

## 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Republic of Türkiye



The Republic of Türkiye's 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary was celebrated with special events across Türkiye, from Adana to Bursa, from Antalya to Edirne, from Ağrı to Aydın.

As part of the program to celebrate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Republic, a spectacular show was organized on the Bosphorus, with light, fireworks and drone shows. "Long live the Republic" and "Century of Türkiye" were written in the sky with drones, while the Turkish flag, map of Türkiye and Atatürk's silhouette were created. A total of 100 ships including frigates, island class corvettes, mine hunting ships, patrol ships, amphibious ships, assault boats, submarines and auxiliary class ships, including the TCG Anadolu, passed through the Bosphorus, and 101 guns were fired.

**"The Republic of Türkiye is an enormous treasure that has been passed from hand to hand, from heart to heart and from generation to generation for thousands of years"**

In his address on the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary, President Erdoğan said, "The Republic of Türkiye is not, and never has been, a state without origins, a state without history, a state that is not autodidactic, and a state of obsolescence. The Republic of Türkiye is an immense treasure that has been passed from hand to hand, from heart to heart and from generation to generation for thousands of years. We are celebrating the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our Republic with the pride of having such a strong, rich and deep-rooted accumulation as a nation."

President Erdoğan, together with his wife Emine Erdoğan, congratulated the Turks living in Türkiye and abroad on

October 29<sup>th</sup> Republic Day in his speech at Vahdettin Mansion on the occasion of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the declaration of the Republic.

Thanking those who shared the joy of the Republic Day around the world, President Erdoğan said: "As a nation, we have experienced and are experiencing a very different pride and excitement today. On October 29, 1923, we declared our Republic and today it completes its first century and sets sail for its second century, which we call the 'Century of Türkiye'. I wish that the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of our Republic, which we celebrate with glory, honor and joy, will be auspicious for our country and our nation. On this occasion, I wish Allah's mercy to our beloved martyrs who gave their lives for the defense of this blessed homeland for a thousand year. I remember all our



veterans with gratitude especially Gazi Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the founder of our Republic, the victorious commander of our War of Independence, and all the heroic members of our Parliament and our army. I wish success to our security forces who sacrificially serve inside and outside our borders for the survival of our nation."

President Erdoğan said that they take not only lessons but also strength from the past. Stating that the Republic, marking its 100th anniversary today, is

both a source of pride and inspiration for them, President Erdoğan said: "Gazi Mustafa Kemal described the Republic he founded as follows: 'The Republic was not won without a cost. We shed blood to obtain it. We shed our blood on every corner.'" Indeed, just as Gazi said, the Republic was proclaimed and built on the blood, lives and sacrifices made by thousands of patriots. Our nation, which did not consent to captivity, abuse and impositions, victoriously won the National Struggle it started against the invaders who aimed at its independence

and future, and then established the Republic on October 29, 1923."

#### **Greater achievements in the new century**

In his message, TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker said, "I believe that we will achieve greater success in the next century with the vision of rising above the level of contemporary civilizations, and I congratulate the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of our republic. I know that the Academy will continue to do its part, and I wish many more centuries of peace and prosperity."





# 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary TÜBA and TÜBİTAK Science Awards Were Presented to Owners



Organized jointly by the Turkish Academy of Sciences (TÜBA) and the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Türkiye (TÜBİTAK) under the auspices of the Presidency, the “100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary TÜBA and TÜBİTAK Science Awards Ceremony” was hosted by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan.

Minister of Industry and Technology Mehmet Fatih Kacır, TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker, TÜBİTAK President Prof. Hasan Mandal, rectors from different universities, award-winning academics and their families attended the ceremony held at Beştepe National Congress and Culture Center with the participation of President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan.

## 2023 TÜBA and TÜBİTAK Science Awards Ceremony

2023 International TÜBA Academy, GEBİP and TESEP Awards were presented by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan at a ceremony held under the auspices of the Presidency on December 27, 2023 at the Presidential Complex.

The “TÜBA and TÜBİTAK Science Awards Ceremony” was attended by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, Minister of Industry and Technology Mehmet Fatih Kacır, TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker, TÜBA Council members, university rectors and TÜBA Full Member and

TÜBİTAK President Prof. Hasan Mandal. Following the speeches of President Erdoğan, Minister Kacır, TÜBA President Prof. Şeker and TÜBİTAK President Prof. Mandal, the 2023 TÜBA Awards were presented to their owners.

2023 International TÜBA Academy, GEBİP and TESEP Award winners received their awards from President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan. 2023 TÜBA International Academy Awards were presented in the “Health and Life Sciences” category to Prof. Caner Süsal, Professor at Koç University Faculty of Medicine, and Prof. Serdar Durdağı, Dean of Faculty of Pharmacy at Bahçeşehir University, and in the “Science and Engineering Sciences” category to Prof. Derviş Karaboğa, Professor at Erciyes University Faculty of Engineering, Department of Computer Engineering and Director of Artificial Intelligence Center.

2023 TÜBA-GEBİP Awards were presented to Prof. Bünyemin Coşut, Assoc. Prof. Şeref Gül, Assoc. Prof. Haydar Kılıç, Assoc. Prof. Halil İbrahim Okur, Assoc. Prof. Muhammed Zeynel Öztürk, Assoc. Prof. Özge Şensoy, Assoc. Prof. Emrah Tıraş, Assoc. Prof. Fuat Topuz and Prof. Ekin Uğurlu in the field of natural sciences, Assoc. Prof. Talha Erdem, Dr. Lecturer Prof. Yavuz Nuri Ertaş, Assoc. Prof. İlknur Eruçar Fındıkçı, Assoc. Prof. Metin Gençten, Prof. Mustafa Servet

Kıran, Assoc. Prof. Faiz Muhaffel, Assoc. Prof. Nil Özbek, Assoc. Prof. Didem Şen Karaman, Assoc. Prof. Cem Tekin, Assoc. Prof. Mehmet Turan and Assoc. Prof. Sadiye Velioglu in the field of engineering sciences, Assoc. Prof. Ezgi Deniz Batu Akal, Assoc. Prof. Özge Çevik, Assoc. Prof. Fatih Kocabaş, Assoc. Prof. Cangül Keskin and Assoc. Prof. Atay Vural in the field of health sciences, Assoc. Prof. Seçkin Köstem, Assoc. Prof. Büşra Müceldili, Assoc. Prof. İsmail Yaşayanlar, Assoc. Prof. Sevcan Yeşiltaş, Assoc. Prof. Onurcan Yılmaz, Prof. Ramazan Yılmaz, Assoc. Prof. Nur Yiğitoğlu Aptoula and Assoc. Prof. Serkan Yolcu in the field of social sciences. Ahmet and Nezahat Keleşoğlu TÜBA-GEBİP Pharmacy Special Award was presented to Assoc. Prof. Sündüs Erbaş Çakmak.

Within the scope of the 2023 TÜBA-TESEP Awards, Prof. Mikdat Kadioğlu from Istanbul Technical University (ITU) was awarded the Introduction to Aviation Meteorology Award, Prof. Nurhan Karaboğa from Erciyes University was awarded the Natural and Engineering Sciences Award for her work titled “Optimizasyon Yöntemleri ve Matlab Uygulamaları”, and Prof. Cemil Koçak from Sabancı University with “Akis Dergisi: Ümit ve Hayal Kırıklığı (1954-1957)”, Prof. İlhami Yurdakul from Bilecik Şeyh Edebali University with “İktidarın

Ruhu: Osmanlı'dan Cumhuriyet'e Kişizade İmtiyazları (Cradle Ulemas, Political Murder, Confiscation)", Asst. Prof. Muhammet Elyesa Koytak from Istanbul Medeniyet University with "Mesleğin Dönüşümü: Hekimler ve Avukatlar", Prof. Hamit Emrah Beriş from Hacı Bayram Veli University with "Türkiye'de İdeolojiler ve Siyaset: Liberalizm, Muhafazakârlik ve Kemalizm'in Farklı Görünümleri", received the Social Sciences Award, "Osmanlı Yeni Çağında Tarımsal Gelişim: Ziraat, Hasılat, Ticaret" by Prof. Zafer Karademir from Sivas Cumhuriyet University received **Mehmet Genç Special Award**, from Bilkent University Assoc. Prof. Hakan Kırımlı received **Halil İnalçık Special Award** with his work "Geraylar ve Osmanlılar: Kırım Hanlık Hânedânının Osmanlı Devleti'ndeki Hikâyesi", Prof. Yüksel Çelik from Marmara University's "Râmi Kışlası: II. Mahmud Devrinde Aydın-Despotik Modernleşmenin Karargâhı" was presented with the **Kemal Karpat Special Award**.

From Istanbul University, (IU) Assoc. Prof. Ökkeş Kürşad Karacagil's "Ahmet Rüstem Bey: Osmanlı'dan Cumhuriyete Sıra Dışı Bir Diplomat", from Sinop University, Assoc. Prof. Cenk Demir's "Osmanlı'da Amerikan Kızılhaçı", Assoc. Prof. Süleyman Tekir's, "Süleyman Askerî Bey: Teşkilat-ı Mahsusa'nın İlk Başkanı"

, from Istanbul Medeniyet University, Prof. Şeyma Kömürçüoğlu's "Quis ut Deus: Orta Çağ Felsefesinde Bir Model Olarak Tanrı" won the Honorable Mention Award at the TÜBA Awards Presentation Ceremony.

Minister Kacır and President Şeker also presented President Erdoğan with the English, French and German editions of the 13-volume "Milli Mücadelenin Yerel Tarihi" prepared by TÜBA and the 5-volume "Science and Technology in Islam" written by TÜBA Honorary Member Prof. Fuat Sezgin.

**A total of 77 scientists were awarded** President Erdoğan, in his speech at the ceremony, stated that they have provided a total of 4 billion liras of support to 47 thousand projects since 2007 in order to promote the culture of science in the society, and said that Türkiye has reached a very different point with the steps taken in different fields. President Erdoğan stated that it is a responsibility to reward those who are successful and accomplished those who pave new paths for the nation, and those who contribute to the common scientific wealth of humanity. He added that achievements grow when they are supported, develop when they are embraced, and flourish when they are appreciated by the society. President Erdoğan continued his speech

as follows: "On behalf of myself and my nation, I would like to congratulate all our scientists who work day and night for the future of our country and make significant contributions to the world of science with their works. This year, 77 of our scientists were deemed worthy of TÜBA and TÜBİTAK awards. In 2023 we are presenting the International TÜBA Academy Awards to three scientists in the categories of health and life sciences and science and engineering sciences. With these three awards, the number of TÜBA Academy Award-winning scientists rises to 28. We will present the TÜBA-GEBİP Awards, given to outstanding young researchers, to 34 young scientists from 24 different universities. Thus, the number of scientists who have won a TÜBA Award reaches 644. Thirteen Turkish scientific copyrighted works were awarded in the scientific copyright awards. With three special awards in this category, we are keeping the memory of our late professors Halil İnalçık, Kemal Karpat and Mehmet Genç alive. With these awards, the number of awardees in this field will reach 239." President Erdoğan stated that within the scope of the 100th Anniversary TÜBİTAK Awards, 7 science awards, one special award, one service award and 18 incentive awards were given to scientists from 21 different universities and research institutions.





# TÜBA 60<sup>th</sup> General Assembly



TÜBA's 60<sup>th</sup> General Assembly and General Assembly Conference was held at The Ankara Hotel on Saturday, December 2 with the participation of Academy presidents, TÜBA members, rectors and heads of institutions from abroad.

## 5 Council Members and 19 New TÜBA Members were elected to TÜBA

With the participation of 91 Academy members, Prof. Mehmet Emin Aydın, Prof. Kadriye Arzum Erdem Gürsan, Prof. Fatih Gültekin, Prof. Ertuğrul Kılıç and Prof. Bekir Salih were re-elected as Council Members.

Prof. Erol Arcaklıoğlu from Ankara Yıldırım Beyazıt University (AYBÜ), Prof. Ahmet Faruk Aysan from Hamad Bin Khalifa University, Prof. Tulin Gençöz from Middle East Technical University (METU), Prof. Vural Gökmen from Hacettepe University, Prof. Cengiz Sinan Özkan from the University of California Riverside, Prof. Mustafa Şahmaran from Hacettepe University, Prof. Ali Rıza Yıldız from Uludağ University were elected as Full Members;

Prof. Şener Aktürk from Koç University, Assoc. Prof. Abdurrahman Atçıl from Sabancı University, Prof. Ali Balcı

from Sakarya University, Assoc. Prof. Ertuğrul Başar from Koç University, Prof. Esra Çapanoğlu Güven from Istanbul Technical University (ITU), Assoc. Prof. M. Talha Çiçek from Istanbul Medeniyet University, Assoc. Prof. Engin Durgun from Bilkent University, Assoc. Prof. Mustafa Evren Erşahin from ITU, Prof. Bahar Güntekin from Istanbul Medipol University, Prof. Şaban Nazlıoğlu from Pamukkale University, Assoc. Mustafa Serdar Palabıyık from TOBB University of Economics and Technology and Prof. Mustafa Yücel from METU were elected as Associate Members.





Prof. Isa Habibbeyli, President of the National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan



Dr. Darkhan Bilyalov, Vice President of the Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan



Prof. Asif Šabanović, Secretary General of the Academy of Science and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina

**“TÜBA’s work is always a source of reference for us, the decision-makers,” said Mehmet Fatih Kacır, Minister of Industry and Technology.**

Minister Kacır, who was unable to attend the General Assembly of the Academy due to his previously scheduled program, said in his message: “On the occasion of the 60<sup>th</sup> General Assembly of the Turkish Academy of Sciences, I sincerely congratulate you for your valuable contributions to science and scientists. As we take firm steps towards the future in the 100<sup>th</sup> year of our Republic, we follow and support TÜBA’s work and innovative researches that contribute to the scientific development of our country. I attach great importance to your representation of our country in the world of science within the framework of scientific diplomacy and I appreciate your active participation in the activities of umbrella organizations. TÜBA’s work is always a reference source for us, the decision makers. Your reports, works and scientific activities show us the path we should follow within the framework of your science-based advisory role. I would like to express my sincere gratitude to all esteemed scientists who have contributed to your work.”

**Academy presidents and representatives from abroad also attended the meeting.**

Prof. Isa Habibbeyli, President of the National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan, Darkhan Bilyalov, Vice President of the Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan, and Prof. Asif Šabanović, Secretary General of the Academy

of Science and Arts of Bosnia and Herzegovina, who were invited to the 60<sup>th</sup> General Assembly on the occasion of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the founding of the Republic of Türkiye, expressed their pleasure to take part in the Academy’s General Assembly Meeting on Türkiye’s 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary and thanked for the invitation.

**TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker: “We need to work for our country and humanity.”**

In his speech at the General Assembly, TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker reminded that Türkiye experienced earthquakes in 2023, which were described as the disaster of the century. Stating that a heavy picture emerged after the earthquake, Şeker said, “We have to think that we also have a responsibility for the lives lost in the earthquake. The cost of the earthquake will bring significant contractions and restrictions. Scientists will also be affected. We need to act by recognizing this rationality and stretch our feet according to our coverlet. We need to work harder. We need to know that we can cover this cost together.”

Şeker said that Türkiye is located in a ring of fire due to its geographical location and this poses a risk. Referring to Israel’s attacks on Palestine, Şeker said, «It was inevitable that Palestine, which has turned into an open prison, a region where the population in such a shrinking region cannot use their natural human rights, would eventually collapse. In this regard, we are experiencing a period where countries that define

themselves as ‘developed’ in the world are not actually advanced, but rather turn a blind eye, close their ears, and silence their voices within the framework of their own interests and imperialistic thoughts. In this environment, humanity is failing in a process where they ignore and try to overlook certain issues. There is only one thing to be praised here the people who are resisting and the people other than politicians who support them from all over the world. In this regard, the conscience of humanity warns those who are dragging their feet on this issue, warning that this trend is not right and that they are on the wrong path.”

**Şeker pointed out that the dark clouds that pose a risk of World War 3 should be dispersed as soon as possible, and said that history will repeat itself if lessons are not learned.**

Emphasizing the need to be more careful in this period when Türkiye’s 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary is celebrated, Şeker said. “We must motivate ourselves, our friends and our students to work harder to protect the country. The only thing we can do is to work and produce in the light of science, in pursuit of the truth, to be strong, to remain independent, to support setting our own agenda by getting rid of the influence of others. We know that, like hungry wolves, there are some people around us who are waiting to attack when a weakness is exposed. May Allah never harm the state and the nation. We lived through the War of Independence and we know the difficulties of it. We also know from our ancestors how difficult it was to come



here from those days. We need to work and speak the truth for our country and humanity in order not to fall into the hands of the one-toothed beast that we have seen in the lines of Mehmet Akif Ersoy, who showed privilege by not including the National Anthem in his Safahat and said 'May Allah not let this nation write another National Anthem'."

**TÜBA Young Academy Member Assoc. Prof. Eliza Gheorghe "Market of Doom: Proliferation and the Logic of Nuclear Trade"**

TÜBA Young Academy Member, Bilkent University Faculty Member Assoc. Prof. Eliza Gheorghe gave the plenary lecture "Market of Doom: Proliferation and the Logic of Nuclear Trade".



In her book, soon to be published by Cornell University Press, Gheorghe analyzes a new theory of proliferation using mixed methods to explain how states acquire nuclear weapons. In the book, Gheorghe argues that the interaction between suppliers, buyers and regulators in the nuclear market affects the proliferation of nuclear weapons. Speaking at the General Assembly conference, she explained her work as follows: "Suppliers' fear of losing business to commercial competitors gives buyers leverage to bargain for lower prices, better products and more flexible terms of use. Having external options encourages proliferation by enabling proliferators to acquire the technology needed to develop nuclear bombs. Great powers act as market regulators trying to limit the spread of nuclear weapons. When the number of parties and the intensity of security competition are

low, regulators cooperate to create export control mechanisms such as cartels and limit supplier competition. In multipolar and highly competitive environments, regulators are unable to impose effective controls and favor buyers. Systemic factors thus determine the ups and downs of market regulation and explain why proliferation accelerated in the first half of the Cold War, slowed in the second half, and stagnated after 1990." In summary, Dr. Georghe said the book explains why membership of the nuclear club was limited to 10 states and helps to predict nuclear proliferation in multipolarity.

**TÜBA Full Member Prof. Yasin Aktay published "Palestine: From Yesterday to Tomorrow"**

TÜBA Full Member and AYBU Faculty Member Prof. Yasin Aktay started his plenary lecture by stating that the world has been witnessing Israel's genocidal aggression against Gaza for almost two months and continued as follows: "Since it started after the Aqsa Flood operation launched by Hamas, many people almost thought that the issue in Palestine started because of this operation of Hamas. However, history in Palestine did not start on October 7th. It has a history that goes back more than a century, and what happened on October 7 is just a consequence of that history. The Balfour Declaration, issued in 1917, envisioned Palestine as a homeland for the Jews scattered throughout Europe."



Underlining that after the British captured Jerusalem in 1917, they gradually helped the Jews to settle there and managed the

period leading up to the establishment of a Jewish state in 1949, Aktay said that Jerusalem, which they had dreamed of taking back from Muslims for centuries, was handed over to the Jews. "The establishment of this state was realized after the Nakba, the expulsion and exile of Palestinians from their homeland and the killing of many Palestinians. Since then, Israel's systematic occupation of Palestinian territories has been at the heart of the problem. After the 6-day Arab-Israeli war in 1967, Israel occupied more territory. Since then, it has turned life for Palestinians into a concentration camp with its settlement and occupation practices and its apartheid system against Palestinians. While all this was happening, some international solution plans were discussed."

Explaining that Israel did not comply with any of the negotiations and agreements reached under the mediation of the UN and the US, Prof. Aktay emphasized that Israel adopted the negotiations as a tactic to buy time and distract the world while putting its final occupation plan into effect. As a matter of fact, he said that although some Arab countries, which did not recognize Israel in the past, have recently normalized their relations, this has not softened Israel's Apartheid regime and has contributed nothing but to accelerate its occupation plans even more.

Prof. Yasin Aktay continued his words as follows: "It is a fact that there is no power left to stand against this expansionism of Israel, which obviously takes its reference from its Holy Book regarding the ultimate goal of this occupation, except the resistance of the Palestinians. The last 50-day war has produced surprising results for this resistance. So much so that we can say that the Palestinian cause, which was thought to be almost over with the Aqsa Flood, will shape the world of the future with all kinds of new surprises."

The General Assembly ended after the presentation of Prof. Muzaffer Şeker, President of TÜBA, and the expression of opinions and wishes.

## Second Term of President Prof. Şeker



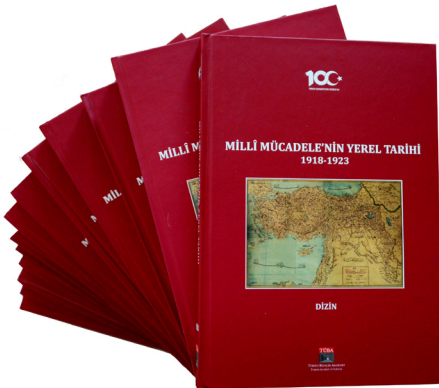
Prof. Muzaffer Şeker, who has been the President of TÜBA since 2019, was reappointed as the President by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan on October 7, 2023.

On July 4, 2018, at the General Assembly of the Academy, Prof. Muzaffer Şeker was elected as the first presidential candidate by receiving the highest number of votes in the election held due to the expiration of the second term of office of the Academy President Prof. Ahmet Cevat Acar. Şeker, who served as TÜBA President between 2019 and 2023, was reappointed as TÜBA President for a 4-year term.

### Who is Prof. Muzaffer Şeker?

TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker was born in 1961 in İzmir and graduated from Uludağ University Veterinary Faculty in 1986. Prof. Şeker received his Ph.D. in Human Anatomy at Leicester University, Faculty of Medicine in England in 1995. He became an associate professor in 2006, and a full professor in 2000. Prof. Şeker worked as an instructor in the United Arab Emirates for two years and also served as the Head of the Department of Medical Education and Informatics at the Meram Faculty of Medicine at Selçuk University. He served on the Founding Board of Trustees of Istanbul Medipol University from 2008 to 2010. Prof. Şeker, who also

has a Bachelor of Science degree in Public Administration, was appointed as founding rector of Konya Necmettin Erbakan University in December 2014 and appointed for a second term too. Prof. Şeker has been a TÜBİTAK Science Council Member, Interuniversity Council (ÜAK) Medical Health Education Council Member, Ministry of Health Board Member of Health Tourism, InterUniversity Council (ÜAK) Associate Professorship Council Member, Higher Education Council (YÖK) Disabled Education Member, KOP Regional Universities Association (UNIKOP) former president, Executive Board of the University Hospitals Association, Ahmet-Nezahat Keleşoğlu Education Foundation Board of Trustees Member, Selçuk Autism Individuals Education Foundation (SOBE) Founding Trustee Member, İstanbul Science and Education Foundation (İSİLEV) Founding Trustee member, Birlik Vakfı Advisory Board Member, and İNNOPARK Board of Directors Member. He has also performed administrative duties in Türkiye Institutes of Health Administration (TÜSEB) Aziz Sancar Science, Service and Incentive Awards, TÜBA-GEİP Awards, and TÜBİTAK Science, Service and Incentive Awards. Prof. Şeker participated in Science'20 Summit in 2017 and at the 2018 World Science Forum as a country representative. Prof. Şeker, who has served in various positions in the Turkish Anatomy and Clinical Anatomy Association and Basic Medical Science Platform since 2002, Prof. Muzaffer Şeker is married and has three children.



### Local History of the National Struggle 1918-1923

The "Local Histories of the National Struggle" project, which aims to enrich Türkiye's memory of the National Struggle by starting from the local, was launched in cooperation with TÜBA and Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University (FSMVÜ) within the scope of the 100th anniversary of the Republic. The project started with the aim of responding to the need to rewrite the historiography of the National Struggle in a democratic, participatory, polyphonic and polycentric manner, and to take the first steps of a paradigm shift by expanding the time, spreading the space and multiplying the subjects. Within the framework of the study, methods of writing history from the bottom up were applied, and a history and memory was created in which everyone could contribute, in which the democratic, civic and participatory possibilities of national and local history were utilized, and in which people could feel themselves as a part. The findings obtained as a result of research and analysis on the historiography of the National Struggle in 81 provinces of Türkiye were evaluated with a multidimensional and interdisciplinary method. It was published in 13 volumes under the title "Local Histories of the National Struggle".

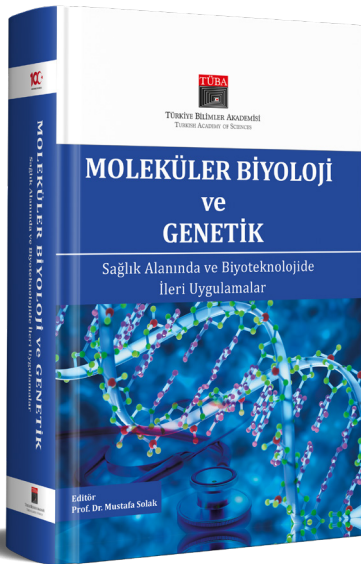


## 3 Books from TÜBA

With the responsibility of being the national academy of Türkiye, TÜBA carries out scientific translations, simplifications and compilations from classical works in order to better understand its civilizational heritage and cultural accumulation. On the other hand, it continues its publications in parallel with the needs of the academy and to ensure the dissemination of scientific approach and thought in society through works prepared with the latest developments from different fields.

### “Molecular Biology and Genetics” with the developments of the quarter century

TÜBA published “Molecular Biology and Genetic Advanced Applications in Health and Biotechnology” edited by Academy Member Prof. Mustafa Solak and prepared by TÜBA members and faculty members from different universities within the scope of the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Republic.



The current content of the work, which was prepared with the developments revealed by new generation methods in the field of molecular biology and genetics, is an important resource for those who provide diagnosis and treatment services and scientists who conduct research and

development in this field. The book was prepared in 29 chapters as a result of the long-term meticulous contributions of TÜBA members, TÜBA award winners, faculty members and expert scientists in the field. This work, which contains up-to-date and comprehensive information, is also designed as a guide to be used in basic sciences and health, especially in the discipline of molecular biology and genetics. From cell biology to molecular genetic diagnostic methods, from genetics in hematology to gene therapy, the latest developments are covered in detail.

Speaking about the work published in TÜBA's Science and Thought Series, Academy President Prof. Muzafer Şeker underlined that the work emerged as a result of the rapid developments in the field of molecular biology and genetics in the last quarter century. President Şeker continued as follows: “Today, many molecular biology and health-based scientific researches are carried out with the help of advanced methods and technologies. In emerging fields of science such as molecular biology, molecular genetics and biotechnology, advanced studies are being conducted to understand the interactions of physiological and metabolic activities of cells, nutrients and environmental factors at the molecular level. This understanding not only aims to improve the quality of life of individuals, but also to facilitate disease prevention, diagnosis and treatment processes in the field of health.”

Stating that new developments in the fields of artificial intelligence-based, bioinformatics, biotechnology and biomedicine have made individualized treatment approaches possible, Şeker said that thanks to individualized medicine, the most appropriate, most effective and most economical alternative treatment approaches can be

created without harming the individual in early diagnosis and treatment protocols. He said that the support for treatment processes in medicine with molecular genetic analysis is increasing everyday. Şeker said that it was a very challenging process to produce a single work explaining all these developments with the latest data, and that we are especially grateful to TÜBA Member Prof. Mustafa Solak and all our scientists who contributed to the study with patience and devotion.

### “Süleyman Çelebi and Mevlid Culture” on the 600<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his death

The book titled “Süleyman Çelebi and the Mevlid Culture on the 600<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of His Passing”, which was prepared under the editorship of Prof. Bilal Kemikli, based on the “Süleyman Çelebi and Our Mevlid Tradition Symposium” organized by TÜBA in 2022, met with the readers.



UNESCO declared the year 2022 as the Year of Süleyman Çelebi due to the 600<sup>th</sup> anniversary of his death. With the decree issued by President Recep Tayyip Erdoğan, the year 2022 was also defined as the ‘Year of Süleyman Çelebi’ in Türkiye. In the light of these developments, TÜBA organized the

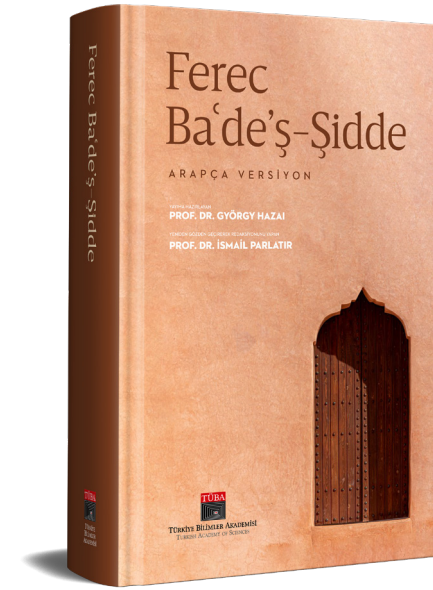
“Süleyman Çelebi and Mevlid Tradition Symposium” in Bursa, the birthplace of Süleyman Çelebi, in partnership with the Ministry of Culture and Tourism, Atatürk Culture, Language and History Institution, Turkish Language Association, Bursa Metropolitan Municipality and Bursa Uludağ University. The symposium was organized with six different sessions on topics such as the period of Süleyman Çelebi, his life, his mausoleum, his work, the impact of his work in different geographies, its sociological reflections and its content as a cultural value. The book is based on the papers presented at the Symposium on Süleyman Çelebi and Our Mevlid Tradition.

Stating that Süleyman Çelebi is known for his contribution to the Mevlid culture in Turkish belief culture and Sufi tradition, TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker said that Mevlid has an important cultural value in terms of society and Turkish folklore as a tradition that has been performed for centuries in the Islamic world. “Mevlid was passed down from generation to generation in the Islamic world with the unique presentation method of each region and society. Süleyman Çelebi was one of the pioneers of the Mevlid culture and his work on this subject is still relevant today in the social life of Türkiye and the Balkans. Vesiletü'n-Necât, the first major work on the Mawlid in Turkish, is a poetic biography of the Prophet Muhammad, describing his life, teachings and miracles. It is considered one of the masterpieces of Turkish literature and has been translated into many languages. Süleyman Çelebi's contributions to the Mevlid culture made him one of the most important figures of Turkish literature and Islamic culture.”

Prof. Muzaffer Şeker thanked those who contributed and said that TÜBA will continue to work to maintain its mission of transferring the culture of the past to future generations.

## **Famous Hungarian Turkologist Prof. György Hazai's work “Ferec Ba'de's-Şidde - Arabic Version”**

Prof. İsmail Parlatır, a close colleague of Prof. Hazai's, who prepared for publication by the late TÜBA Honorary Member, Hungarian-born Turcologist Prof. György Hazai and revised and edited it, published the Arabic copy of Ferec Ba'de's-Şidde, which collects anonymous folk tales of ancient Arabic literature, by TÜBA.



Within the scope of TÜBA's Turkish Islamic Science and Culture Heritage (TIBKM) Project, many works were transliterated and brought into the literature. One of these works was the manuscript copy of Ferec Ba'de's-Şidde, translated from Arabic into Persian and from Persian into Turkish, which was published by TÜBA Honorary Member Prof. György Hazai in 2017. Ferec Ba'de's-Şidde, which is the common name of the books that collect anonymous folk tales of ancient Arabic literature, is one of the most widely read works translated from Arabic into Turkish during the period called Old Anatolian Turkish in its journey in the history of Turkish language. This copy, which is registered in the Oriental Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences, is also very valuable as it is

the oldest historical manuscript directly translated from Arabic into Turkish and published in book form.

Prof. İsmail Parlatır, Prof. Hazai's close colleague Prof. İsmail Parlatır, who revised and edited the Arabic version of the work that has just come out of print, said that Ferec Ba'de's-Şidde is the common name of the books that bring together anonymous folk tales in the style of “One Thousand and One Nights” in ancient Arabic literature, and that its name means “achieving happiness after suffering” and said, “Ferec Ba'de's-Şidde, which we have prepared for publication, is the oldest manuscript among its counterparts. This version, translated directly from Arabic into Turkish, consists of about 180 different stories organized in 13 chapters. In this respect, it has a different content from its counterparts.”

Prof. Parlatır continued: “The translation of the anonymous stories of Arabic literature called Ferec Ba'de's-Şidde into Turkish appears in three different versions. The first of these is the version translated from Persian and consisting of 42 stories. This translation is characterized in the literature as Ferec Ba'de's-Şidde translated from Arabic into Persian and from Persian into Turkish and is called the “Persian version”. We know that there are many manuscripts of this version in domestic and foreign libraries. The second version is the 14-chapter translation of Tenuhī or Abi'd-Dünya by Mullah Lutfi. There has been no publication on this translation to date. The third version, a 13-chapter translation, is the work translated directly from Arabic into Turkish, the full text of which we provide in this book. This third version of al-Faraj Ba'de al-Shidda is the manuscript registered in the Oriental Library of the Hungarian Academy of Sciences under “TÖRÖK, Qu 5”. There is also another known copy of this manuscript in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris.”



# TÜBA Member Prof. Robert Dankoff

## “A Master of Languages”

We talked to Prof. Robert Dankoff, TÜBA Honorary Member, a great scientist who already learned more than one language at an early age, about his scientific career and his interest in Turkish studies.



Dr. Mehmet Tuğrul

### Can you tell us about your educational life and your interest in Ottoman and Turkish studies? Where does your interest in this field come from?

I have always had an interest in languages. I learned Hebrew as a child, Latin in high school, Greek and German in college. As an undergraduate, at Columbia University in New York, I developed a broad interest in cultural history. When I graduated in 1964, I came to Türkiye as a Peace Corps volunteer. Before being sent out into the field, we had an intensive language training program. Two excellent teachers -Özcan Başkan and Yurdanur Salman- fostered my enthusiasm for Turkish. I was sent to Sinop where for two years I taught English, to middle school students in the day and to adults in the evening. While improving my Turkish language skills, I also became fascinated with other aspects of Turkish culture, including Islam. The Müftü of Sinop -a young man named İsmet Selim- used to come to my English course in the evenings. After we got to know each other, I tutored him in English, and he gave me lessons in Arabic. So, when I began graduate school, with interest in Islamic studies as well as Turkology, I already knew quite a bit of Arabic.

### Your knowledge of Turkish is evident in the works you have written. Your translations of *Dîvanu Lugâtî't-Türk*, one of the founding texts of Turkish-Islamic civilization and the first dictionary of Turkish, and *Kutadgu Bilig* are important examples of this. Can you tell us about your translation process?

After returning to the US, began graduate studies at Harvard University where I studied Turkology with the renowned

professors *Omeljan Pritsak and Şinasi Tekin*. In addition to Turkic languages I continued with Arabic, both in the context of Islamic literature and also in relation to other Semitic languages, especially Hebrew and Aramaic. Professor Pritsak encouraged me to work on *Dîvanu Lugâtî't-Türk*, one of the key texts of classical Turkology. I completed my doctoral dissertation on this work in 1971. Then, together with *James Kelly*, another of Pritsak's students, we translated the entire *Dîvanu Lugâtî't-Türk* into English and *Şinasi Tekin* published it in his series, *Sources of Oriental Languages and Literatures*, under the title *Compendium of the Turkic Dialects* (Parts I-III, 1982-1985). [*Şinasi Tekin* also published some articles of mine in his pioneering *Journal of Turkish Studies*.] Then I turned my attention to *Kutadgu Bilig*, the other major early Turkish Islamic work. Translating that work, which is a didactic mesnevi steeped in Persian tradition and Sufism, required a very different approach from translating a dictionary. I tried to convey sensitivity to the poetic qualities while clearly conveying the political and religious aspects.

### How did you first encounter the *Seyahatnâme* and what made it special for you?

In 1979 I began to teach Turkish at the University of Chicago, where I had the great good fortune of being in the shadow of *Halil İnalçık*. I read and taught all sorts of Ottoman texts, including excerpts from the *Seyahatnâme*, and realized that *Evliya Çelebi* was a different sort of writer. Professor İnalçık too used to remark on his unique value among Ottoman writers. I also realized, thanks to work by *Richard Kreutel* and

*Pierre MacKay*, that the editions and translations of his work were far from adequate. So, I decided to study *Evliya Çelebi* as a long-term project. This study had a philological aspect -establishing correct texts, thanks to access to microfilms of the Istanbul manuscripts- and also a cultural historical aspect. From the huge text I tried to distill *Evliya's* way of seeing the world, his feelings and thoughts and perceptions. I wanted to uncover the factors that shaped his world view, from his childhood, growing up in Istanbul, being attached to the palace, being the son of a craftsman, his training in Qur'an and music, his status in the Ottoman system, his attitude towards justice, and many other topics. The book that resulted, in 2004, has the title, *An Ottoman Mentality: The World of Evliya Çelebi*. Eventually it was translated into Turkish with the title, *Seyyah-ı Âlem: Evliya Çelebi'nin Dünyaya Bakışı*.



One feature that makes the *Seyahatnâme* very special is Evliya's sensitivity to the linguistic subtleties of the period. His unique command of language poses many challenges to readers, and I have tried to ease their way with another book, co-authored with *Semih Tezcan*, entitled *Evliya Çelebi Seyahatnamesi Okuma Sözlüğü*.

### **We would like to hear your concluding words.**

We are seeing a growing interest in Turkish, Ottoman, and Islamic studies.

The Turkish-Islamic Cultural and Scientific Heritage project, which is led by the Turkish Academy of Sciences and in which I published Ahmedî's *İskendernâme*, is an important work in this context. Thanks you.

### **Who is Prof. Robert Dankoff?**

Robert Dankoff received his Bachelor of Arts degree from Columbia University in 1964 and his Ph.D. from Harvard University in 1971. He taught Arabic as an assistant professor at Brandeis University (Massachusetts) between 1969 and 1975, Turkish at the University of

California in 1976-77, and at the University of Arizona in 1977-1979. In 1979, he began teaching as an assistant professor in the Department of Near Eastern Languages and Civilizations at the University of Chicago. In 1982, he became an associate professor in the same department, and in 1987 he was allocated a full professorship. Until his retirement in 2008, he taught Turkish, Old Turkish, Ottoman Turkish, Azerbaijani Turkish, and Uzbek. He also taught "Introduction to Islamic Civilization" and "Word and Image in Islamic Literature and Art".

## Prof. Robert Dankoff Elected as TÜBA Honorary Member

Prof. Robert Dankoff, known for his research on Turkish and Islam, who is in Türkiye with TÜBA's Scientist Invitation Program from Abroad, was elected as an Honorary Member of TÜBA.

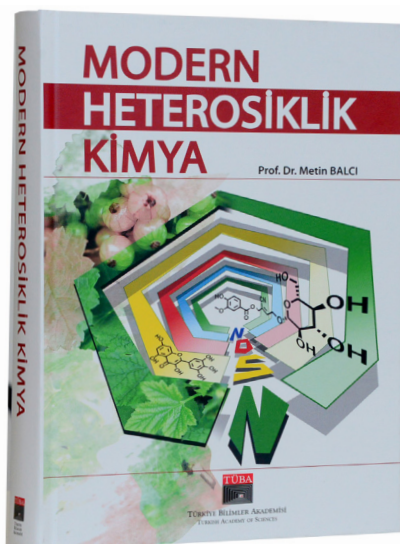
Prof. Dankoff, who attended the I. International Evliya Çelebi Symposium titled "History and Culture of Travel" held at Fatih Sultan Mehmet Vakıf University (FSMV) Haliç Campus as the guest of honor, made his opening speech titled "Travel is Hell" (Sefer Sakar) and Other Metaphors Relating to Travel in the *Seyahatname*.

After his speech, Prof. Dankoff was presented with the honorary membership



certificate by Prof. Ahmet Cevat Acar and Prof. Mustafa Çiçekler, the Full Members of TÜBA, as TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker was abroad. Prof. Acar

stated that Prof. Dankoff's membership of the Academy is very valuable and said that he was honored to undertake the task of presenting the certificate to him.



### Modern Heterocyclic Chemistry

Heterocyclic chemistry is a sub-branch of organic chemistry. Heterocyclic compounds are ringed organic compounds containing at least one heteroatom in addition to carbon atoms. The most common heteroatoms are nitrogen, oxygen and sulfur. Heterocyclic compounds are widely found in nature. They are the building blocks of important natural compounds such as DNA, RNA, chlorophyll, hemoglobin and vitamins. In addition to these, heterocyclic compounds are found in most pharmaceuticals, many natural and synthetic dyes, agricultural products, disinfectants, antioxidants, corrosion inhibitors, polymers and many other fields. The synthesis and various reactions of compounds containing one, two and in some cases three heteroatoms starting from the triple ring to the seventh ring are systematically discussed.



## Kazakh Delegation Visits TÜBA

Dr. Kuantar Alikhanov from the Kazakhstan Academy of Sciences and Duaren Kubenoc, 3rd Clerk from the Embassy of Kazakhstan, visited TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker.

During the meeting, President Şeker talked about the programs and projects of TÜBA and shared information about how the work is carried out at the Academy, and possible activities and organizations to be conducted with the Kazakhstan Academy of Sciences and scientific institutions were discussed.

Stating that TÜBA attaches particular importance to cooperation with Turkic republics, President Şeker said: "Bilateral cooperation not only brings countries, academies and scientists closer to each other, but also creates a serious power and impact in the world scientific community. We attach importance to our Summer School, which we have been conducting with the Union of National



Science Academies of the Turkic World for a long time, our Uzbekistan Aziz Sancar Research Fellowship Program, which we started in 2023, and the studies we plan thanks to our increasing number of bilateral cooperation agreements

in order to increase the quality of our relations with the Turkic world."

President Şeker presented the Kazakh delegation with TÜBA publications and thanked them on behalf of the Academy for the gifts they presented to him.

## Science20 Declaration to G20 Countries

Within the scope of Science20 (Science 20-S20), the G20 Science Advisors' Roundtable Meeting was held on August 26-27 in Gandhinagar, India. The "Science20 Declaration" prepared based on the suggestions and criticisms of academies during S20 meetings throughout the year, and provided in the attachment, will be shared with the leaders of G20 countries on September 9-10, 2023.

Since 2017, the S20 meetings have brought together national science academies of G20 countries. The theme for the year 2023 was defined as "Transformative Science for Sustainable Development," and throughout the year, discussions were conducted under three main headings: "Promoting Clean Energy for a Greener Future," "Advancing Universal and Holistic Health," and "Integrating Science with Society and Culture." These discussions took place both in-person and online in five different cities across India.

### Science academies' solutions to the World's problems for the future of humankind

Reminding that India holds the rotating presidency of the G20 Leaders' Summit for 2023 and is also the leader of all sub-committees of the summit, including the S20, TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker stated that as the national academy of Türkiye within the framework of S20 meetings, TÜBA represents Türkiye in all meetings attended by S20 Academies.



President Şeker spoke about the Science20 Declaration as follows: "In the G20 meetings held throughout 2023 under the presidency of India, all the work was carried out under the title of

"Transformative Science for Sustainable Development" based on the fact that our world, our family and our future are one. Under this heading, science academies discussed clean energy, holistic health, and bringing science together with society and culture. After the intensive work of the science academies of the G20 countries at the multidisciplinary S20 meetings, the results were announced with a declaration. We all know that the future of our world is under threat; our water is rapidly decreasing, our air is polluted at the same rate, and our health is deteriorating in parallel with these processes, while on the other hand, all of this insistently emphasizes that we need to value science and approach sensitively to scientific solutions based on scientific data, as stated in the declaration. We should clearly accept that this is a basic requirement for the continuation of life and we should apply scientific recommendations in our daily lives. As academies of science and scientists, our primary duty is to bring problems to light and find solutions under the guidance of science. The existence of the world,

which is the home of all of us, is in the hands of all of us. While this declaration emphasizes how important the warnings about the future of this magnificent earth and humankind are and how urgent the needs are, it also emphasizes the solution proposals.”

The “Science20 Declaration” agreed upon as a result of the meetings will be included in the agenda of the final meeting of the heads of government of the G20 countries in New Delhi on September 9-10, 2023, and the declaration will be shared with the public.

On the other hand, the Brazilian Academy of Sciences will host the meetings to be organized within the scope of Brazil's G20 Presidency in 2024. In 2025, the G20 Presidency will be held by the Republic of South Africa.

## One Health

President Şeker continued: “The concept of One Health, supported by the United Nations (UN) and the World Health Organization (WHO), highlights the rapid spread of diseases and the inadequacy of medicines, along with the environmental harm caused by chemical waste, as significant threats to the

future of countries and humanity due to globalization. It suggests that health concerns are not limited to the realm of physicians alone; instead, they involve a broad range of scientific disciplines and entities. This approach, which has been on the agenda for approximately 15 years, emphasizes the need for collaborative efforts and contributions from various scientific disciplines to address these issues.”

Stating that our only habitable world, our only family, and the responsibility for the future of both our world and future generations lie within one future concept, Şeker expressed, “If we do not collectively take action, and if we continue to recklessly deplete the natural resources mentioned while living in our world, we will not have a livable planet left for future generations. To ensure a livable world for future generations, we must work together collaboratively. We should aim to establish and disseminate the fundamental principles of this concept across all countries. As a country, we contribute to these matters and provide support, expressing our reservations and concerns during discussions. The G20 Summits include about 25 member

and observer countries, with large-scale economies. The approach that disregards humanitarian sensitivities for enrichment, promoting production and consumption while neglecting natural resources and the environment, has negatively contributed to the world's current state. Similarly, countries responsible for these damages should also play a more active role in implementing and enacting zero-emission and climate change-based proposals to address and rectify these damages.”

## Joint statements declaration of Academies of Sciences collections so far (2005-2022):

<https://tuba.gov.tr/files/yayinlar/bilim-ve-dusun/TUBA-978-625-8352-18-4.pdf>

Science20 is a working group of the science academies of the G20 countries, called S20 in short, working to provide leaders and the world community with a scientific basis for policies, and a platform for the collaboration of scientists and institutions among G20 countries. Science20 aims to help G20 leaders make the best use of science and technology and provides guidance to G20 leaders on scientific and technological issues.

## International Science Council Convenes at Montenegro



TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker and TÜBA Full Member Prof. Ahmet Nuri Yurdusev attended the 6<sup>th</sup> ISC Annual Evaluation Meeting of the International Science Council (ISC) for Europe, hosted by The Montenegrin Academy of Sciences and Arts (CANU).

The opening speech of the Review

Meeting was delivered by Prof. Dragan K. Vukčević, President of CANU. More than thirty participants from abroad came together in the program held at CANU's facilities in Podgorica. Representatives of science academies gave information about the scientific work of their academies. On the 2nd day of the meeting, called Science Day, the invited

speakers organized thematic sessions on topics such as Challenges of Science in Montenegro, Science and Democracy, Science and Diplomacy. The development and expansion of scientific work and the role of science at the national and global level, especially the challenges it faces, were emphasized.



# TÜBA Attended TEKNOFEST Izmir



Organized by the Technology Team Foundation of Türkiye (T3) and the Ministry of Industry and Technology, and with TÜBA as a stakeholder, Türkiye's groundbreaking Space and Technology Festival (TEKNOFEST) was held at İzmir Çiğli Airport between September 27 and October 1. 1 million 100 thousand people visited the 3rd and final stage of 2023 TEKNOFEST in Izmir for 5 days.

Organized in partnership with many organizations that play a critical role in the development of national technology in Türkiye, the festival was held in Istanbul in 2018, 2019 and 2021, in Gaziantep in 2020, in Samsun and Baku, the capital of Azerbaijan, in 2022, and finally in Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir in 2023; a total of 4.6 million people attended TEKNOFESTs in these 3 cities.

## Science from yesterday to today

In addition to many works published by the Academy such as history, health sciences, etymological dictionary, dictionary of scientific terms, global pandemic, dress code of Ottoman scientists, reports on Türkiye's current problems such as water demand, energy, environmental problems and food supply

were also presented at TÜBA's stand. On the other hand, as in TEKNOFEST Istanbul, the clothes worn by the Ottoman Ilmiye (Scholar) class were presented to the visitors at the TÜBA stand with the contributions of the Turkish Patent and Trademark Office and the İzmir Olgunlaşma Enstitüsü. TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker took a special interest in children who are interested in science, and visited and supported the stands of many universities and science institutions taking part in TEKNOFEST.

## Over 9 million visitors to TEKNOFEST

Selçuk Bayraktar, President of TEKNOFEST Board of Directors, made important statements within the framework of the closing and award ceremony of TEKNOFEST. Selçuk Bayraktar, President of the Board of Directors of Baykar and Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the T3 Foundation, said: "In the 9 TEKNOFESTs we have organized so far, approximately 2 million young people competed with their projects, more than 9 million visitors came to TEKNOFEST and breathed the air of the future Türkiye. Do not look at the applications of 2 million young people as

an ordinary number. These applications are the future of our nation, our future, the guarantee of Türkiye's leadership in science and technology."

On the first day, there was a Science Show, Rafadan Tayfa Technological Crew, Hürkuş and Gökbeş Musical, Your Stage, Flying Kids Acrobatics Show and Burak Yeter concert on the main stage. Throughout the day, participants experienced the Vertical Wind Tunnel, Climate Tunnel, Solar Observation, Planetarium, Space Themed Children's Park, Simulation Experience Areas, Participant Booth Activities, Land and Air Vehicle Exhibition, Hot Air Balloon and Pedal Flight Event. Visitors engaged in educational activities in TEKNOFEST Science Street Workshops and participant workshops. Within the scope of the TEKNOFEST Venture Competition, initiatives in the fields of Tourism Technologies and Gaming, Environment, Energy and Climate Technologies, Barrier-Free Living Technologies and Health and Wellness Technologies were introduced. Within the scope of Deneyap (Experiment and Try), teams of successful students from across the country competed

in Makeathon and Idea Marathon. Educational workshop activities, vertical wind tunnel and simulation experience areas welcomed enthusiasts. At the ceremony, the winners of the Deneyap Makeathon and Initiative competitions

organized for Deneyap Technology Workshop students were awarded.

During the festival, Turkish Stars, Bayraktar Akıncı, Anka, Bayraktar TB2, F-16 Solotürk, Hürkuş, S-70 (Steel

Wings), BEL-429 (Grape Cluster), Paramotor, Gyrocopter, T-129 Atak Helicopter, Caravan (Parachute jumps) performed exciting shows in the sky, and first flight activities were carried out with students.

## TÜBA Biodiversity, Agriculture and Food Symposium



The “Biodiversity, Agriculture and Food Symposium”, which started on September 21 and was hosted by Atatürk University in cooperation with the Environment, Biodiversity and Climate Change Working Group as well as the Food and Nutrition Working Group of TÜBA, ended on September 23.

The symposium, which was attended by representatives from relevant ministries, faculty members from state and foundation universities, various professional associations, as well as researchers, experts and managers from the private sector, discussed the loss of biodiversity in agriculture and its possible effects due to faulty practices in agriculture and climate change, which has made its impact felt more in recent years. Current developments, problems and solutions were discussed by experts. It was also informed that the report,

which will be prepared immediately after the symposium under the leadership of the working group chairs Prof. Kazım Şahin and Prof. Mehmet Emin Aydın, will be shared with the public.

The program was opened by TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker, Atatürk University Rector Prof. Ömer Çomaklı, Erzurum Metropolitan Municipality Deputy Mayor Fevzi Polat, Environment, Biodiversity and Climate Change Working Group Executive Director Prof. Mehmet Emin Aydın and Food and Nutrition Working Group Executive Director Prof. Kazım Şahin. 34 scientists discussed 22 topics in 5 sessions in detail.

### **Everyone has a great responsibility for the health of the World**

Reminding that the Academy represents Türkiye in the Science20 Sub-Working Group of the G20 Summit, President Şeker said: “All the declarations of the

G7, G8 and G20 are statements carried out through academies and presented to the head of state of the participating country at the end. We, as the Academy, have published these declarations, which are repeated every year, in a book and uploaded them to our web page. Also, which topics have been on the agenda so far in these declarations? We have also conducted a biometric study on which issues were addressed to the top managers and decision-makers of the countries. Among the topics are the provision of education opportunities to all within the framework of equal opportunities, the provision of health services to all, energy production and the sharing of alternative resources. The most important topic is the necessity and necessity of the solidarity of countries on environmental pollution and food supply chains... The contraction in the consumption of natural resources



in recent years and its reflection on our economy and our country, and accordingly, the competition has become more ruthless and cutthroat with the measures taken by everyone.”

He underlined that human beings cause damage to nature with their actions

and therefore realistic solutions should be emphasized so that the measures to be taken do not cause new damage. Emphasizing the importance of carefully protecting water resources, keeping them clean, minimizing waste and the zero waste project, Şeker said that we should be careful to consume less without violating the

rights of future generations. At the 2023 G20 Summit held in India, the necessity of protecting animal and human health, the rights and health of all living things in nature was emphasized through the single health concept. Stating that the issue is multidisciplinary, Şeker emphasized that everyone has a responsibility on the issue.

## International Science Council Convenes in Kuala Lumpur

TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker attended the “ISC Global Knowledge Dialogue Meeting” upon the invitation of the International Science Council (ISC), an umbrella organization of which TÜBA is a member.

The “ISC Global Knowledge Dialogue Meeting”, prepared by the organizing committee including the ISC Asia and Pacific Regional Focal Point led by the Australian Academy of Science, the Malaysian Academy of Sciences and the International Science Council, was held in Kuala Lumpur, the capital of Malaysia, on 4-6 October 2023.

In the program, President Şeker attended the meeting titled “Freedoms and Responsibilities in Science” organized in



the format of a roundtable. Asst. Prof. Mürsel Doğrul, the Representative of TÜBA Young Academy, participated in the meeting titled “Young Academies and

Associations.” Furthermore, conferences on global knowledge dialogue were also organized.



## Archeological Studies of the Turkish Period in Anatolia During the First Century of the Republic

*The content of “Archeological Studies of the Turkish Period in Anatolia During the First Century of the Republic” is limited to the ongoing scientific excavations. Each of the 30 excavations and researches that have direct or indirect interaction with the Turkish Period are evaluated with a comprehensive approach within the scope of the historical process of the study, the period to which it belongs and its finds, and the data are presented to the attention of the reader in all aspects. Within the scope of the book, the excavations and researches focusing on a specific area and the excavations and researches focusing on a settlement area are handled in two separate groups; the studies that make up the groups are listed according to the excavation start dates, thus providing an opportunity to evaluate the historical process related to the past of each of them. This study, written to commemorate the first century of the Republic, aims to briefly evaluate the 1000 years of accumulation in Anatolia with the data obtained in a 100-year period.*

# TÜBA Compiled the World's Health in 3 Works



The latest publications of the TÜBA Environment, Biodiversity and Climate Change Working Group (ÇBİD), one of the TÜBA Working Groups that prepares reports and books to guide decision-makers after symposiums, workshops and meetings organized with leading scientists on important, priority and current issues in Türkiye and the world, were shared with the public. Following the Workshop on the Current Status and Future of Water Resources within the Framework of Climate Change, the Workshop on Biodiversity and Ecosystems, and the Workshop on Cleaner Production, Green Consensus and Sustainable Waste Management, the comprehensive books prepared were presented to the benefit of policy makers.

Speaking about the 3 published books, TÜBA President Prof. President Şeker first thanked Prof. Nüket Sivri, Prof. Ahmet Duran Şahin and Prof. Gülede Engin, including Prof. Mehmet Emin Aydın, the Executive Director of the Group, for their long and intensive editorial work and the patience and diligence they showed in this process. President Şeker said that reviewing and advising on scientific issues and determining scientific priorities is one of the main duties of TÜBA and that the Academy continues to work in this direction without slowing down. In fact, he stated that the most important issue of the world and therefore of Türkiye is climate change, biodiversity and therefore the future of the world.

## Türkiye is on its way to becoming water deficient

President Şeker said: "As it is known, the climate has constantly changed throughout history, but today this change is human-induced and very rapid. The global average temperature change is estimated to increase by 1.5-4.0 degrees Celsius depending on the amount of CO<sub>2</sub> in the atmosphere after the industrial revolution. This rapid change in climate directly affects the whole world ecosystem. It has been accepted in all scientific studies conducted so far that the severity and frequency of disasters are increasing during the process of climate change. In addition to natural disasters, pollution of water resources due to human misuse is seen as an important problem. It is known that many countries in the world have become water deficient, especially when the pollution of fresh water resources, the lack of effective irrigation methods in agricultural areas, and the effects of climate change come together, and our country is on its way to join this group.

## We will continue to create a channel of communication between academics, researchers and decision makers

Prof. Şeker reminded that the European Commission published a policy package in December 2019 aiming to make its economy more sustainable and greener and underlined that the "European Green Deal" was launched to combat the climate change crisis facing the world. He said that the main goals of the agreement are to become the first

carbon-neutral continent by reducing net greenhouse gas emissions to zero by 2050 and to turn the transition to a green economy into an opportunity for Europe. President Şeker said that we will continue to create a communication channel between academics, researchers and decision makers to transfer and disseminate knowledge about green and responsible governance through our programs, projects and publications in this field.

## Problems and solutions together

Prof. Mehmet Emin Aydın, the Executive Director of the Group and co-editor of the books, stated that the publications not only identify the problems, but also clearly put forward the solution proposals by separating these problems into layers. Prof. Aydın said the following about the content of the books; "The papers and discussions presented at the workshop held at ITU on September 23-24, 2022 were turned into a book. In the book where the impact of climate change on water resources is discussed in detail; water potentials of the world and Türkiye in terms of water resources are discussed. Problems such as uneven distribution of water resources due to climate change, severe floods and overflows, misuse of water in agriculture, damage to aquatic ecology, exposure of forests, which are an important source of ecology, to extreme fires, deficiencies in sectoral-based water allocation planning, local governments having limited resources in water supply, water leakage and losses in



local governments, pollutants affecting mucilage and seawater, increase in seawater temperature and level, etc. were discussed.”

Aydın explained the solutions to the problems raised in the book as follows: “Basin-based water planning, redefining disasters and extremes due to climate change, determining changes in water potentials within the framework of climate change scenarios, making changes in agricultural product patterns, measures to be taken in forest fires and raising awareness, simplifying trainings on water consumption to the public and making them sustainable, protection of aquatic ecosystems, ensuring the continuity of quality controls of water used in industry, utilization of floods for underground water storage, local rainwater harvesting, recalculations within the framework of new extremes against flood-flood disasters in settlements, managing the risks of water-related disasters before their management, etc.”

### **Biodiversity means the balance of the world**

Prof. Aydın said that we brought together expert scientists and representatives of institutions at the workshop held at Ege University on December 1-2, 2022, and as a result of this comprehensive meeting, we prepared a book with presentations and discussion results on biodiversity and ecosystems to ensure a sustainable future in Türkiye. This valuable work is very important for us because biodiversity means the balance of the world. Biodiversity, which defines the diversity of life forms in the world, is the most important element of the healthy functioning of the world. It includes not only the diversity of species, but also genetic diversity and the diversity of ecosystems. From the smallest microorganism to the most advanced mammal, every organism plays a vital role in maintaining the delicate balance of our planet.”

### **The world is under various environmental pressures**

Stating that the papers and discussion results presented at the workshop held

on March 17-18, 2023 once again revealed that the world is under a wide range of environmental pressures, Aydın said, “The fact that the green consensus, cleaner production and circular economy, which are among the issues that have been frequently discussed in recent years, have been discussed on the same platform, clean production practices from some selected sectors and the effects of the green consensus on the real sector have been discussed, and the concepts of circular economy and waste valuation have been discussed in a comprehensive book. Therefore, this book includes articles on the process of transition to cleaner production, the sectors primarily affected by the green deal, and introducing policies and practices for the implementation of zero waste, circular economy and waste valorization in our country. I am sure that these books will make important contributions and be useful to relevant institutions, academics, students, individuals interested in the subject and the public in terms of creating an up-to-date and compact resource.”

## **Prof. Syed Mohamed Aljunid Gives Lecture at İstanbul Sabahattin Zaim University**

Prof. Syed Mohamed Aljunid gave a conference titled “Roles of Health System Research and Development During Post - Covid Pandemic” within the scope of TÜBA University Conferences Program.

At the conference held at İstanbul Sabahattin Zaim University (IZU), TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker gave a greeting speech. While expressing his pleasure to host Prof. Aljunid within the scope of the TÜBA program, President Şeker reminded the Memorandum of Understanding signed between the Malaysian Academy of Sciences and TÜBA and said, “I find the signatures we signed in Kuala Lumpur with ASM President Datuk Dr. Tengku Mohd Azzman Sharfiffadeen FASc valuable for the cooperation of the two academies. I believe that sharing our mutual working experiences through the joint projects of our scientists will bring us closer and strengthen us scientifically.”

TÜBA Council Member and IZU Rector Prof. Ahmet Cevat Acar said that we



are happy to bring Prof. Syed Mohamed Aljunid, who has carried out international studies, and scientists like him together with the academics and students of our university.

Prof. Aljunid, who started his speech by evaluating the COVID-19 outbreak within the health system, said that there were mistakes made in the process carried out within the health system during the pandemic process, as well as the right decisions that sometimes had to be taken quickly. Prof. Aljunid, who also focused

on the diseases called Long COVID-19 and affecting millions of people, stated that life returned to normal at a great speed after the pandemic and explained the effects of this process on the existing health system. He stated that it is difficult for all countries to cope with the pandemic, which affects all sectors in the world, and that actions to improve R&D in the post-pandemic period are vital. At the end of the conference, he added his suggestions for possible solutions.

# TÜBA Member Prof. Joseph Wang: “Follow your dreams and change the world!”



TÜBA Full Member Prof. Kadriye Arzum Erdem Gürsan

**Dear Professor, could you briefly tell us about the activities and studies in the Center for Wearable Sensors (CWS) at the University of California, San Diego (UCSD)?**

Our CWS Center, under my leadership, consists of 20 leading professors with diverse expertise in sensing, flexible materials and wireless low-power electronics. How goal is to join forces in a multidisciplinary effort for creating next generation wearable systems and to translate our technology to leading industries around the world.

**Especially in the last few decades, the world has faced many problems such as climate change, refugees, pandemics, natural disasters. As a scientist which of these problems would you give priority to solve?**

Indeed, my cutting-edge research has focused at tackling such global problems by creating wearable sensors for predicting medical disorders, remote sensors for environmental disasters or microscale robots for combating cancer.

**What inspired you to focus on nanotechnology and nanotechnology engineering?**

The major advances in nanoscale materials during the 1990s have opened unique opportunity for using these materials for enhancing the power of biosensors and microrobots.

**What were your goals in your career, and how do you evaluate the point you have reached today? In your opinion how you define a success in your career?**

My success is the major impact of my research on the fields of analytical chemistry and microscale robots. More important, is mentoring of hundreds of young scientists who hold leading positions around the globe.

**Should science produce societal outputs and contribute to the economy?**

Science should support humanity in addressing global needs and challenges, from health to climate change, and produce innovations that greatly contribute to the economy.

**Can you tell us about your journey in the field of nanoengineering and nanobioelectronics, from your early education to your current position as a SAIC Endowed Chair at UCSD?**

It has been a long journey through 3 different universities, moving to new research directions toward addressing newly emerging societal needs.

**Your work has had a significant impact on wearable sensors and bioanalysis. Could you discuss some of the breakthroughs or innovations that you are particularly proud of in these areas? What are current trends in the field of sensors?**

Early efforts on wearable devices were focused on tracking vital signs and mobility. My team expanded the scope of wearable sensors to target chemical markers. By capture continuously and non-invasively rich molecular information, and coupling these new chemical signals with the profiles of key physical parameters, such wearable electrochemical sensors offer tremendous promise to obtain



**Mentorship seems to be an important aspect of your career, as you've guided numerous post-doctoral researchers and doctoral students. How do you view the role of mentorship in advancing scientific knowledge and innovation?**

My greatest satisfaction has been the success of my former students and post docs. My dedication to my younger coworkers provides them the tools for their future independent successful career.

rich information towards assessing the wearer's health status.

**How do you envision the future of wearable sensors, especially in the context of healthcare and disease management? What are some of the most promising developments we can expect to see?**

Creating complete labs on the skin or under the skin for comprehensive health assessment.



**What inspired you to focus on nanomotors and nanorobotics in your research, and what potential applications do you see for these technologies in the future?**

I was inspired by early Science fiction movies and reports on the promise of tiny microscale robots to improve the treatment of important diseases. In the future, these technologies will play an important role in enhancing the therapeutic efficiency of drug delivery and improving the efficiency of environmental remediation.

**What advice would you give to researchers and students who are interested in pursuing a career in nanotechnology and analytical chemistry?**

Follow your dreams and make change the world.

**Congratulations on being awarded the TÜBA International Academy Award in 2022 for your pioneering research in biosensors, nanobioelectronics, and wearable sensors. Can you tell us more about the specific research or inventions that were recognized with this prestigious award ?**

The TÜBA International Academy Award recognized our innovative research towards the development of cutting-edge wearable sensors systems and for translating microscale microrobots from the bench to live animals.

**The TÜBA International Academy Award is a significant honor. How do you see this recognition impacting your future research endeavors and collaborations within the scientific community?**

I am extremely honored to receive the TUBA International Award and hope that it will deepen my lose collaboration with the Turkish scientific community.

**Who is Prof. Joseph Wang ?**

Joseph Wang is currently working as a Distinguished Professor of Nanoengineering and SAIC Endowed Chair at the University of California San Diego (UCSD). He also serves as the Director of the Center of Wearable Sensors in UCSD. Joseph Wang obtained his higher education at the Israel Institute of Technology (Haifa), being awarded his D. Sc. in 1978. From 1978 to 1980 he served as a research associate at the University of Wisconsin (Madison), between 1980 and 2004 he was a member of the Chemistry department at NMSU where he held a Regents Professor and a Manasse Chair between 2001 and 2004, and between 2004 and 2008. He served as the Director of the Center for Bioelectronics and Biosensors and a Professor of Chemical Engineering and Chemistry at Arizona State University (ASU), and as Chair of the UCSD Nanoengineering Department between 2014 and 2019. Joseph Wang has been the Founding Editor of *Electroanalysis* (Wiley-VCH) and served as the Chief Editor of this journal for 3 decades between 1988-2018.

His research focuses mainly on the field of nanobioelectronics and nanorobotics as well as his interests including nanomotors, nanorobotics and nanoactuators, nanoscale barcodes, nanomedicine, wearable on body sensors and biofuel cells, bioelectronic detection of proteins and nucleic acids, microfabrication, self-assembly of nanostructures, microfluidic devices (Lab-on-a-chip), nanoparticle-based bioassays, bionanomaterials, management of diabetes, point-of-care clinical development of electrochemical sensing devices for clinical and environmental monitoring, on-body glucose biosensors, new surfaces and interfaces, sensor/recognition coatings, remote sensing, the development of techniques for ultra trace measurements and the design of on-line flow detectors. His pioneering contributions to basic and engineering sciences (especially, chemistry and bioengineering) have led to the introduction of powerful microbots, first demonstrations of such nanomachines in live animals, as well as to the introduction of wearable chemical sensors, and have paved the way to the use of nanomaterials in bioanalysis via biosensors. His broad contributions to the field of electroanalysis over the past 4 decades have major impact upon the growing popularity of electroanalytical techniques, in general.

2022 TÜBA International Academy Award in the category of Science and Engineering Sciences be favored to Joseph Wang.



## TÜBA-Terrorism, Terror Crimes and Execution Law Symposium

Organized in cooperation with TÜBA and chaired by TÜBA Full Member Prof. İzzet Özgenç, the "Symposium on Terrorism, Terror Crimes and Execution Law" was hosted by Ankara Hacı Bayram Veli University (AHBV) on 28-30 September 2023.

Ankara Governor Vasip Şahin, AHBV Rector Prof. Mehmet Naci Bostancı, Ankara Metropolitan Municipality Mayor Mansur Yavaş, and AHBV Faculty of Law Dean Prof. İlhan Üzülmaz opened the symposium within the scope of "18. Türk Ceza Hukuku Günleri" at the 100<sup>th</sup> Year Cultural Center of the University. The program was attended by Prof. Cumhur Şahin, Member of the Council of Judges and Prosecutors, former Parliament Speaker Bülent Arınç, former MP Hakkı Köylü and many academics and students.

Faculty members from the law faculties of 18 universities in Türkiye participated. In the 2-day symposium, a total of 85 scientists participated in the sessions prepared under 15 different titles ranging from the problems of execution law related to terrorism crimes to terrorism and terrorism crimes, from the problem of associating a political party with terrorism to the propaganda of terrorism and terrorist organization, and a discussion program was organized after each session.

Speaking at the opening ceremony, Rector Prof. Bostancı said that in a country like Türkiye, which has been struggling with terrorism for many years, the results achieved by discussing the issue on a legal basis will provide significant benefits.

Pointing out that terrorism is the weapon of the weak, Bostancı said, "It should not be forgotten that through terrorism, they are essentially trying to gain power and power that they cannot obtain through ordinary means. They are trying to obtain a power that they cannot have in

democratic processes through violence. The method they use here is to persuade or manipulate the crowds, that is, the public, to their own ambitions and goals with a sense of terror."

### Determining the scope and borders is of utmost importance

Governor Şahin stated that terrorism represents a severe crime for all of humanity, regardless of race, religion or ethnic origin. Stating that Türkiye is among the countries most affected by terrorism, Şahin said: "The fact that a significant portion of our national resources is spent on the fight against terrorism, and the international reliability of the legality of Türkiye's practices in the fight against terrorism, has revealed the necessity and need to address the issue of terrorism and terrorist crimes on the basis of law. It is of great importance to determine the scope and boundaries of the preventive law enforcement activities carried out for the purpose of combating terrorism, effectively and at the same time on the basis of law."

### It will contribute to the development of Turkish Criminal Law

Şahin emphasized that the distinction between criminal and non-criminal acts will serve an important function in ensuring the legality of scientific data on which crimes should be considered

terrorism crimes and the boundaries between terrorism and politics on legal grounds, as well as the legality of practices in this field.

Commenting on Türkiye's fight against terrorism on legal grounds, Şahin continued his words as follows: "These scientific meetings organized on the occasion of the entry into force of the new Turkish Criminal Law are an excellent opportunity. The discussion of terrorism, terrorist crimes and execution law at this meeting will contribute to the development of Turkish Criminal Law. The information and experience to be shared on these issues will shed light on the practice and will be an important guiding source for those of us who are struggling in the field."

Dean Prof. İlhan Üzülmaz said; "Our symposium is organized to discuss the legal aspects of terrorism, which is a serious criminal offense and a problem of the humanity. Terrorism is an intricate and multifaceted problem. Therefore, combating such a problem leads to many dilemmas in terms of law. The issues addressed in the symposium are largely about these difficulties and dilemmas." After 2 days of intensive program, the symposium ended with the Evaluation and Briefing on the Final Report.





# Emir Timur and His Legacy Workshop



“Emir Timur and His Legacy Workshop” organized by TÜBA was held at TÜBA-Rabi Madrasa with the participation of academicians from different universities, TÜBA members, TÜBA Young Academy members, researchers and experts.

## The results of the workshop will be turned into a book.

The workshop was organized in the historical atmosphere of TÜBA-Rabi Madrasa in Süleymaniye Complex and lasted all day long. The impact of Emir Timur, the founder of the Timurid State, who was a brave soldier, a talented administrator, a patron of scholars and artisans, and ultimately left his mark for generations. His legacy that has survived to the present day were discussed in detail.

TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker stated that Timur’s influence on religious studies, foundations, art, literature, astronomy and mathematics is a scientific reality and said: “The important examples of cities and architecture, especially in Turkistan and Iran, international diplomatic relations, military innovations, castle and city sieges, tactical and strategic transformations that developed during the Timurid period are milestones not only for that period but also for the future.”

In his statement on the subject, President Şeker emphasized that various studies on the Timurids have been conducted in Türkiye and a significant literature has been created. He said that

there are not enough scholarly meetings where Emir Timur and his legacy are directly discussed with the participation of experts in the field, where new ideas or different perspectives are put forward and evaluated. He emphasized that the “Emir Timur and His Legacy Workshop”, organized with the support of TÜBA, made an important contribution to the elimination of this deficiency. Stating that as a result of the workshop, scientists from different disciplines who are experts on the subject were brought together and academic studies planned to be carried out on the Timurids were discussed on the table, President Şeker said that as a result of all these evaluations, TÜBA will prepare a comprehensive book.



## Genghis Khan and His Legacy

*Genghis Khan, the founder of the Mongol Empire and a historical figure who influenced the whole world and many societies, brought military, economic and political changes to the peoples of Asia which eventually rippled out to other regions. He set out with a holistic vision of the world in his time and sought to establish a strong centralized system. Genghis Khan influenced the history, culture and architecture not only of his own society but also of the Turkic world and other societies from certain points of view. He has an effective place in the political history of other Asian societies, especially the Chinese and Russians, who were his neighbors during his period. The imperial system established by Genghis Khan, with its unique economic and social institutions, was the secret of the empire's growth and expansion. In 17 chapters, this multidisciplinary and multidimensional study of Genghis Khan and his legacy takes a multidisciplinary and comprehensive approach.*

# Statement by the TÜBA about the latest situation in Palestine

TÜBA expresses deep concern over the recent tragic events in Palestine, particularly the grave violations of international law and human rights by the Israeli government through its occupation and attacks. We are appalled by the attacks on civilian populations and civil institutions, notably the targeting of a civilian healthcare facility on October 17, 2023. Israel persists in its occupation and attacks in Palestinian territories, disregarding all legal norms and United Nations Security Council resolutions. TÜBA vehemently condemns this unlawful occupation and ceaseless aggression.

We reiterate that under international

law, civilian rights, and assets, including medical facilities, educational institutions, and other public entities, are protected. Israel's deliberate targeting of civilian facilities and populations, such as hospitals, schools, and places of worship, constitutes a blatant disregard for the Geneva Conventions, as well as a violation of global conscience and the fundamental values of peace and cooperation. We demand an immediate cessation of these violations, which constitute crimes against humanity.

TÜBA calls upon the Israeli government to cease its unlawful and disproportionate attacks and urges all parties to adhere to human rights and international law,

protect civilian lives, and work towards a peaceful resolution. The international community must ensure accountability in the event of violations of legal norms. TÜBA underscores the need for collective action based on academic research and legal jurisprudence to uphold human dignity, international law, and regional and global peace.

We extend our condolences to the Palestinian citizens who have lost their lives and offer our sympathies to the Palestinian people. TÜBA reaffirms its solidarity with the innocent Palestinians striving to survive in the occupied Palestinian territories.



# The TÜBA Palestine - Israel War Report Has Been Published



The TÜBA Palestine-Israel War Report, prepared by TÜBA in a compilation method, was shared with the public. Following the publication of the Turkish version of the report, the English and Arabic versions were also made available to readers and shared with the scientific community worldwide. The report, prepared by the TÜBA International Relations Working Group, analyzes the historical, current and future dimensions of the Israeli-Palestinian War in the light of theoretical literature and current data.

## Footsteps of a New Despotism

The report, compiled by Dr. Mürsel Doğrul and Dr. Hayati Ünlü, and translated into English by Assoc. Prof. Kevser Çınar and Mert Orhan, shed light on the significance of the evaluations made by scientists striving to construct a healthy future for the world amidst societal and international events, emphasizing their importance for humanity. The report states that the interpretation of "intifada" slogans in support of Palestine in the US as a call for genocide and the demand for the resignation of rectors for not imposing sanctions on students have reignited the debate on the justification for the existence of universities, and draws attention to a new type of despotism that will be caused by the images of university presidents being put on trial before members of Congress. It emphasizes

that anti-Semitic behavior has been criticized so far, but that the 'despotism of anti-Semitism' could be even more horrifying than before, and that this issue should be one of the highest priorities of the academy in order to prevent it. The report reveals that following the protests in the region, countries that had denied the humanitarian tragedy in the Gaza Strip have begun to recognize the humanitarian crises in the Palestinian territories and have moved away from their traditional power-oriented pro-Israel stance.

TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker reminded that after the Russia-Ukraine War, there were complaints that the publications of academics from countries that share opinions in favor of Russia, regardless of the discipline of science, were rejected in some journals without initiating editorial and refereeing processes. Prof. Muzaffer Şeker said, "In the international academic meetings we attended as TÜBA, we expressed that it is natural for politicians to follow their countries' political interests and strategies, but that members of academia and scientists should remain loyal to scientific objective evaluations in the context of basic human rights and express themselves within the framework of freedom of opinion without violence and insult."

## The attitude of academia, Europe and America is ambivalent

President Şeker, while stating that they are currently witnessing non-democratic environments in which rectors, academics, diplomats, journalists, athletes, artists, commercial organizations are suppressed, questioned and even forced to resign by the authorities, who make international statements of support for the Palestinian people that are occupied, struggling for life in their homeland, seeking peace and tranquility in their own land, said "I would like to state that this ambivalent attitude we see in the academia in the context of the Palestinian issue is wrong. We also underline that the unfair, biased, baseless and misinformed criticisms made against our country in the past under the name of freedom of thought and human rights in the international arena are a proof and indicator that they are political and superficial. In particular, the distorted, insincere and hypocritical approaches of European countries and the United States to the Israeli-Palestinian issue will go down in history."

## Standing against the massacre is the duty and necessity of academic dignity

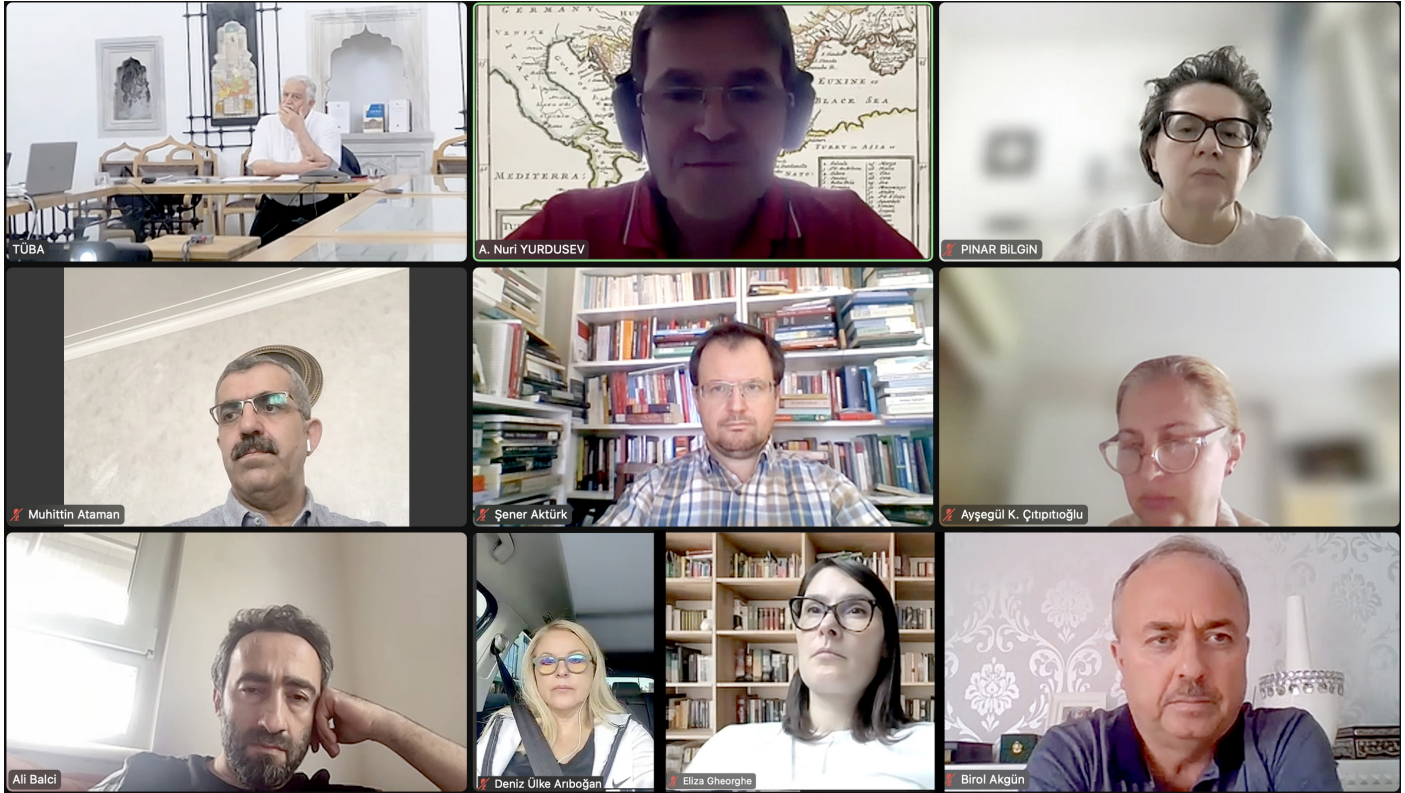
President Şeker said that it is important and necessary to bring the inhumane massacres in Palestine to the agenda and to carry out academic studies that

include suggestions on the future traumatic effects of this, the historical process of the issue, its development, the reasons for the lack of a solution, and which approaches and methods can be followed to establish peace. Şeker said: "The report we have prepared, focusing on our support for academic freedoms, our care for the peace of the region and humanity, and our belief in the sanctity of the right to life, is important and valuable for recording the war crimes in the region and preventing such massacres from happening again. As a matter of

fact, in addition to the statement we published as TÜBA in the first weeks of the attack, we have compiled this work in order to objectively record this picture in history and to prevent it from happening again by putting it in front of the administrators of the countries and the academic community who, in the face of international impotence, targeted the infrastructure of the places where Palestinians live, making the region uninhabitable and watching the attacks bordering on genocide. We cannot ignore the fact that this problem is pregnant

with other conflicts and wars, and that the growing fire poses risks to regional and world peace. It is a duty of humanity to examine the issue from an academic perspective. In the 21st century, the occupation, exile and massacres that took place in front of the eyes of the world will go down in history as a picture of shame. It pains us greatly that we have to state that standing against this massacre is a requirement and duty of academic dignity." **To access the report:** [www.tuba.gov.tr](http://www.tuba.gov.tr)

## TÜBA International Relations Working Group Convened with Palestine as the Agenda



TÜBA organized an urgent meeting titled "Palestine" to respond to requests from international stakeholders regarding the latest situation in Gaza.

Academy President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker also took part in the program, which was prepared with the hybrid method at TÜBA-Rabi Madrasa. Under the coordination of Prof. A. Nuri Yurdusev, Executive Director of the TÜBA International Relations Working Group

and Full Member of the Academy, TÜBA International Relations Working Group members Prof. Pınar Bilgin, Prof. Birol Akgün, Prof. Şener Aktürk, Prof. Deniz Ülke Arıboğan, Prof. Muhittin Ataman, Prof. Ali Balci, Prof. Ayşegül Komsuoğlu Çitipitoğlu, Assoc. Prof. Mürsel Doğrul gathered to "draw attention to the increasing attacks on civilians and crimes against humanity in Gaza".

The effects of the events in Gaza on

international relations and Turkish foreign policy were emphasized. In this process, a road map to be followed on the subject, especially the scientific reports to be carried out by TÜBA, was drawn up and a work schedule was prepared. The meeting also discussed the draft call for papers for the conference titled "Global Transformations and Türkiye», which TÜBA plans to organize in 2024.



## TÜBA Honorary Member Prof. Jeffrey D. Sachs “Israel Cannot Hide From the International Court of Justice”\*

It is easy to be cynical about the international rule of law. No sooner had the International Court of Justice (ICJ) found that Israel is plausibly committing genocide against the Palestinian people than the U.S. State Department declared, “We continue to believe that allegations of genocide are unfounded and note the court did not make a finding about genocide or call for a ceasefire in its ruling...” Israeli leaders declared the case to be “outrageous” and “anti-Semitic” Yet the risks for Israel of the ICJ ruling, and its follow-up in the next year or two, are profound. If Israel spurns the Genocide Convention, it imperils its place within the community of nations.

True, the ICJ provisional ruling by itself will not end Israel’s war in Gaza or perhaps the mass killing of the Palestinian people, already at 26,000 and rising (with 70 percent women and children). The ruling by itself will not end America’s complicity in Israel’s slaughter of Palestinians. Israel could not fight the war in Gaza one more day without the U.S. providing the munitions and other military support.

Yet the ruling has started the clock on Israel’s future. If Israel continues to act with impunity and finds itself declared as genocidaire in the ICJ’s final ruling, Israel will become a pariah state. Young Americans in particular will pull the plug on U.S. backing for Israel. Israel will stand utterly alone, condemned by the world.

Most of the 193 governments in the United Nations already disdain Israel’s behavior. Most see a country that has occupied the neighboring territories of Palestine for 57 years (since the 1967 war), that has scorned and failed to act on dozens of votes by the UN Security Council and the UN General Assembly, and illegally and blatantly settled more than 700,000 Israelis in the occupied territories.



Most UN member states hear clearly the expressions of visceral hatred by many Israeli leaders toward the people of Palestine. For example, the statement by Israeli President Herzog blaming all of the people of Gaza, as cited by the ICJ; and they understand clearly the intention of today’s Israeli government to occupy Palestine and rule over the 7 million Palestinian Muslims and Christians living in Israel and Palestine today. South Africa brought the ICJ case against Israel in part because it knows murderous apartheid rule when it sees it, and it sees apartheid rule in Israel’s ongoing domination over the Palestinian people.

Israel has so far not been deterred by global opinion because of its nuclear weapons, its messianic zeal, and most importantly, the military, financial, and public backing of the United States, including its votes in the UN Security Council and General Assembly. Moreover, the U.S. and Israel have acted on the belief that the offer of American money and weapons systems to the Arab nations would induce them to turn their backs on Palestinian people. Israel and the U.S. act with supreme arrogance, believing that military might makes right

and that money talks. Yes, Israel also acts out of fear of the Palestinians, but that is the overbearing and grossly unjustified fear of the underdog, the conquered, and the displaced. By recognising and making peace with an independent state of Palestine, Israel would remove the hate and humiliation that fuels support for Hamas, and thereby diminish the threats that lead to Israel’s own fears.

Israelis should understand that the U.S. cannot—and will not—save Israel in the long run. It will not do so any more than America has “saved” South Vietnam; Iran after the U.S.-U.K. coup in 1953; Afghanistan after 2001; Iraq after the U.S. overthrow of Saddam Hussein in 2003; Syria after the U.S. attempted overthrow of Bashar al-Assad in 2011; Libya after the NATO overthrow of Moammar Qaddafi in 2011; or Ukraine since the U.S.-led coup in 2014. American military force is useless or worse in sustaining regimes that lack broad international support and legitimacy. America tires of each misguided military adventure and moves on, and will eventually do so vis-à-vis Israel if Israel becomes a pariah and outlaw state.

Nor will U.S. money and weapons systems carry the day with the Arab neighbors. The U.S. is at the end of its financial largesse. The U.S. public debt is already 122.9 percent of GDP and rising rapidly. There is no consensus in Washington, D.C. on how to stabilise the U.S. budget, but one point is clear: large support for foreign countries will not be part of the bargain. The cutoff of U.S. financing for Ukraine, despite the intense lobbying by the politically powerful military-industrial complex, is a vivid case in point. Even access to advanced U.S. weapons systems will not persuade Arab nations to abandon the cause of a Palestinian state. In any event, Russian, Iranian, North Korean, Chinese, and other advanced weapons systems will be on highly competitive offer in future years, and with better financing terms.

At the moment, the Israeli public ardently backs Israel's brutality and slaughter in Gaza. The public is gripped by a combination of overwhelming fear, religious zealotry, and state propaganda. Israelis widely believe that the Arab nations are implacably out to destroy Israel. They do not travel in the Arab countries and do not know or understand the attitudes and policies of those neighboring societies. They do not attend to the statements of Arab and Islamic leaders calling for peace based on the two-state solution because Israeli mainstream media, like U.S. mainstream media, is in the grips of relentless state propaganda, brain-deadening patriotism, and relentless war-mongering.

Israeli society is immeasurably traumatised by the Nazi Holocaust, which remains the central fact of modernity and memory of every Jewish family of European roots in any part of the world. An eventual finding by the world's highest court that Israel itself has now become a perpetrator of genocide will therefore



shake Israeli society to the roots and will rupture Israel's social contract with world Jewry. At that very painful and very dire stage, Israeli public opinion may begin to reconsider its current assumptions.

Yes, despite the ICJ ruling Israel's killing goes on, but under greatly heightened legal and political scrutiny. Every Israeli murder in cold blood, every bombing of a hospital, every destruction of a Palestinian school or university, every Israeli denial of food and water for Gazans, will be meticulously recorded by South Africa's superb legal team, and by highly respected legal institutes around the world, including the Center for Constitutional Rights and Law for Palestine. All will be duly conveyed to the ICJ.

Palestine will survive the current horrific ordeal, deeply wounded but with strong worldwide backing. Israel's future, by contrast, hangs in the balance, as it could soon find itself banished by the community of nations as a stark violator of international law. Israel urgently requires leaders who embrace international law over military force, humility over arrogance, and peacemaking over brutality. And Israel—no less than the United States—must come to understand the self-destructive futility of deploying

military force to deny justice and political rights for the Palestinian people.

[\\*https://www.commondreams.org/opinion/international-court-of-justice-israel-genocide](https://www.commondreams.org/opinion/international-court-of-justice-israel-genocide)

## Who is Prof. Jeffrey D. Sachs?

He was born in 1954. Dr. Sachs received master's degree in 1978 and doctorate in 1980 from Harvard University, Department of Economics. He is currently working as a faculty member at Columbia University in New York. Jeffrey D. Sachs is a University Professor and Director of the Center for Sustainable Development at Columbia University, where he directed The Earth Institute from 2002 until 2016. He is also the President of the UN Sustainable Development Solutions Network and a commissioner of the UN Broadband Commission for Development. He has been advisor to three United Nations Secretaries-General, and currently serves as an SDG Advocate under Secretary-General Antonio Guterres. Sachs is the author, most recently, of "A New Foreign Policy: Beyond American Exceptionalism" (2020). Other books include: "Building the New American Economy: Smart, Fair, and Sustainable" (2017) and "The Age of Sustainable Development," (2015) with Ban Ki-moon. Prof. Sachs was awarded the TÜBA Academy Prizes in 2021 and elected as TÜBA Honorary Member in 2022.



# Memorandum of Understanding Signed between TÜBA and the Malaysian Academy of Sciences

TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker and Academy of Sciences Malaysia (ASM) President Academician Datuk Dr. Tengku Mohd Azzman Sharfiffadeen FASc signed the memorandum of understanding between the two academies.

The memorandum of understanding, which is based on the development and strengthening of academic cooperation, aims to promote the exchange of scientific knowledge and experience through interaction between scientists and academics in order to develop collaborative activities in Türkiye and Malaysia. TÜBA and ASM have also agreed to facilitate co-operation between members in areas of mutual interest, including encouraging co-operation between members to translate advanced research into commercial applications that lead to economic growth and job creation.

Following the signing, President Şeker expressed his satisfaction for such an important agreement for the realization of joint activities between ASM and TÜBA, and said that scientific cooperation between academies brings different perspectives, so the work carried out is much more efficient. "This cooperation represents an important step in our shared commitment to advance scientific knowledge and diplomacy across borders. Scientific cooperation knows no borders and this agreement symbolizes our unity and common purpose. This agreement is more than a document; it is an opportunity to join our intellectual strengths, pool resources and tackle cross-border challenges together. Our partnership with ASM reflects our commitment to promoting scientific



excellence and international co-operation. By combining our resources and expertise, we can make significant contributions to the global scientific community."

ASM President Dr Tengku Mohd Azzman Sharfiffadeen FASc expressed his excitement about this partnership: "We are delighted to embark on this journey of co-operation with the Turkish Academy of Sciences. This partnership underlines our commitment to advance scientific research, knowledge and innovation on a global scale." The MoU was signed with the participation of Yang Berhormat Datuk Arthur Joseph Kurup, Deputy Minister of the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI). President Şeker presented the President of ASM with a gift from TÜBA's recently published works.

The signing ceremony was attended by ASM CEO Mdm Hazami Habib and TÜBA Young Academy Representative Lecturer Prof. Mürsel Doğrul, Deputy Chief of Mission of the Embassy of Türkiye Tolga Uçak, Education Counsellor Gönül Demirel and Religious

Counsellor Assoc. Prof. Ahmet Temel also attended the signing ceremony.

The Academy of Sciences Malaysia (ASM) is an independent scientific organization under the Ministry of Science, Technology and Innovation (MOSTI). ASM works to be the nation's thought leader on issues related to science, technology, innovation and the economy. It provides a platform for the exchange of ideas between academia, policymakers, civil society and industry.

ASM has more than 900 experts in Engineering Sciences, Medical and Health Sciences, Biological and Environmental Sciences, Information Technology and Computer Sciences, Chemical Sciences, Mathematics, Physics and Earth Sciences, Science Technology and Development Industry, and Social Sciences and Humanities.

Its main activities include conducting foresight and strategic studies and leading science-based strategic programs at national, regional and global levels. It acts with the approach of "Think Science, Praise Technology, and Inspire Innovation".

# TÜBA-Micro plastics, Endocrine Disruptors and Their Environmental Effects Workshop



The “Workshop on Micro plastics, Endocrine Disruptors and Their Environmental Impacts” organized by TÜBA, Istanbul Technical University (ITU) and ITU Northern Cyprus with the contributions of the Turkish Cooperation and Coordination Agency (TIKA) was held in the Turkish Republic of Northern Cyprus (TRNC) between 3-5 November 2023.

The 3-day workshop, prepared by TÜBA with scientific and social responsibility, was programmed to focus on the risks caused by micro plastics and endocrine disruptors and their profound effects and

damages on agriculture, oceans, climate and the health of all living things.

## 30 experts discussed environmental issues

And more in six sessions. In the workshop prepared by TÜBA-Environment, Biodiversity and Climate Change Working Group led by Prof. Mehmet Emin Aydın, the first of the invited speakers Afire Sever, Director General of Water Management, talked about “Studies, Current Approaches and Suggestions on Water Management in

Türkiye” and Prof. İsmail Koyuncu talked about “Micro pollutants and Endocrine Disruptors”.

In the six sessions of the ongoing program; Global Problem: Plastics, Plastic Pollution Problem in Ecosystems, Global Problem: Micro pollutants and Endocrine Disruptors, Health Specific Micro pollutant Problems, Persistent Organic / Inorganic Pollutants and Transport Processes, Policies on Pollutants, Current Regulations and Practices were discussed by a total of thirty academicians and experts.

## TÜBA Member Prof. Aral Okay Passed Away



TÜBA Honorary Member and Istanbul Technical University (ITU) Faculty Member Geologist Prof. Aral Okay was laid to rest in Istanbul.

Prof. Okay, a retired faculty member and former director of the General Geology Department of the Department of Geological Engineering and the Eurasian Institute of Geosciences at ITU's Faculty of Mining, passed away on November 12 at the age of 70. Prof. Ahmet Cevat Acar, TÜBA Council Member and Rector of Istanbul Sabahattin Zaim University, who attended the ceremony held for Prof. Aral Okay at ITU Süleyman Demirel Cultural Center on behalf of TÜBA, said

in his speech: “Prof. Aral’s achievements throughout his academic life have always honored all of us and our country. I have no doubt that Prof. Aral, who was a very valuable and principled academician, will make important contributions to our country, the world and humanity. May his soul rest in peace and his place be in heaven.”

Prof. Okay was buried in Kilyos Cemetery after the funeral prayer performed at ITU Abdülhakim Sancak Mosque following the ceremony where TÜBA Full Member Prof. İsmail Koyuncu, Prof. Celal Şengör and Prof. Naci Görür also delivered speeches.



# TÜBA Reports on Alternative Energy Sources

TÜBA continues its efforts to conduct studies and provide consultancy in order to determine scientific priorities. In this context, TÜBA, which focuses on Türkiye's priority issues, shared the "Alternative Energy Sources and Natural Gas Logistics Report" published under the editorship of Prof. İbrahim Dinçer, Executive Director of TÜBA-Energy Working Group and Full Member of the Academy, and Assoc. Prof. M. Akif Ezan with the public.



## Production methods adopted in industry threaten natural balances.

TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker stated that it is among the primary duties of the Academy to carry out reporting and scientific publication activities for Türkiye's science strategy and to share these studies with relevant institutions and individuals, and emphasized that the report clarifies many complex issues with its different perspective on energy.

President Şeker said: "Under the negative impact of climate change, the production methods adopted in the industry by ignoring the principle of sustainability threaten the natural balance. This situation leads to the rapid depletion of natural resources and the deterioration

of ecosystems. In particular, the intensive use of fossil fuels increases carbon emissions, strengthening the greenhouse effect and deepening the effects of global warming. Failure to adopt a sustainable industrial policy undermines our responsibility to leave a livable world for future generations. In this context, it has become an inevitable necessity for both governments and the private sector to move towards environmentally friendly production methods and invest in green technologies. Although the steps to be taken have always been brought to the agenda on national and international platforms, it is clear that sufficient progress has not been achieved."

Şeker pointed out that many topics in the "Workshop on Efficiency in Natural Resources and Alternative Energy Solutions" program include existing problems and solution methods. He said that the rapid depletion of natural resources and intense competition over these resources have caused many setbacks in the international arena as well as environmental waste. "From a global perspective, managing resources in a fair and sustainable manner is critical both environmentally and in terms of international relations. Therefore, this issue should be considered in multiple dimensions, from health to economy and from international relations to security. With the workshop we organized, we collected the studies of leading academics and experts in the field on how much efficiency can be achieved from natural resources and the least damaging methods in the report. I would also like to emphasize that such a detailed study is important for all stakeholders." President Şeker also informed that the report can be accessed on the TÜBA web page.

Prof. Dinçer said, "In the workshop, which includes academics as well as managers of various public and private institutions, energy experts and external stakeholders, expert participants, including TÜBA members, shared technical information

on the research and use of alternative energy sources in Türkiye and the TRNC, as well as innovative systems that use natural gas and hydrogen energy together. In addition to technological exchanges, the energy geopolitics in the Eastern Mediterranean and its islands and the legal rights of our country and the TRNC in their regions were also discussed. In the panel session titled "Challenges and Opportunities in Natural Gas and Alternative Energy Options", the steps that TRNC and Türkiye should take in the near and long term in the field of energy, technological and geopolitical factors were evaluated together."

In the first part of the report, the status of our country's energy sectors and the projections for 2035 and 2053 were evaluated within the framework of the "Türkiye National Energy Plan" report prepared by the Ministry of Energy and Natural Resources in 2023 and the Presidency's annual program for 2023.

In the following sections, the potential role of unconventional hydrocarbons in the sector, efficiency in energy systems, the role of the Turkish Energy, Nuclear and Mineral Research Organization in Türkiye's energy solutions, hydrogen energy solutions and the natural gas ecosystem, natural gas transportation and trade in Türkiye's national transmission system, economic sustainability of alternative energy sources, LNG use and logistics in the TRNC, energy geopolitics in the Eastern Mediterranean and its islands, Türkiye's natural gas and renewable energy options and sustainability were discussed respectively.

In the last section, a roadmap for a 5-year (2025-2030) conceptual project proposal for synthetic natural gas production for Türkiye and TRNC was shared. Then, the steps to be taken in terms of the multifaceted development of the energy sector for Türkiye and TRNC were presented.

# TÜBA-Alternative Food Sources Symposium

TÜBA organized “Alternative Food Sources” symposium, the 4<sup>th</sup> of TÜBA-Food and Healthy Nutrition Symposiums within the framework of science-based guidance and consultancy activities.

With the responsibility of being Türkiye’s national academy of sciences and the aim of determining scientific priorities, TÜBA, which continues to carry out its programs and projects in this direction, has implemented the Alternative Food Sources Symposium in order to provide up-to-date contributions to the existing scientific knowledge. A large number of competent scientists and experts from different universities and institutions discussed alternative food sources in the light of scientific research, and strategic solutions were developed to encourage the use of these sources and for sustainable food systems. At the symposium, three sessions were organized under the titles of Rationales and Historical Development of Alternative Food Sources, Alternative Protein Sources and Production Technologies and Alternative Protein Based Nutrition.

## **We are concerned about the future of human beings who do not allow anyone but themselves to live.**

Stating that while Türkiye was a country that met its own needs in terms of food, it has now become a country that is not self-sufficient, President Şeker said that the fact that Türkiye is a country in the important supply chain of the



world trade in the food sector has an important role at this point. President Şeker said: “Due to sociocultural, geographical, religious, etc. reasons in the world, opening a separate title about food and creating awareness of food and healthy nutrition has turned into a serious scientific study in recent years. New studies and searches continue in many topics such as alternative sources, efficiency, and logistical support in the supply chain. People in our country may not realize it, but shelves are becoming empty in many countries, and there are difficulties in replacing them with new products: Especially in the picture that emerged after the covid-19 pandemic, there is a food problem due to production problems, lack of raw materials, natural resources, regional crises and wars. Climate change, the damages caused by production resources, and the gaps in the ecological system are clearly seen as

indicators that this issue will turn into a bigger problem.”

He stated that the declaration, which was prepared at the end of the Science20 meetings organized within the scope of the G20 and presented to the G20 leaders, previously included topics such as border problems, education, energy, economic imbalances, but now the food issue is included. He said that the sugar topic includes issues such as the fast-paced society which fuels consumption frenzy that is unsatisfying and therefore damages natural resources, imbalances in the commercial dimension of food, and environmental pollution. He emphasized that much more fundamental warnings should be given to the society and the world about the value of food and natural resources, and underlined that the concern about the future of human beings who do not allow anyone else to live should be put on the table.



## TÜBA Member Prof. Ergun Özbudun Passed Away

TÜBA Honorary Member and Constitutional Lawyer Prof. Ergun Özbudun passed away on November 1, 2023 at the age of 86.

The funeral was held at the Kocatepe Mosque after the noon prayer on

November 1, and the burial took place in Karşıyaka Cemetery after the funeral prayer. We wish Allah’s mercy to Prof. Ergun Özbudun and our condolences to his grieving family and loved ones. May his place be heaven...



# A Gift to the 100<sup>th</sup> Anniversary of the Republic of Türkiye: Türk Maarif Ansiklopedisi

Türk Maarif Ansiklopedisi (Encyclopedia of Turkish Education), prepared in cooperation with TÜBA and the Maarif Foundation of Türkiye, was published on the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary of the Republic.

The comprehensive work on the history of Turkish education, prepared with scientific methods and reflecting Türkiye's rich heritage in education, was realized in order to contribute to the global understanding of education and to protect Türkiye's cultural heritage and was dedicated to the 100<sup>th</sup> anniversary. The first volume of the work, which was created with the contributions of expert writers and academics, contains 1200 articles and 1134 articles have been completed so far, and was published on [www.turkmaarifansiklopedisi.org.tr](http://www.turkmaarifansiklopedisi.org.tr). The work will consist of 5 volumes and will be made available in printed form when completed.

## **Türkiye's roots, depths and culture were documented.**

The introductory meeting of the encyclopedia was held at the Turkish Maarif Foundation. The meeting was opened by Prof. Birol Akgün, President of the Maarif Foundation of Türkiye and Prof. Muzaffer Şeker, President of TÜBA. Prof. Azmi Özcan, Chairman of the Scientific Board of the Turkish Maarif Encyclopedia, and Prof. Ahmet Emre Bilgili, Chairman of the Executive Board also spoke at the meeting.

TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker said that the encyclopedia sheds light on Türkiye's deep roots and cultural heritage. Şeker emphasized that the encyclopedia is both a legacy and a gift to be left to future generations.

Prof. Muzaffer Şeker pointed out that the encyclopedia is the product of an intensive and meticulous effort and said, "This work is a collection of accumulation,



a compilation of our heritage, but it is prepared as a beautiful gift to be left to future generations. We have tried to be a pioneer in the process. It is very valuable that Türkiye's roots, depths, the culture of the past and the culture that will shed light on the future have been recorded. Prof. Mustafa Sabri Küçükaşçı, who passed away, made very valuable contributions, and we cannot pass without mentioning him."

## **We cooperated with TÜBA and formed a scientific board consisting of experienced scientists of our country.**

Prof. Birol Akgün stated that this project, which started during the pandemic period, aims to gather Türkiye's extensive experience in the field of education. Emphasizing that education and training are not limited to schools, Akgün said that the encyclopedia is part of Türkiye's efforts to produce publications with cultural content.

Stating that encyclopedias are a memory and at the same time a vision

of the future, Akgün said, "While doing all this, we are aware that we, as the descendants of a great nation that has established states and civilizations in a wide geography from Central Asia to the Balkans throughout history, are aware that while serving abroad, we do so based and relying on a great accumulation of knowledge that our nation has developed and passed on to us in the field of education and training. We wanted to compile this accumulation, this corpus, and put it at the service of the scientific community. For this purpose, we cooperated with TÜBA and formed a scientific board consisting of experienced scientists of our country. We have been thinking about this great work together almost every week for 3 years. Today, this work has emerged."

Prof. Azmi Özcan, Chairman of the Scientific Board of the Turkish Maarif Encyclopedia, stated that the Turkish Maarif Encyclopedia is an important work documenting the existence of Turks in the field of science and wisdom and

said, “My story started with a phone call. The science committee gave me the task. We invested in history with this encyclopedia, which has an important place in the history of Turkish science and lore. We took care to protect the values of Turkish culture and to Turkify these

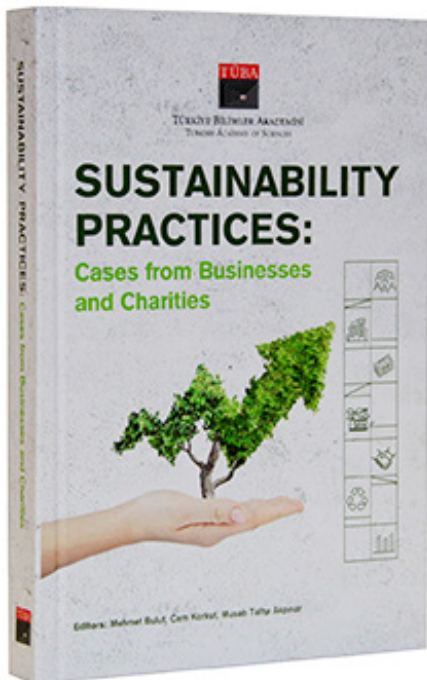
concepts. ISAM opened their knowledge to us, I thank them. We took part in this work to keep Turkish education alive and take measures.”

Prof. Ahmet Emre Bilgili, Chairman of the Executive Board, told the story of

the project and emphasized that the encyclopedia will make an important contribution to the global education goals of the Turkish Maarif Foundation. The program was completed with Prof. Ahmet Emre Bilgili's detailed presentation of the encyclopedia.



## A New Breakthrough in Sustainability by TÜBA “Sustainability Practices: Cases from Businesses and Charities”



TÜBA has published “Sustainability Practices: Cases from Businesses and Charities”, which includes comprehensive cases on various sustainability practices from the business world and charities and presents it as an in-depth source of information in this field.

Addressing different dimensions of sustainable development, the book aims to encourage strategic thinking and raise awareness in this field. By emphasizing the importance of sustainability in both theoretical and practical terms, the book contributes to expanding knowledge and comprehension in this field.

It examines the innovative practices of businesses and charities in the field of sustainability in Türkiye and around the world, and presents the sustainability practices and strategies of business and non-governmental organizations to a wide audience. The book covers topics such as sustainable growth, ethical business practices, green finance, block chain technology, diversity and education sustainability, social enterprises and foundation management. Bringing together many academics and researchers from different countries and disciplines, the book addresses current and comprehensive issues related to sustainability. It presents sustainability practices and strategies of business and non-governmental organizations to a wide audience. The book inspires readers by revealing the success stories and challenges of sustainability practices and the innovative work being done in this field. It also underlines the role of organizations in achieving sustainable development goals.

The book is a valuable resource for professionals, academics and students working in the field of sustainability and brings together Türkiye's contributions in this field in a single work.



# President Şeker Attended the 80th Anniversary of the Uzbekistan Academy of Sciences

TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker attended the 80th anniversary of the Academy of Sciences of Uzbekistan and the international conference “Science is the Foundation of New Uzbekistan” in Tashkent, capital of Uzbekistan.

During the program, which was held at the Palace of International Conferences, the participants attended the exhibition of innovative developments of the Academy of Sciences and the screening of the documentary “The Foundation of the Third Renaissance”.

The opening ceremony held after the international conference on the 2nd day of the program was attended by the President of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan Academician Yuldashev Behzod Sadiqovich, Vice President of the Russian Academy of Sciences Rudenko Viktor Nikolayevich, Deputy Director of the United Institute for Nuclear Research Kostov Luchezar, President of the National Academy of Sciences of Azerbaijan Isa Habibbayli, President of TÜBA Prof. Muzaffer Şeker, Rosatom Director Konstantinov Vasilii Leonardovich, Vice President of the Football Federation of the Republic of Uzbekistan Abdulhalimov Bahrom Abdurakhimovich, Director of the Institute of Chemistry of Plant Materials of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic



of Uzbekistan Sagdullayev Shomansur Shokhsaidovich, Prof. Zakhidov Anvar Zakhidov from the University of Dallas. Director of the Institute of Astronomy of the Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Uzbekistan Egamberdiyev Shuhrat Abdumannopovich, Responsible Member and General Director of the Academy of Sciences of Tatarstan, Ilyazov Robert Giniyatullovi. Lectures and sessions were organized in the fields of physics, mathematics, chemistry, biological sciences and social sciences.

In the program, where TÜBA President Advisor Assoc. Prof. Cem Korkut also participated, President Şeker introduced the Aziz Sancar Research Fellowship Program, which was launched to promote

scientific and technological cooperation between Türkiye and Uzbekistan during and after doctoral studies with the protocol signed between TÜBA and the Scientific and Technological Research Council of Türkiye (TÜBİTAK), and planning was made for 2024.

President Şeker started his speech at the event by stating that Uzbekistan, a country rich in history and culture, is a beacon of heritage for the entire Turkic world. “These lands from the depths of history have been the cradle of knowledge and enlightenment. It has gifted the world with scholars and thinkers whose contributions have not only shaped Uzbek history, but have also been instrumental in the formation of our common sense.”



He gave detailed information about TÜBA's institutional structure, as well as its working groups, award programs, projects, periodical and non-periodical publications. He gave more information on TÜBA Academy Awards, Outstanding Young Scientists Awards (TÜBA-GEBİP), Scientific Copyright Awards (TÜBA-TESEP).

Informing that TÜBA has launched the Research Support Program for Turkology Studies, Şeker emphasized that Turkologists who are not Turkish citizens and work abroad will be provided with travel, accommodation and financial support for their research in Türkiye within the scope of the topics announced within the scope of the program.

Speaking about the Aziz Sancar Research Scholarship Program, he said: "With the Scholarship Program, which we have established in the name of Prof. Aziz Sancar, Nobel Prize-winning Honorary Member of our Academy, Uzbek citizens with permanent residence in Uzbekistan will be supported for a minimum of 1 and a maximum of 3 years. The program is planned to be open to PhD or postdoctoral researchers working in the fields of basic sciences, biology, physics, chemistry, mathematics, molecular biology and genetics, engineering, astronomy, earth and space sciences, information technologies, agricultural sciences, agriculture, food, animal husbandry, veterinary medicine, social sciences, international relations, political history, educational sciences."

President Şeker, who emphasized the importance of science diplomacy, and TÜBA's science diplomacy policy and activities, said that through science diplomacy, national borders are crossed to tackle problems such as climate change and global health crises. He underlined that science diplomacy supports international cooperation, promotes peace and sheds light on scientific achievements. He continued on the subject by saying: "For countries and scientific communities, science diplomacy means more resources, shared knowledge and a unified approach to solving global challenges. When countries and scientists share their best ideas, they will find better ways to help our planet and keep people healthy."

## Memorandum of Understanding with the National Academy of Sciences of Kazakhstan

TÜBA President Prof. Muzaffer Şeker and President of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan Prof. Kunsulu Zakarya signed a memorandum of understanding between the two academies.

The memorandum of understanding aims to develop and strengthen cooperation between TÜBA and the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, to promote the exchange of scientific knowledge and experience through interactions between scientists and academics, and to develop cooperation activities between the two countries. The agreement covers all academic fields, including science and technology, humanities, medicine and social sciences, and plans bilateral scientific meetings such as symposia, conferences and workshops, as well as scientist exchange programs, information and publication exchanges.



TÜBA Full Member, METU Faculty Member Prof. Ahmet Nuri Yurdusev, Presidential Advisor Asst. Prof. Musab Talha Akpınar and Anar Mukhtarova from the International Cooperation Department of the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, also attended the meeting. After signing the cooperation agreement between the

academies, President Şeker emphasized the importance of cooperation in scientific activities and said that it is also important to cooperate with the National Academy of Sciences of the Republic of Kazakhstan, which is a member of the Union of National Science Academies of the Turkic World (TDUBAB).



## TÜBA Member Prof. Gürsan is on the Advisory Board of TALANTA



TÜBA Full Member and TÜBA Council Member Prof. Kadriye Arzum Erdem Gürsan was invited to be a member of the scientific advisory

board of the TALANTA Journal, which is indexed by Science Citation Index and has an impact value of 6.1 (H-index: 178).

## TÜBA Member Prof. Inan Receives Medal from the American Geophysical Union

Prof. Umran S. Inan, TÜBA Honorary Member and Lecturer in the Departments of Electrical and Electronics Engineering and



Physics, was awarded the John Adam Fleming Medal by the American Geophysical Union (AGU).

## "International Thought Leader Award" to TÜBA Member Prof. Özçelik

TÜBA Full Member and Bilkent University Faculty Member Prof. H. Tayfun Özçelik was awarded the 2023 "International Thought Leader Award" by the American Society of Human Genetics (ASHG).



## TÜBA Young Academy Member Dr. Gürcan Receives Two Important Awards

TÜBA Young Academy Member Assoc. Prof. Efe Can Gürcan was awarded the Outstanding Achievement Award in Political Economy by the World Association of Political Economy (WAPE). WAPE presented the "Outstanding Achievement



Award in Political Economy" to Istinye University Faculty Member Assoc. Prof. Gürcan at the 16<sup>th</sup> WAPE Forum held in Fuzhou, China between September 25 and 27 with the theme of modernization.

Assoc. Prof. Efe Can Gürcan also received an award for his contributions to Turkish-Chinese relations at the 4<sup>th</sup> Türkiye-China Communication Forum organized by China International Broadcasting Group (CICG), together with Yunus Emre Institute President Prof. Şeref Ateş. On September 18th, Serdar Çam, Deputy Minister of Culture and Tourism, Liu Shaobin, Ambassador of the People's Republic of China to Ankara, and Gao Anming, Vice President of China International Communications Group (CICG) attended the Türkiye-China Communication Forum held in Istanbul.

## TEB Award to TÜBA-GEBİP Members

Turkish Pharmacists' Association (TEB) presented the TEB Pharmacy Academy Science Service and Incentive Awards within the scope of the 16<sup>th</sup> Turkish Pharmacy Congress.



Prof. Elif Çadircı, Head of the Department of Medical Pharmacology, Faculty of Medicine, Atatürk University, received the TEB Pharmacy Academy 2023 Science Award, and Assoc. Prof. Serdar Tort, Lecturer at the Department of Pharmaceutical Technology, Faculty of Pharmacy, Gazi University, received the TEB Pharmacy Academy 2023 Incentive Award.



## For Women in Science Scholarship to TÜBA Young Academy Member Dr. Aktuna



TÜBA-GEBİP Award winner and Ankara University Department of Biomedical Engineering

Faculty Member Assoc. Prof. Açıyla Yılmaz Aktuna has been awarded with the "For Women in Science" scholarship by L'Oréal Türkiye and UNESCO National Commission for Türkiye.

## TÜSEB Prof. Aziz Sancar Incentive Award to TÜBA Young Academy Member Dr. Gür

The 2023 Prof. Aziz Sancar Science, Service and Incentive Award of the Presidency of the Health Institutes of



Türkiye (TÜSEB), given in the name of Academy Honorary Member and Nobel Laureate Prof. Aziz Sancar, was awarded to TÜBA Young Academy Member Assoc. Prof. Mert Gür. Gür was in the University of Pittsburgh to conduct academic studies in the Department of Computational Biology and Systems Biology as a visiting associate professor of Istanbul Technical University (ITU), and was unable to attend the ceremony. ITU Vice Rector Prof. Lütfiye Durak Ata received the award on his behalf.

## TÜBA Young Academy Member Prof. Zeki Candan Elected to the EU COST WIRE Working Group



TÜBA Young Academy Member, Founder of Biomaterials and Nanotechnology Research Group | BioNanoTeam and Istanbul

University Faculty of Forestry, Department of Forest Industrial Engineering Prof. Zeki Candan was elected to the European Union COST Action CA21126 Working Group.

The European Union COST Action NanoSpace & CA21126 (Carbon Molecular Nanostructures in Space), which consists of expert scientists from 34 countries, aims to determine the existence, formation mechanisms and astrochemical role of carbon-based nanoparticles in space.

## TÜBİTAK Science Award to TÜBA Members

2023 "TÜBİTAK Science, Special, Service and Incentive Awards" were presented.

The 2023 TÜBİTAK Science Award was presented to Prof. İlhami Gülçin, TÜBA Full Member in the field of

biochemistry, Prof. Hüseyin Arslan, TÜBA Full

Member in the field of wireless communication technologies, and Prof. Derviş Karaboğa, winner of

the 2024 TÜBA International Academy Award, for his work in the field of artificial intelligence.

TÜBA GEBİP Award was presented to Assoc. Prof. Zerrin Sezgin Bayındır in the field of pharmaceutical technology, Prof. Yusuf Kaynak in the field of manufacturing engineering, Prof. Ozan Erdiñ in the field of new technologies integrated into electrical power systems, Prof. Rifat Onur Umucalılar in the field of condensed matter physics, and Prof. Murat Uysal in the field of communication.

Prof. Murat Uysal in the field of communication engineering, Assoc. Prof. Sündüs Erbaş Çakmak in the fields of chemical biology, supramolecular chemistry and molecular machines, and Assoc. Prof. Savaş Taşoğlu in the field of biomedical engineering.

## 2023 "METU Prof. Mustafa N. Parlar Education and Research Foundation Award" to TÜBA Young Academy Members

TÜBA-GEBİP Award winners; Prof. Göktuğ Karpaz, Assoc. Prof. Sündüs Erbaş Çakmak, Assoc. Prof. Mert Gür, Assoc. Prof. Ahmet Acar, Asst. Prof. Hamdi Dibeklioglu were awarded the "METU Prof. Mustafa N. Parlar Education

and Research Foundation Award" for 2023.

Prof. Mübeccel Demirekler from Middle East Technical University (METU) Department of Electrical and Electronics Engineering

received the Service Award, which is given to scientists who have made a significant contribution to science at the international level with their scientific studies and research, or who have made a significant contribution to the development of the country with their scientific findings.

The Research Incentive Award, which is given to young researchers under the age of 40 who have contributed to the development of one of the fields of science with their research or who have helped solve the problems of the country in this field, was awarded to Prof. Göktuğ Karpaz from the Department of Physics, Izmir University of Economics; Assoc. Prof. Sündüs Erbaş Çakmak from the Department of Molecular Biology and Genetics, Necmettin Erbakan University (NEU); Assoc. Prof. Mert Gür

from the Department of Mechanical Engineering, Istanbul Technical University (ITU); Assoc. Prof. Ahmet Acar from METU Department of Biological Sciences,

Asst. Prof. Hamdi Dibeklioglu from Bilkent University, Department of Computer Engineering, Assoc. Prof. Saniye Söylemez from NEU, Asst. Prof. Eren Günseli from Sabancı University, Department of Psychology, and Prof. Onur Özcan from Bilkent University, Department of Mechanical Engineering.



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TÜBA President  
Prof. Muzaffer Şeker

### Managing Editor

Assoc. Prof. Cem Korkut

### Editor

Asiye Komut Şanlı

### Translator

Mert Orhan

### Graphic Design

İbrahim Topsakal

### Redaction

Prof. Yasin Bulduklu  
Mert Orhan

### Head of the International Relations Office

Dr. Zeynep Aysan

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Address: Vedat Dalokay Caddesi

No: 112 Çankaya 06670

ANKARA/TÜRKİYE

Telephone: +90 312 442 29 03

e-mail: tuba.int[at]tuba.gov.tr

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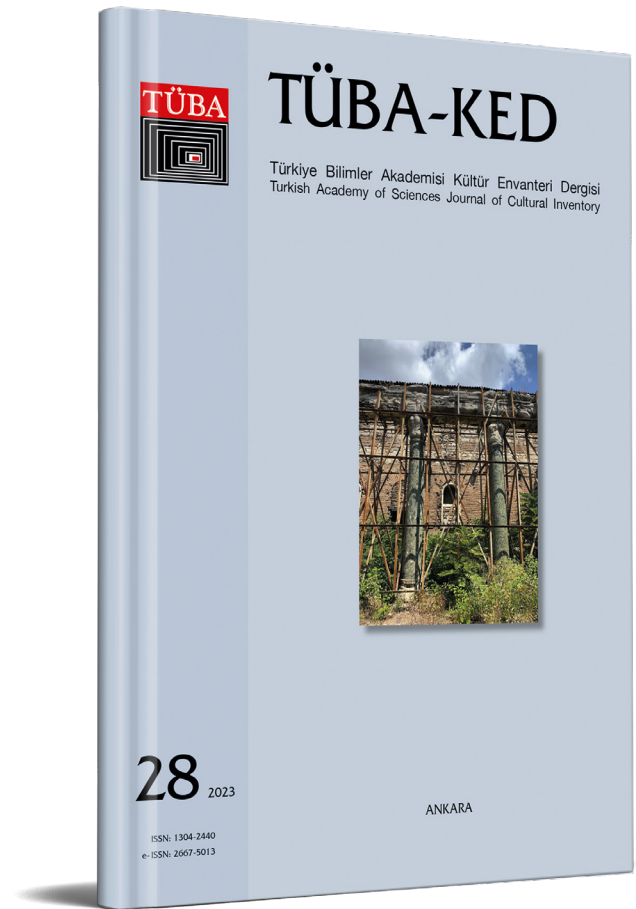


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