

On the Road to Ancient Civilization



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NO SHADE FOR A ROOTLESS TREE

TITUS LUCRETIUS CARUS (95 BC - 55 BC) said;

"IT'S ENOUGH TO SHOW A TINY PART TO THOSE WHO SEE, THEY CAN FIND THE WHOLE FOR THEMSELVES"

I) In our "calendar-insert" studies in the last seven years, we have shown:

- That the foundation of Universal Civilization is Anatolia, not Greece;
- That the ancient peoples of Anatolia are the Turks, and therefore the originators of universal civilization are the Turks;
- In short, we have demonstrated that it was the Turks who melted iron, tamed the horse, invented writing and the alphabet, established the legal order, and started agriculture by settling down; thus, it was the Turks who laid the foundation of civilization.

Let us state emphatically that everything we have written is true.

II) The approach of those who object to this correct thesis can be roughly divided into two main categories.

a) Besides archaeological-anthropological and cultural commonalities, it is the linguistic unity - the use of an agglutinative language - that strengthens our thesis the most. The anti-thesis proponents oppose our thesis with arguments based on the "Indo-European" language.

Most of their arguments are based on "Indo-Europe". As soon as it is recognized that there is no such thing as Indo-Europe, a large part of their objections will be reduced to "nothing" and will be, in a colloquial manner, "rubbish".

Let's see:

On page 8 of the CNRS (Centre National de la Recherche Scientifique) French National Research center's news bulletin No. 386 of September 3, 2000, it says: "It has become necessary to completely refute the comparisons of Indo-European languages proposed by linguists in the late eighteenth and early nineteenth centuries."

Moreover, the great Indo-Europeanist, George Dumézil, in the last days of his life, expressed great skepticism that "Indo-European languages would eventually become a multi-authored novel", that is, a fabrication.

So there was no "Indo-European". Then the objectors are largely without academic grounds.

b) Europe's negative approach to the Turks since the 17th century A.D. stems from the fact that they could not accept that the Turks appeared before them when they were looking for a root-past in history, and that they tried to write a fabricated history when politics intervened.

By giving examples of negative approaches to Turks in the Western world and after seeing these examples, it will be once again apparent how important it is to show that our Turkish ancestors are at the basis of civilization.

* European countries gathered in Vienna in 1815 and agreed on the expulsion of Turks from Europe

* In the 1880s, British Prime Minister Gladstone said:

"The Turks are inhuman specimens of humanity. We must drive them back to the steppes of Asia or EXTERMINATE them in Anatolia."

- German philosopher Friedrich Engels (1820-1895): "As a matter of fact, the Turks must be exterminated."
- British archaeologist Arthur Evans, referring to the Turks: "...I am not bound by the fact that every barbarian I meet calls himself a man and my brother. I believe that some races are inferior and I would like to see them disappear."
- In addition, at the Paris Conference in May 1919, French Prime Minister Clemenceau and British Prime Minister Lloyd George,

The priest Martin Luther, Montesquieu, Shakespeare say very negative things about Turks, even the expression "fithy Phrygian Turk" is mentioned.

III) Atatürk saw all of the issues we have tried to summarize and started initiatives to eradicate negative attitudes.

Atatürk knew that he was able to establish the Republic of Turkey on the strength of the "Turkish identity", and despite the limited means of that day, he saw what has been strongly confirmed to be true today;

- Anatolia is not a second homeland but a "Motherland";

Turks had come to Anatolia thousands of years before Christ, not as nomads but as migrants (Hattians, Pelasgians, Hurrians, Luvians...); that they had been in Anatolia for more than ten thousand years;

He was also aware of Anatolia's unbroken cultural ties with ancient times.

IV) The alphabet of the Turks took its final form through cave paintings in Sölgentaş in the Ural Mountains in 14000 BC, rock paintings in Saymalıtaş (Kyrgyzstan) and Anatolia in 5000 BC, Sumerian Tablets in 2000 BC and finally the "Marseille inscription" of the Etruscans.

That is why Atatürk, in 1928, did not call it the Latin Alphabet, but said that we had returned to the "Turkish Alphabet". Because the so-called Latin alphabet of Phoenician and Greek origin is exactly the Turkish alphabet.

Aegean Civilizations researcher Prof. Glotz: "... Phoenicians were not qualified to invent writing...".

By returning to the Turkish alphabet, Atatürk saw that the Arabs had been practicing successful assimilation in the Middle East and Africa for millennia by combining religious approaches and imposing their own alphabets, so he took the first step to prevent this.

V) In addition to the negative approaches to Turks in the West, we also see some positive approaches from the West.

** Prof. David Cuthell, President of the Institute of Turkish Studies at George Town University in Washington, says;

- "I know many foreign languages. Among these languages, Turkish is so different that it is as if 100 professors of higher mathematics came together to form the Turkish language... A dozen words are produced from one root. The meaning changes according to sound harmony.

Turkish is such a language that it is a language of emotion, thought, logic and philosophy."

- In 2005 at a conference at ITU. Prof. Dr. Erich Feigl, holder of the Austrian Order of Honor, said;

"This land belongs to you, you did not settle in Anatolia with the 1071 Manzikert Victory. The archaeological findings at Çatalhöyük prove that you have been here for more than 10,000 years."

- In Vergilius' "Aeneas Epic"; it is seen that the Trojans from Anatolia founded Rome.

- It is also known that Caesar said "I am from Troy".

- Jack Goody's book, "The Theft of History";

- Geoarchaeologist Dr. Zangger's thesis that "Anatolia, not Greece, is the foundation of modern Europe" is why the West excommunicated Zangger.

- The studies of Danish Turkologist W.L. Thomson

- With his book "Black Athena", Martin Bernal declared that due to the explosion of Northern European racism in the XIX. century, the myth of Greece as the cradle of the original European civilization was formed as "FICTION" and that an artificial Greek nation was invented on the European side.

- Joseph de Guignes' history book, "Histoire générale des Huns, des Turcs, des Mogols, et des autres Tartares occidentaux" in 5 volumes was published in Paris in 1756.

- Herbert George Wells, in his book "Outline of History".

Atatürk also read these two books.

"Del Historia Universale Dell Origine et Imperio dei Turchi" by Italian historian Francesco Sansavino (1521-1586).

In his book "The Universal History of the Origin and Empire of the Turks" Sansavino presents explicitly that this **"Universal History belongs to the Turks"**.

- American writer Gene D. Matlock's book: "O People of the World, YOU ARE ALL TURKS"
- In Norway, in times of desperation, there is a positive expression, "See through the eyes of Atatürk and think like him".
- Vanderbilt University named a newly discovered flower as "Atatürk Flower".
- Viktor Orban, the Hungarian Prime Minister: "We preserve our Turkish roots and speak Hungarian.

It is a unique language with a connection to the Turkic language. We have adopted the Christian religion, but we stand on Kipchak-Turkic principles."

- Prof. Dr. Fritz Neumark says; You may not be aware, but they (the west) are. "If the Turk is removed from history, there is no history!"

By the way, he also makes a very surprising observation:

"THE MOMENT YOU RETURN TO YOUR TRUE IDENTITY, THE ENTIRE SYSTEM OF EUROPE, WHICH HAS BUILT ITS PROSPERITY ON COLONIALISM, AND THEREFORE ITS PROSPERITY, WILL COLLAPSE."

In other words, you are and will always be the historical and economic enemy of Europe.

VI) END OF THE WORD,

To summarize,

The region spoken of as Anatolia is not limited to today's Republic of Turkey. It includes the Caucasus, Mesopotamia, Asia Minor and the Aegean Islands. It is also connected to Siberia and Turkistan.

* Muazzez İlmiye Çığ's study stating that the Sumerians were Turks,

* Kazım Mirşan's deciphering of the "Phrygian rock inscription" and the Etruscan inscriptions with Turkish grammar and alphabet and proving that the ancient Anatolian people (Hurrians, Pelasgians, Hattis and Luwis) as our ancestors used the articulate-Agglutinatively structured language that we use today,

* Servet Somuncuoğlu's documentation that the rock paintings in Saymalıtaş (Kyrgyzstan) and the rock paintings in Anatolia are identical.

* The 8 figures in the 12-animal Turkish calendar, which is 4660 years old, were also found in Göbekli Tepe.

* While proving the Turkness of Anatolia, it has also been proven by academics that civilization was born in Anatolia, and we know that Prof. Fahri Işık proved that "there is no Greek miracle, they cannot claim the origin of universal civilization by identifying themselves with the Ionians".

* The expression "Phrygian Filthy Turk", which is used as an insult by Europeans, would tell what cannot be told in pages of writings about the Turkness of Anatolia centuries later, that Anatolia of Turks.

* Archaeologists are searching for the Hattian city of "Sapinova" in the region. They talk to a villager and he says: - "The Shapins are in that village, Shapin Agha is there." (Oğuz Elbaş)

* Everything is well known and refused to be acknowledged. Fritz Neuman's observation summarizes the situation.

Gathering all of this, Atatürk realized that the success lies in "having the consciousness of Turkness" and he did everything necessary.

*** "What is lacking today is that our thesis, our rightness, which we know and have tried to explain in details, should be explained to the whole world outside the academic environment.**

It should also be noted that Atatürk's Turkism is not ideological.

- Atatürk also knew that "the Turk as we know it today has come to the present day by incorporating many different peoples in its culture and taking many things from them."

His concept of Turkism: Turkness is a unity of culture, everyone who feels Turkish is a Turk.

After stating that Atatürk's basic view of the world order was "Peace at home, peace in the world", let us conclude with one of his aphorisms.

"TURKNESS WILL RISE LIKE A SUN ON THE HORIZON OF CIVILIZATION"

HOW HAPPY IS THE ONE WHO SAYS I AM A TURK!