέμα «Η εξάρτηση από ουσίες και οι σχέσεις κατά την φοιτητική περίοδο». Με την συμμετοχή της ψυχολόγου κα. Σερικέ Σερήφ ως συνομιλήτη διοργανώθηκε από την Κοινότητα Νέων φοιτητών την Κυριακή 3 Ιανουαρίου και ώρες 3-6 στην Ένωση Τουρκικής Νεολαίας Κομοτηνής.

Conference-discussion on 'Drug dependency and relationships during college years'

Conference-discussion on 'Drug dependency and relationships during college years' was held on Turkish Youth Association of Komotini on January 3rd 2010 and 3-6 a.m. The conference-discussion held by Young Academics' Association was attended by lecturer psychologist mrs. Sherif Serike.

GENÇ AKADEMİSYENLER TOPLULUĞU

ΟΜΙΛΟΣ ΝΕΩΝ ΦΟΙΤΗΤΩΝ

YOUNG ACADEMICIANS' CLUB

GENÇ AKADEMİSYENLER TOPLULUĞU

17. OLAĞAN GENEL KURULU GERÇEKLEŞTİ

Genç Akademisyenler Topluluğu 17.Olağan Genel Kurulu 16 Ağustos 2010 tarihinde Gümülcine Türk Gençler Birliğinde yapıldı ve yeni yönetim kurulu ile görev dağılımları şöyle oluştu;

Η 17η Γενική Συνέλευση του Ομίλου Νέων Φοιτητών πραγματοποιήθηκε στις 16 Αυγούστου 2010 στην Ένωση Τουρκικής Νεολαίας Κομοτηνής. Το νέο Δ.Σ. και η κατανομή Αξιομάτων:



The 17.th Congress of the Club was held on August 18th 2010, at the Union of Turkish Youth of Komotini. The new board of administration and the appointments are:

İrfan Çakir	Başkan, Πρόεδρος, Chairman
İsmail Molla	Başkan Yardımcısı, Αντιπρόεδρος, Vice-chairman
Tanju Yakupoğlu	Başkan Yardımcısı, Αντιπρόεδρος, Vice-chairman
Sevilay Karabrahim	Genel Sekreter, Γεν. Γραμματέας, General Secretary
Ercan Nizam	Kasadar, Ταμείας, Cashier
Erhan Molla	Sportif Faaliyetler Sorumlusu, Υπεύθ. Αθλητικών εκδηλώσεως, Member in charge of Sports
Mehmet Ahmet	Teşkilatlar Sorumlusu, Υπεύθ. Συντονιστικών Επιτροπών, General coordinator and member in charge of branches
Batuhanhalil Malkoç	Basın Ve Halkla İlişkiler Sorumlusu, Υπεύθ. Μ.Μ.Ε και Δημόσιων Σχέσεων, Member in charge of Media and Public Relations Section
Zerrin Celil	Kültürel Faaliyetler Sorumlusu, Υπεύθ. Πολιτιστικών Εκδηλώσεων

G.A.T. Volos Teşkilatı

Yardım Kampanyası Düzenledi

12 Ocak 2010 tarihinde Haiti'de gerçekleşen 7 büyüklüğündeki depremin yaralarına az da olsa merhem olabilmek için G.A.T. Volos Teşkilatı 25 Ocak - 1 Şubat tarihleri arasında, Volos'da üniversite eğitimine devam eden Batı Trakyalı öğrencilerin katılımı ile yardım kampanyası düzenledi. Kampanya boyunca toplanan yardımlar, 1 Şubat Pazartesi günü UNICEF'in banka hesaplarına aktarıldı.

Το παράρτημα Βόλου της Κοινότητας Νέων Φοιτητών διοργάνωσε εκστρατεία φιλανθρωπίας

Το παράρτημα Βόλου της Κοινότητας Νέων Φοιτητών σε μια προσπάθεια να επουλώσει έστω και λίγο τις πληγές που άνοιξε ο σεισμός των 7 ρίχτερ στην Αϊτή, διοργάνωσε στις 25 Ιανουαρίου - 1 Φεβρουαρίου, φιλανθρωπική εκστρατεία με τη συμμετοχή φοιτητών-μελών της μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης από τον Βόλο. Οι δωρεές που συγκεντρώθηκαν μεταφέρθηκαν την Δευτέρα 1 Φεβρουαρίου σε λογαριασμό της UNICEF.



G.A.T. Volos department holding charity campaign

Charity campaign aiming to heal the wounds of 7 Richter earthquake on Haiti was held by G.A.T. Volos department on January 25th to February 1st with the attendance of Western Thrace Minority students. The charity aid collected was transferred to UNICEF's bank accounts.

GENÇ AKADEMİSYENLER TOPLULUĞU

ΟΜΙΛΟΣ ΝΕΩΝ ΦΟΙΤΗΤΩΝ

YOUNG ACADEMICIANS' CLUB



Genç Akademisyenler Toplu-
luğu Selanik'te Mangal Partisi
düzenledi

Η Κοινότητα Νέων Φοιτητών
διοργάνωσε μπάρμπεκιου στη
Θεσσαλονίκη.

Barbecue party held by
Young Academics' Associa-
tion students in Thessalonica.



Genç Akademisyenler Topluluğu Selanik'te konser düzenledi

Genç Akademisyenler Top-
luluğu, 8 Mayıs Cumartesi
akşamı Selanik Belediyesi'nin
katkılarıyla Selanik'in mer-
kezinde bulunan Aristotelus
Meydanında, Gümülcine'den
"Balkanatolia" grubunun
sahne aldığı açık hava konseri
düzenledi.



Θερινή συναυλία με την υποστή-
ριξη του Δήμου Θεσσαλονίκης
διοργανώθηκε από την Κοινότητα
Νέων Φοιτητών το βράδυ της 8ης
Μαΐου Σάββατο στην πλατεία Αρι-
στοτέλους που βρίσκεται στο κέ-
ντρο της Θεσσαλονίκης.

Open air concert on Aristotelous
square, located at the center of
Thessalonica was held on May
8th 2010 by Young Academics'
Association and the support of
Thessalonica Municipality.



G.A.T. Yönetim Kurulu ile T.C. Gümülcine
Başkonsolosluğunun Futbol takımları dost-
luk maçı yaptılar

Οι ομάδες του διοικητικού συμβουλίου της Κοινότη-
τας Νέων Φοιτητών και του Τουρκικού προξενείου
Κομοτηνής παραβρέθηκαν σε αγώνα ποδοσφαίρου.

The teams of GAT council and Turkish Con-
sulate of Komotini meet on football match.

G.A.T. teşkilatları ile B.T.A.Y.T.D. yönetimi bir
araya gelerek fikir alışverişinde bulundular.

Τα διοικητικά συμβούλια της Κοινότητας Νέων
Φοιτητών και του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονό-
τητας Δυτικής Θράκης αντάλλαξαν απόψεις.

G.A.T. departments and Scientists' Associa-
tion of Western Thrace administration ex-
changing ideas.



GENÇ AKADEMİSYENLER TOPLULUĞU ΟΜΙΛΟΣ ΝΕΩΝ ΦΟΙΤΗΤΩΝ YOUNG ACADEMICIANS' CLUB

Gümülcine Şehir Meydanı'nda Genç Akademisyenler Topluluğu tarafından I. G.A.T. Gençlik Festivali düzenlendi. Festivalde Emre Aydın sahne aldı.



Το 1ο Φεστιβάλ Νέων της Κοινότητας Νέων Φοιτητών διοργανώθηκε στην κεντρική πλατεία της Κομοτηνής από τον Σύλλογο Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης. Στο φεστιβάλ πήρε σκηνή ο Εμρέ Αϊντίν.

The 1st G.A.T. Youth Festival of Young Academics' Association of Scientists' Association of Western Thrace was held on Komotini square. The festival was performed by Emre Aydın.

G.A.T. 27-28 -29 Aralık tarihleri arasında, Bulgaristan'a bir gezi düzenlendi.

Ο όμιλος Φοιτητών διοργάνωσε στις 27-28-29 Δεκεμβρίου μια εκδρομή στην Βουλγαρία.

The club organized a trip to Bulgaria during the 27th 28th -29th of December 2010.



G.A.T. üyeleri sosyal ilişkileri arttırmak adına eğlence gecesi organize etti.

Τα μέλη της Κοινότητας Νέων Φοιτητών διοργάνωσαν βραδιά διασκέδασης με σκοπό την σύσφιξη των κοινωνικών σχέσεων.

Aiming to corroborate social relations, party was held by G.A.T.



G.A.T. sosyal aktivitelere bir yenisini ekleyerek tavla turnuvası düzenledi.

Η Κοινότητα Νέων Φοιτητών διοργάνωσε τουρνουά τάβλι, προσθέτοντας μια ακόμη στις κοινωνικές εκδηλώσεις της.

Adding another one to its social activities, backgammon tournament was organized by G.A.T.



ÇOCUK KULÜPLERİ ΠΑΙΔΙΚΑ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΑ CHILDREN'S CLUBS

Derneğimize bağlı faaliyet gösteren çocuk kulüpleri 2010 yılında da faaliyetlerine devam etti.

Τα παιδικά Τμήματα Συλλόγου συνέχισαν τις δραστηριότητες τους και το έτος 2010.

Children' Clubs of our Association continued their activities in 2010.

GÜMÜLCİNE ŞUBESİ
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΚΟΜΟΤΗΝΗΣ
KOMOTINI BRANCH

KURCALI ŞUBESİ
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΛΥΚΕΙΟΥ
LIKION BRANCH



ÇOCUK KULÜPLERİ ΠΑΙΔΙΚΑ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΑ CHILDREN'S CLUBS

SİRKELİ ŞUBESİ
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΦΙΛΛΥΡΑΣ
FILIRA BRANCH



YAHIYABEYLİ ŞUBESİ
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΑΜΑΡΑΝΤΩΝ
AMARANTA BRANCH



ÇOCUK KULÜPLERİ ΠΑΙΔΙΚΑ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΑ CHILDREN'S CLUBS

ŞAHİN ŞUBESİ
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΕΧΙΝΟΥ
ECHINOS BRANCH

İLHANLI ŞUBESİ
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΕΥΛΑΛΟΥ
EVLALO BRANCH



ÇOCUK KULÜPLERİ ΠΑΙΔΙΚΑ ΤΜΗΜΑΤΑ CHILDREN'S CLUBS

ÇEPELLİ ŞUBESİ
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΜΙΣΧΟΥ
MISCHOY BRANCH

HEMETLİ ŞUBESİ
ΠΑΡΑΡΤΗΜΑ ΟΡΓΑΝΗΣ
ORGANI BRANCH



RESMİ YAZIŞMALAR

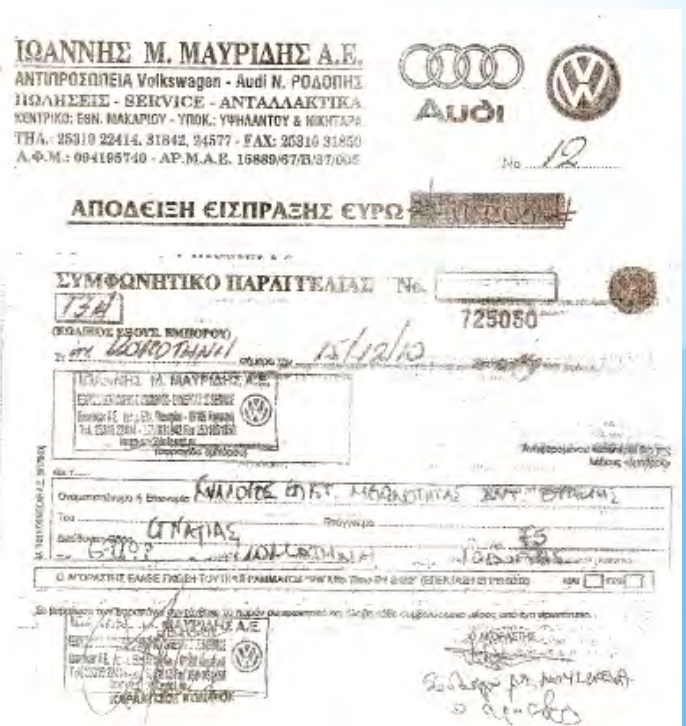
ΕΠΙΣΗΜΗ ΑΛΛΗΛΟΓΡΑΦΙΑ

OFFICIAL CORRESPONDENCE

Derneğimiz ile Kadınlar Platformu, Kermeste toplanan yardımlarla Gümülcine Devlet Hastanesi'ne "Sismanoglio" (GDH) Ambulans alınmasına karar verilmişti. Mustafa KATRANCI Başkanlığındaki Yönetim kurulumuz göreve gelince ilgili yazışmalara devam ettirdi. Derneğimiz YK Başkanı Mustafa SÜLEYMAN, dönemin DK Başkanı Ayşe GALİP ve Kadınlar Kolu (Platformu) sorumlusu Şükran RAİF ile beraber 7 Kasım 2010 tarihinde GDH YK Başkanı İ. Hacinestoras ile Ambülans konusu görüşüldü. Tercih edilen Ambulans tipi tarafımıza bildirildi. Hastaneden gerekli karar ile ilgili resmi ve hukuki işlemler tamamlanınca, Başkan, dönemin DK Başkanı Dişhekimi Ayşe GALİP ile beraber gittikleri Gümülcine VW acentesine, 15 Aralık 2010 tarihinde 10.000 Avro kaparo vererek; VW Marka LCV TRANSPORTER (2.0-4X4), tam techizatlı AMBULANS Sipariş Sözleşmesini BTAYTD adına Başkan Uzman Eczacı Mustafa SÜLEYMAN imzaladı.

Ήταν κοινή απόφαση μεταξύ του Συλλόγου μας και του Φόρουμ Γυναικών, η διάθεση της βοήθειας που συγκεντρώθηκε κατά την φιλανθρωπική αγορά στο Γενικό Σισμανόγλειο Νοσοκομείο Κομοτηνής για την αγορά ασθενοφόρου. Η σχετική αλληλογραφία συνεχίστηκε και αφού ανέλαβε τα καθήκοντά της το νέο διοικητικό συμβούλιο με πρόεδρο τον κ. Μουσταφά Κατραντζή.

Στη συνάντηση που πραγματοποιήθηκε στις 7 Νοεμβρίου 2010 μεταξύ του προέδρου του διοικητικού μας συμβουλίου κ. Μουσταφά Σουλεϊμάν, της τότε προέδρου εκτελεστικής επιτροπής του συλλόγου κα. Αϊσέ Γκαλήπ, της υπεύθυνης του Φόρουμ Γυναικών κα. Σουκράν Ραϊφ και του προέδρου του διοικητικού συμβουλίου του Γενικού Σισμανογλείου Νοσοκομείου Κομοτηνής κ. Χατζνέστωρος συζητήθηκε το θέμα του ασθενοφόρου. Ο τύπος του ασθενοφόρου που προτιμήθηκε ανακοινώθηκε στον σύλλογό μας. Αφού ολοκληρώθηκε η επίσημη και η νομική διαδικασία εκ μέρους του νοσοκομείου, ο Πρόεδρος, συνοδευόμενος από την τότε πρόεδρο της εκτελεστικής επιτροπής του συλλόγου οδοντίατρο κα. Αϊσέ Γκαλήπ πραγματοποίησε τον Δεκέμβριο του 2010 την αγορά ενός πλήρως εξοπλισμένου ασθενοφόρου μάρκας VW LCV TRANSPORTER (2.0-4X4) από την αντιπροσωπεία VW Κομοτηνής καταβάλλοντας ως προκαταβολή 10.000€. Η σύμβαση παραγγελίας υπεγράφη



από τον πρόεδρο του Συλλόγου Επιστημόνων Μειονότητας Δυτικής Θράκης κ. Μουσταφά Σουλεϊμάν.

It was common decision of our association and Women's Forum that the aid gathered on the kermis to be dedicated to buying of an ambulance for Sismanogleio State Hospital of Komotini. The relative correspondence was continued when the administrative committee under president mr. Katrantzi Moustafa came to work.

The subject of donation of the ambulance was discussed on November 7th 2010 among mr. Souleiman Moustafa, administrative committee of our association, supervisory board president mrs. Galip Ayshe, Women's Forum responsible mrs. Raif Shoukran and Sismanogleio State Hospital of Komotini manager mr. Chatzinestoros. The type of ambulance needed was stated to us. After the legal and formal procedure was accomplished, our president and supervisory board president dentist mrs. Galip Ayshe came to VW agency of Komotini on December 2010 paying as advance the amount of 10.000€ for buying a fully equipped VW LCV TRANSPORTER (2.0-4X4) ambulance. The purchase contract was signed by president expert chemist mr. Souleiman Moustafa.

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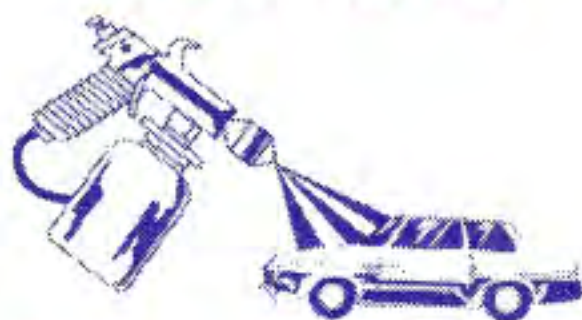
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ΕΛΑΣΤΙΚΑ
petlas



AGROTICA-2010 SELANIK



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ΕΛΑΣΤΙΚΑ



Επιβατικά Ελαστικά Νέα Γενιά Υψηλών Επιδόσεων



ΑΠΟΚΛΕΙΣΤΙΚΟΣ
ΑΝΤΙΠΡΟΣΩΠΟΣ
ΕΛΑΣΤΙΚΑ LASSA
MEMET ΧΑΛΗΤ

Catracta **Miratta** **Impetus** **Impetus** **Impetus** **Impetus** **Snowways** **ERA**

Ελαστικά Ελαφρών Φορτηγών & 4x4



ΑΡΡΙΑΝΑ
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ΦΑΞ:2532041312

ΚΟΜΟΤΗΝΗ
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ΦΑΞ:2531030042

LC/T **LC/R** **Transway** **LT/R** **LT/A** **OK-144** **LT/T**



Competus **Winterra** **LS/R** **LS/T** **LS/R**

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Ελαστικά Αγροτικών Οχημάτων
Ελαστικά Εκτός Οχημάτων
Ελαστικά Αγωνιστικών Αυτοκινήτων

Güveninizin Eseri
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Spectrum Sigorta Bürosu

SÜLEYMAN M. & S. UTKU
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