

## OIL AND THE MIDDLE EAST POLICY

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**Abstract:** Oil has become the most important factor in the emergence of basic problems and conflicts in the Middle East. Oil that is used only fuel and weapon in the first years of the history became an energy source of growing industry from the mid-1800s. The most important region where is oil outside the U.S. was the Middle East that is center of world trade routes. Most important oil regions in the Middle East has been founded in Azerbaijan and Iraq dominated by the Turks. For this reason, the whole Western countries have increased the interests in the Middle East. Azerbaijani oil regions, without much difficulty came under the control of Western companies. For this reason, Turkish state might have been the threat fragmented in exchange for capturing of Iraqi oil. The period of time from the 1850s to the First World War was a period of political preparation. Three new states project which were supported by the Western countries emerged in the Middle East oil regions: Armenia, Kurdistan and Israel. As a part of this plan, ethnic and political conflicts were unearthed between the Ottoman Empire and Armenians, Kurds and Jews. The occupation of the Middle East by the British made it easier to perform the objectives of western oil companies. The oil areas which were been under Turkish domination were captured through the concession of all of them. This paper is focused on the basis of 3 important questions that we have been living in the Middle East in which we lived in the last century and we will live next years.

**Key Words:** Petrol, Middle East, Ottoman State, Azerbaijan, Iraq

### Petrol ve Ortadoğu Politikası

**Özet:** Petrol Ortadoğu'da temel sorunların ve çatışmaların ortaya çıkmasında en önemli etmen olmuştur. Tarihin ilk yıllarında sadece yakıt ve silah olarak kullanılan petrol 1800'li yılların yarısından itibaren gelişen sanayinin bir enerji kaynağı haline gelmiştir. ABD dışında petrolün bulunduğu en önemli bölge Dünya ticaret yollarının merkezi olan bölge Ortadoğu idi. Ortadoğu'daki en önemli petrol kaynakları Türklerin egemenlikleri altındaki Irak ve Azerbaycan bulunmaktadır. Bu nedenle tüm batılı ülkeler, Ortadoğu'ya ilgilerini arttırmışlardır. Azerbaycan petrol bölgeleri, hiçbir zorlukla karşılaşmaksızın Batılı Şirketlerin kontrolü altına girmiştir. Bu nedenle Türk Devleti Irak petrolünün ele geçirilmesinin karşılığında parçalanma tehdidi ile karşı karşıya bulunmuştur. 1850'lerden Birinci Dünya Savaşına kadar geçen süre bir siyasi hazırlık süresidir. Batılı ülkeler tarafından desteklenen üç yeni devlet Ermenistan, Kürdistan ve İsrail. Ortadoğu petrol

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*bölgesinde ortaya çıkmıştır. Bu planın bir parçası olarak, Osmanlı Devleti ile Ermeniler, Kürtler ve Yahudiler arasında etnik ve siyasi çatışmalar çıkarılmıştır. İngilizler tarafından Ortadoğu'nun işgali Batılı Petrol şirketlerinin hedeflerini yerine getirilmesin daha da kolaylaştırmıştır. Türk egemenliği altından bulunan petrol bölgeleri onların hepsinin uzlaşmasıyla ele geçirilmiştir. Bu makale geçen yüzyıl yaşadığımız ve halen yaşamakta olduğumuz ve gelecekte de yaşayacağımız Ortadoğu'da üç soru üzerine odaklanmıştır.*

**Anahtar Sözcükler:** *Petrol, Ortadoğu, Osmanlı Devleti, Irak, Azerbaycan*

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## **1. THE CLASSIFIED PETROLEUM**

### **1.1. Azeri Petroleum**

Oil was known from 2600 years ago by **Persian** and was defining as fire water. During siege of Iran in BC 331, Alexander the Great's tent was illuminated by it. **Arab's** incendiary bomb was a mixture made from petroleum and was the name given as "**Greek Fire**". Greeks were using it as a weapon, to burn the enemy ships, cities and castles.<sup>1</sup>

According to reliable first sources, oil was removing naturally from the soil in **Baku** during VII, VIII Centuries. At X. Century, Arab traveler **Marudi** was talking that about the presence of oil as white and black in this region. In 1594, oil has been removed from a depth of 35 meters opening oil wells by **Mehmet Nuroğlu** near Balakhan in Baku. In 1771 **Gemlik** was Russian scientists and in 1827 **Voskoboynikoy** was Russian mining engineer were talking about this wells. In 1847, First oil well in the world was opened by Russian engineers **Semenoy** in Baku Bibi-Eybat region. In this region, 300 tons in 1850, 4.4 million tons in 1881, 22.5 million tons in 1891 oil production was realized.<sup>2</sup>

For moving of year after year of rising oil production to the world markets, many methods emerged. While **Nobel Brothers** were carrying oil with tankers and vessels; The **Baku Tiflis Railway** has started to build since 1880. On the other hand, 883 miles long and 200 mm diameter oil pipeline has been laid from Baku to Batumi as 16 pump stations. At that time, this line was the longest oil pipeline in the world.

### **1.2. American Petroleum**

Oil was used for lighting by Indians long before from the America was discovered. Black oil, leaking into rivers or water wells or flowing from

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<sup>1</sup> Natig Aliyev, The History of Oil, Azerbaijan International, Summer 1994 (2.2), p. 22.

<sup>2</sup> Natig Aliyev, opere citato, p. 23.

the rock crevice was collected and used in torch. Sometimes it was sold as medicine with small bottles of drugs. When Canadian Geologists **Abraham Gesner** refined crude oil and find kerosene in the 1846, the crude oil has gained great importance for the modern world. After 1850, many oil exploration companies were founded and began to oil exploration in different regions of the Americas. During this period, "**Pennsylvania Rock Oil Company**" established under the leadership of lawyer George Bisset was one of oil companies seeking to use oil for lighting. **Edwin L. Drake**, who was working as a railway conductor, became partners of this company. He was thought to remove the oil using Chinese methods of removing salt. He bought a farm next to a river where is 6 gallons per day crude oil collected from water surface near in the **Pennsylvania Titusville**. He began drilling with his steam engine but over time the company has run out of funds. The company had decided to end the drilling, it is not yet aware Drake on 27 August 1859 was able to remove the oil from the drilling pipe. Drake's invention, the famous "**Gold Rush Storm**" in 1849 was transformed into "**Oil Rush Storm**". New cities and areas have been constructed. New big and bulky machines were invented for oil drilling. Oil industry has expanded at a time and 3 years after production reached 3 million tons.<sup>3</sup>

### **1.3.Turkish Petroleum**

Understanding of the importance of oil and the **Russians** in Azerbaijan and **Americans** on its own soil uncovering oil wealth caused to an oil storm in the world. Agents of western oil companies spread to the world especially to the Islamic world and began to explore oil fields.

Crude petroleum which was recognized by the **Turks** as "**Neft**" (naphtha) has been known since time immemorial in the **Ottoman** lands. People believed that **Noah's Ark** is coated with the naphtha. The orbit of **Sumerian** Ruler's Statue was filled with naphtha in the Istanbul museum and Asphalt was used in a combination of building blocks in **Babel**. **Kirkuk** is the main center of the Turkish petroleum was become famous with naphtha wealth. A hill near Kirkuk has been burning with gas and oil leaks referred to as the "**BabaGürgür**" and had led to the sacred. Here was come to pray. People were eating around this hill and were expected to heal. The crude oil was removed from A few meters depth on naphtha stream in this area. On the 1628, Naphtha Removing Privileges were given to **NetçiZade** Family is prominent in Kirkuk by Ottoman Ruler **IV. Murat**. In 1871 the German experts gave information to the Ottoman administration about rich

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<sup>3</sup> Samuel T. Pees, Oil History, [www.petroleumhistory.org](http://www.petroleumhistory.org)

oil deposits in the **Mosul** region. In 1775 a writ was dropped, and the limits of the Kirkuk oil region have been identified. NetçiZade Family's oil interest in the concession has been renewed and foreigners are prohibited to enter here.<sup>4</sup>

In 1881, when English Researcher **William d'Arcey** announced naphtha rich to the UK and the world, Western countries also grew more interested in Ottoman lands. Ottoman Sultan **Abdulhamid II** began receiving a series of measures for to prevent looting of Turkish oil fields by Western companies. He gave privileges of **Iskenderun** oil fields to the Sadrazam Kamil Pasha in 1887. In 1897 the privileges of the oil fields in Thrace were given to Halil Rifat Pasha. In 1898 and 1899, a new edict was removed by Ottoman Sultan and **Kirkuk** and **Mosul** are the most important Turkish oil region declared as **Private Property**.

## **2. OCCUPATION OF COMMERCE ROADS AND THE ISLAMIC WORLD**

With the industrialization and the increasing supply of oil, moving of the groundwater resources to Europe in a cheap and secure way has gained great importance. First major initiative of the **British** in **Turkish** territory was to get the right ship transport on the **Tigris** and **Euphrates** by a decree dated 29 December 1834.

In the opening of the **Suez Canal** in 1869, a more direct way emerged for moving the groundwater resources of **India** and **Basra** to Europe. In 1882, **Egypt** was occupied by Great Britain which wants to keep this road and then Suez was captured. 1800s years were a period which is imperialist countries had started to invasion for groundwater resources in the Islamic world. While **French** had captured **Algeria** in 1830; **Russians** also had captured **Central Asia** in 1885. However, in 1880 and 1890, the Gulf countries like **Bahrain** and **Qatar** were under the control of British. Against the British occupation, **Abdulhamid II** started to construction **Railway** line of **Berlin-Baghdad-Basra** in cooperation with the German in 1888. **Germans** took business concessions of the groundwater resources, 20 km from either side of this line for building this railway. Although it said that the Railway was made for Islamic purposes and pilgrimage road, but the real purpose was moving of the Arab Oil to Europe.

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<sup>4</sup> Nefi Demirci, Kirkuk's Oil History (Turkish), Orkun Journal, November – 2002, p. 9-10

### **3. THREE GREAT PLANS FOR OIL RULE**

Efforts of the imperialist countries' oil sovereignty, has lead to introduction to big political games in this area. Desire of the British to capture the Mosul oil and Russians to capture the Baku oil has led to the emergence of 3 major threats in the Middle East. The back of **United Armenia**, **United Kurdistan** and the **Great Israel** projects which has been continuing from the past to today and will be continuing in the future are Western imperialist countries.

#### **3.1. United Armenia Project**

With the discovery of oil resources in **Baku**, the Armenians in the Ottoman lands were provoked by the **British** and **Russians**. In 1878, the United Kingdom demanded from the Ottoman Empire to make reform for the Armenians in Eastern Anatolia. Since 1890, the Armenian rebellion spread to all Anatolia starting from **Erzurum**. The Russians wanted to prevent the reunification of **Anatolia** and **Azerbaijan**. Since 1900, Russians placed 1 million Armenians in the territory of Armenia today spending about 2 million Rubles. In 1905, Abdulhamid II who was resistance against oil companies were attempted an assassination by Armenian gangs. In the second constitutionalism was proclaimed in 1908, the Armenian groups were to obtain the right to representation in the Ottoman parliament. In 1915, immigration law has been removed against to Armenian gangs whom provoked by the **Russians**. Armenian committees were closed. While Anatolian Turks have started the independence movement under the leadership **Mustafa Kemal** in 1919; **Armenian** and **Kurdish** gangs have decided to act together. Bogos Nubar Pasha and Sheriff Pasha signed the **Armenian-Kurd** independence document. In 1920, the Armenians who have cooperated with Russians were removed from the Anatolian territory by **Kazim Karabekir Pasha**. Then the lands which Armenians live were occupied by the Russians.

After the Russian occupation, it has been a long period of silence on the Armenian territory. After 1960, with the **Cold War** era, the Russians began again to use Armenians against to **Turkey** which was a **NATO** member. In 1965, "alleged" genocide monument was opened in Yerevan and unfounded allegations and territorial claims of the Armenians were again expressed. In the 1970s, attacks and the assassinations against to Turkish diplomats were done by the Armenian gangs. Since 1980, **ASALA** and **PKK** terrorist organizations had decided to joint action against to Turkey.

### 3.2. Great Israel Project

**United Kingdom** was planning to disable the **Ottoman State** on the Middle East, to control of Mosul oils and to move the oil to the Mediterranean Sea from the shortest path. Therefore, it began to help the establishment of the Israeli state on lands linking the **Mediterranean Sea** and **Mosul**. In 1789 the French Revolution caused the emergence of freedom ideas among the Jews living in Europe and being hated by the majority of Europeans. Especially since the middle of 1800s, the idea of return to the Holy Land had revived between the authors affecting the Jewish community in Europe. **Zionism** idea which is based on fundamental religious and historical has become a more political figure. The idea of "**a Jewish state in Palestine in England's favor**" was dominant in an important part of Jewish leaders. When these ideas also supported by the Jewish bankers in the UK; Zionism movement emerged in all Europe. **Max Nordau** who is one of the two great leaders of Political Zionism had been saying the following sentences in his speech when **I. Zionist Congress** gathered in the town of Basel in Switzerland in 1897:

*"All at once, twenty years ago, after a slumber of thirty to sixty years, anti-Semitism once more sprang out of the innermost depths of the nations of western Europe. It revealed to a mortified Jew, who thought anti-Semitism was gone forever, the true picture of his situation. He was still allowed to vote for members of Parliament, but he saw himself excluded, with varying degrees of politeness, from the clubs and gatherings of his Christian fellow countrymen. He was allowed to go wherever he pleased, but everywhere he encountered the sign: "No Jews admitted." He still had the right of discharging all the duties of a citizen, but the nobler rights which are granted to talent and energy were absolutely denied him."<sup>5</sup>*

Place of England for Jews was very different. For Nordau, the United Kingdom was the only reliable country:

*"There is only one country, England, which is an exception to what I have said above. The English people don't allow its progress to be forced upon it from without; it develops it from its inner self. In England emancipation is a reality. It is not merely on the books; it is lived."<sup>6</sup>*

The real leader of Political Zionism creating consensus on returning to the Palestine was **Theodor Herzl** who is a journalist. In 1901, Herzl claimed to be given a homeland in Palestine from the Abdulhamid II in lieu

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<sup>5</sup> A Herzl Reader, Compiled by Benjamin Jaffe, Jerusalem – 1960, p. 95-96

<sup>6</sup> A Herzl Reader, opere citato, p. 93

of his payment of Ottoman debts. He was invited to Istanbul in 1902. Abdulhamid II suggested giving **Mesopotamia, Syria and Urfa** from Anatolia instead of Palestine as homeland; but Herzl did not accept. Following his talks in London, **Cyprus, El Arish and Sinai Peninsula** came to the agenda. In fact, the idea of settling in **Uganda** was discussed in VI. Zionist Congress in 1903 when Abdulhamid II hadn't changed his determined attitude.<sup>7</sup>

Second Constitutionalism rescued to the Jews such as Armenians. Colonization Activities got easier in the Palestinian. Until the 1914, about 40 thousand Jews were settled in the Palestine purchasing of land. While **Ottoman Empire** was collapsing, the **United Kingdom** began openly to support "Returning the Jews to Palestine". In 1917, British Foreign Minister **James Balfour** said in the famous statement: "Britain has been supporting to establish a Jewish state in Palestine". In 1919 in Palestine, Britain, United States and Faisal had created power units against the Turks. In the **Peel Partition Plan** described in 1937, it was not an important settlement for Jews in Palestine. When **Ataturk** died in 1938, the British were relived in the Middle East, and then Peel Partition Plan has been waived. In 1947 the United Nations has accepted the establishment of a Jewish State in Palestine and after 1 year **Israel State** was founded.

### **3.3. United Kurdistan Project**

After the starting of First World War, UK which wanted to capture **Basra and Mosul** oils began the occupation Arab Peninsula from the Gulf to Mesopotamia. As a result of **Armistice Agreement** in 1918, Iraq entered under the control of UK. The British began to plot a series about Mosul region which was within the boundaries of the National Pact of Government of National Defense at the leading of **Ataturk**. The one hand, they were stalling the talks of **Lausanne Conference**; the other hand, have made the massacre in **Kirkuk** by Assyrian Livi soldiers. In February of 1925, again Kurdish rebellion that was led Sheikh Said have been removed with the British instigation in the Southeast. In December of that year, Mosul region was left to the Iraqi government with British pressure. As a result of the Ankara agreement in 1926, today's Turkey-Iraq borders became official. However Iraq declared independence in 1932, British effect continued in this region.

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<sup>7</sup> Abdullah Manaz, History of Political Zionism, (Turkish) IQ Publications, Istanbul - 2005, p. 67

**King Faisal** who declared that British rule will be end on Iraq was poisoned in Switzerland in 1933. **Prince Ghazi** who came to instead of his father and opposed to the British died in a suspicious car accident. Until 1958 Western influence continued in Iraq and revolutions, chaos followed each other.

#### 4.COLD WAR AND GREEN BELT POLICY

In 1908, after the overthrow of **Abdulhamid II** who resisted against to the intrigues of the imperialist countries, the activities of Armenian and Jewish lobbies and the concession demands of oil companies, **Ottoman** sovereignty had also come to the end, Turkey's enemies had holidays, and Turkish territory was occupied.

Oil of Mosul which was given to the control of the Ottoman Ministry of Finance in 1914 came under Western companies' concessions after this. When **Istanbul** was occupied in 1920, all of the Islamic lands except Azerbaijan was under occupation of the West. The liberation struggle that was launched by **Mustafa Kemal Ataturk** burned fire of independence in the entire of Islamic world not only in Anatolia. The majority of Islamic countries declared their independence one by one in the period of between World War I and World War II.

In the aftermath of World War II, upon losing the power of the imperialist countries such as Britain and France, **Europe** transferred his area of activity in the Islamic world to the **United States**. In the 1950s, the Islamic world and the Middle East became the center of the cold war between the **United States** and the **Soviet Union**. United State which wanted to prevent Soviet domination in the oil fields was trying to create a green belt in the line of **Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran** and **Turkiye**. Cold war between the super-Powers led to instability and a series of revolutions, assassinations and management changes in the Middle East's countries.

While the period of Adnan **Menderes** whom supported by the United States was starting in 1950, oil resources were nationalized by **Mossadek** in Iran in 1951. After 2 years, Mossadek were destroyed and Reza Shah's era began. In 1952, Cemal **Abdunnasser** who is a pro-soviet made revolution in Egypt. In 1956, Israel that supported by the west attacked Egypt when Nasser nationalized Suez. In 1958, **General El Kasim** made revolution in Iraq and left the Baghdad Pact. When Adnan Menderes decided to rapprochement with Soviet Union, became revolution of 1960 and he was removed from management. In 1962, **Reza Shah** whom backed by the U.S. launched the White Revolution. In 1963, the Baath party came to



management in Syria and Iraq and the periods of Suleiman **Demirel** started in Turkey in same year.

In 1970, while the Russian influence strengthened by **Hafez al-Assad** in Syria, Cemal Abdunnasser who is a pro-Russian died and **Anwar Sadat** who is a pro-American came into force in Egypt. In the 1970s, with the accelerated process of the cold war, Green Belt states that were formed by the U.S began to enter into area of activity of the Soviet Union. In 1973, overthrowing of **Zahir Shah** by Serdar Muhammed who is a pro-soviet was the first break point in the green belt. In 1978, with coming of the Socialist leader Nur Muhammad Taraki to power in Afghanistan, this country has been left from the green belt, a year later it was occupied by the Russians. Likewise, in 1978, murdering of Mustafa who is eldest son of **Khomeini** by the **KGB** agent's in Iran caused disconnecting of Iran's from green belt and Khomeini performed Islamic revolution in Iran in February 1979. Accordingly, various meetings were made between the **CIA** and Saddam in Cairo and 6 months later, U.S. helped coming of **Saddam Hussein** to the Presidency of Iraq. Saddam also as a requirement of this position, the war launched against Iran after 6 months. Meanwhile, the chaos and terror in Turkiye which is the most important countries of Green Belt were ended with the **September 12** Revolution, and the last country of Green Belt was prevented to enter into Soviet influence.

##### **5. EXISTENCE STRATEGY WITH THREATS IN THE MIDDLE EAST**

Islamic Revolution of 1979 caused to very fundamental changes in the American policies, in the world and in the Middle East.

Since 1980, USA helped to arming of Islamist organizations and unification of their against the Soviet occupation in Afghanistan. In May 1983, seven of the largest Islamic groups were joined under the roof of "**The Afghan Mujahideen Islamic Union**". **Zalmay Khalilzad** who is the son of assistant of Zahir Shah was appointed to the leading of Political organization of Afghan resistance. In 1984, "**Mektebu'l Hidamati'l Mücahidin El Arab**" so Aid Office to Arab Mujahideen was founded by **Osama bin Laden** and **Dr Abdullah Azzam** with helping of CIA and Pakistani Secret Service (ISI) for the logistical and militant support. A major resistance has been created with help from the West, Saudi Arabia, **ARAMCO** and the Gulf countries. Upon the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1989, the Afghan resistance has also been achieved and the Russian occupation ended in Afghanistan. After the dissolution of the Soviet Union, Iran-Iraq war started in 1980 led to the end.

Year of 1989 was greater a turning point in the world and in the Middle East. While East and **West Germany** combined in Europe, **Khomeini** died and Iran entered to the activity area of German school with **Rafsanjani**. At the end of the 1980s, two major powers had created in the region: Afghan Mujahideen and Saddam Hussein. Now it's time was cleaned this new focus of power and settled on the energy centers of Central Asia and the Middle East.

Immediately after the end of Iran - Iraq war, the studies began to prepare the world opinion against **Saddam Hussein**. It was connived to a major massacre against the Kurds by Saddam Hussein in **Halabja** in 1988. Then in 1990, U.S. gave Saddam the green light to attack **Kuwait**. Finally, this invasion was a pretext and military action was started against Iraq under the leadership of United States. When Saddam administration completely destroyed in this region, Iran would be strengthened again. So, coalition forces who were trying to conquer Iraq withdrew. In 1991, Saddam was allowed again to attack to North and South Iraq and to slaughter **Turkmens, Shiites** and **Kurds**. Then, these massacres were reasons, North and South Iraq that is the regions at the outside of 36. – 42. parallel has been declared safe zone by the UN. While security of Basra oil region was provided in the south; carefully excluding the Turkmen regions, only the borders of **Kurdish Federation's** area was declared safe in the North. Although over the 36th Parallel, **Telafer** city in which lives 200 thousand Turkmens was left to the mercy of Saddam Hussein, under the 36th parallel, Talabani's **Kurdish Sulaimaniya** area was included in the safe zone. In 1992, Kurds whom supported by the U.S. in northern Iraq held parliamentary elections. The animosity between Talabani and Barzani were eliminated. In 1998, the U.S. agreed "**Rescue Iraq Act**". Kurdish administration in northern was strengthened and was recognized the facilities to earn about 800 million dollar from oil and border trade with Turkiye.

On the other hand, After the ending Russian occupation, the unrests had begun in Afghanistan which has left to the Islamist organizations. Osama bin Laden's "**Al Qaeda**" organization, Gülbettin Hikmetyar's "**Hizb Islami**" organization and Burhaneddin Rabbani's "**Cemiyeti Islami**" group, had moved away from the American line. While the United States connived that they conflict with each other, on the other hand, was organizing **Taliban** which is a more extreme Islamist organization, when it will occupy this country in future for creating a justification. In 1996, **Mullah Omar** whom supported by Pakistan with the United States, declared Islamic Emirate in Afghanistan. Meanwhile, Russia which strengthened again with oil revenues began rapprochement with al-Qaeda and the Afghan Mujahideen who fought

against him earlier. In 1998, Osama bin Laden and Mullah Omar made the oath of cooperating against the U.S. and the West. U.S. encountered with the Taliban that **Zalmay Khalilzad** who is a representative of Oil Company **Unocal** made the negotiations for transporting oils of Central Asian through Afghanistan to Pakistan and the warm seas.

In the 2000s, the U.S. began making bigger plans to eliminate Afghanistan and Iraq threats and to get under control world's two energy centers.

#### **6. SEPTEMBER 11 ATTACKS**

11 of September 2001 attack was a turning point in terms of its causes and consequences. USA had accepted the Islamist organizations that had been used against to communism since 1950s as the new threat. On the other hand, after the collapse of the Soviet Union, the United States badly in need of a major reason for world dominance. September 11 attacks created an important reason for occupation of **Iraq** and **Afghanistan** by United States. The details of this attack that is made against the trade and security icons of a superpower like the U.S are still unknown. A series of films were made on doubts of this issue and written articles and books.

As a result, there emerged a common opinion: without the U.S. intelligence information, performing of such an attack is very difficult. Most experts say that the U.S. was aware of this attack but did not prevent. Even if the back of the group whom carried out the attack was the **German-Russian** intelligence cooperation, the United States ignored for such an attack would benefit himself. As a result, the September 11 attack was the most important reason for world domination of the U.S. Today, we have been still experiencing natural results of these attacks.

#### **7. CONCLUSION**

**Petroleum** was a substance known for centuries as natural and used as a burning weapon, for lighting and heating. When Canadian Geologists **Abraham Gesner** refined crude oil and find kerosene in the 1846, the crude oil has gained great importance for the modern world. In 1847, First oil well in the world was opened by Russian engineers **Semenoy** in **Baku** Bibi-Eybat region. **Kirkuk** is the main center of the Turkish petroleum was become famous with naphtha wealth. In 1881, when English Researcher **William d'Arcey** announced naphtha rich to the UK and the world, Western countries also grew more interested in Ottoman lands.

With the industrialization and the increasing supply of oil, moving of the groundwater resources to **Europe** in a cheap and secure way has gained

great importance. Islamic world began to be occupied by Western countries. Desire of the **British** and **Russians** to capture oils of the Middle East has led to the emergence of 3 major threats –**United Armenia, United Kurdistan** and **Big Israel**- in the Middle East.

With the discovery of oil resources in **Baku**, the Armenians in the Ottoman lands were provoked by the **British** and **Russians**. The Russians wanted to prevent the reunification of **Anatolia** and **Azerbaijan**. Since 1900, Russians placed 1 million Armenians in the territory of Armenia today spending about 2 million Rubles. That day to this day, Armenia and the **Armenian Problem** were used as a weapon against Turkey and Azerbaijan. **United Kingdom** was planning to disable the **Ottoman State** on the Middle East, to control of Mosul oils and to move the oil to the Mediterranean Sea from the shortest path. Therefore, it began to help the establishment of the Israeli state on lands linking the **Mediterranean Sea** and **Mosul**. Especially at the end of the project continued under the auspices of the UK, in 1947 a **Jewish State** was established in Palestine. The Most important project which couldn't extrapolate in the Middle East was the plan of the **United Federation of Kurdish**. Britain's invasion of Mesopotamia, the Kurdish rebellions and to be cut Mosul region from Ottomans was parts of this project.

In the aftermath of World War II, upon losing the power of the imperialist countries such as Britain and France, **Europe** transferred his area of activity in the Islamic world to the **United States**. In the 1950s, the Islamic world and the Middle East became the center of the cold war between the **United States** and the **Soviet Union**. United State which wanted to prevent Soviet domination in the oil fields was trying to create a green belt in the line of **Afghanistan, Pakistan, Iran** and **Turkiye**. Cold war between the super-Powers led to instability and a series of revolutions, assassinations and management changes in the Middle East's countries. In the 1970s, with the accelerated process of the cold war, **Green Belt** states that were formed by the U.S began to enter into area of activity of the Soviet Union. Since the beginning of the 1970s **Afghanistan** was occupied by the Russians. Iran disconnected from green belt and **Khomeini** performed Islamic revolution in Iran in February 1979. Meanwhile, the chaos and terror in **Turkiye** which is the most important countries of Green Belt were ended with the **September 12** Military Intervention and the last country of Green Belt were prevented to enter into Soviet influence.

Since 1980, **USA** has helped to arming of **Islamist** organizations and their unification against the Soviet occupation in Afghanistan. United States and the West supported **Saddam Hussein** against Khomeini. Upon the

dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1989, the Russian occupation in Afghanistan ended. At the end of the 1980s, two major powers had created in the region: **Afghan Mujahideen** and **Saddam Hussein**. In the 2000s, the U.S. began making bigger plans to eliminate **Afghanistan** and **Iraq** threats and to get under control world's two energy centers. After the collapse of the Soviet Union, the United States badly in need of a major reason for world dominance. **September 11** attacks created an important reason for occupation of **Iraq** and **Afghanistan** by United States. Iraq in the heart of the Middle East's energy resources and Afghanistan in the heart of Central Asia's energy sources were occupied. The Project of **United Kurdish Federation** in the Middle East had made a good start.

### **Dergi Yazım Kuralları**

Dergide sosyal bilimler alanında, özgün araştırma, inceleme ve derleme yazılarına yer verilir. Dergimizde yayımlanacak yazılar aşağıdaki adrese gönderilmelidir:

İlhan Öztürk,  
Çağ Üniversitesi, Sosyal Bilimler Dergisi,  
Adana-Mersin Karayolu üzeri, 33800 Yenice, MERSİN  
e-mail: sbd@cag.edu.tr  
Tel: 0-324-6514800, Fax: 0-324-6514811

Yayımlanmak üzere gönderilen yazıların, hakem değerlendirilmesine gönderilmeden önce, aşağıdaki biçimsel özellikleri taşıması gerekmektedir:

1. Dergiye gönderilen yazılar, başka bir yerde yayımlanmamış veya yayımlanmak üzere gönderilmemiş olmalıdır.

2. Yazılar A4 boyutunda beyaz kağıda 1,5 satır aralığı ile kağıdın her iki tarafından 2,5 cm boşluk verilerek, 3000 kelimeyi aşmayacak şekilde, Times New Roman 11 Punto yazı karakteri ile MS Word formatında yazılmalıdır.

3. Yazılar iki kopya halinde gönderilmeli; kopyaların birinde yazarı tanıttıcı bilgiler olmamalıdır. Ayrıca email yolu ile de makale gönderilebilir.

4. Yazının başlığı 12 punto koyu büyük harflerle yazılmalı ve hizalaması ortadan yapılmalıdır. Özetler 10 punto italik olarak bir satır aralığıyla yazılmalı, herbiri 100 kelimeyi geçmemelidir.

5. Yazılar Türkçe veya İngilizce olarak yayımlanır. Her iki dilde de, İngilizce ve Türkçe özetler birlikte yer alır.

6. Yazar ve yazarların adı, başlığın altına, katkı sırasına göre yazılmalı, öteki bilgiler başlık sayfasının altında “dip not” olarak yazılmalıdır. Dipnot için 10 punto italik kullanılmalıdır.

7. Ana metin içindeki alt başlıklar 11 punto koyu küçük harflerle yazılmalı, rakamlarla numaralandırılmalıdır. Örneğin, 1. , 1.1 , 1.1.1 veya 2.1 , 2.1.1 gibi...

8. Referanslar, metin içinde, yazar veya yazarların soyadları ile yayım tarihini belirtecek şekilde verilmelidir; örneğin, (Kutlu ve Sancar, 1999) gibi. Yazarlar ikiden fazla ise, o zaman ilk yazarın soyadının yanına “diğerleri” konulmalıdır; örneğin, (Kutluoğlu ve diğerleri, 1999) gibi.

9. Metinde gösterilen referanslar, alfabetik sıraya göre, soyadları önce yazılarak, metnin en sonunda yerelmalıdır.

10. Kaynaklar için örnekler:

#### **Makale**

Soyadı, Adı; yılı; “makalenin başlığı”; yayımlanan derginin adı; cilt no.; sayı no.; sayfa no.

Öztürk, İlhan, (2001) “Role of Education in Economic Development”; *Journal of Rural Development and Administration*; Volume 33, No.1, 39-47.

#### **Kitap**

Soyadı, adı; yılı; kitabın adı, yayınevi, İl.

Parasız, İlker (2001), İktisada Giriş, Beta Yayınevi, İstanbul.