A Regard to “24h İstanbul” programme on TV5 MONDE





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24 Hours Istanbul





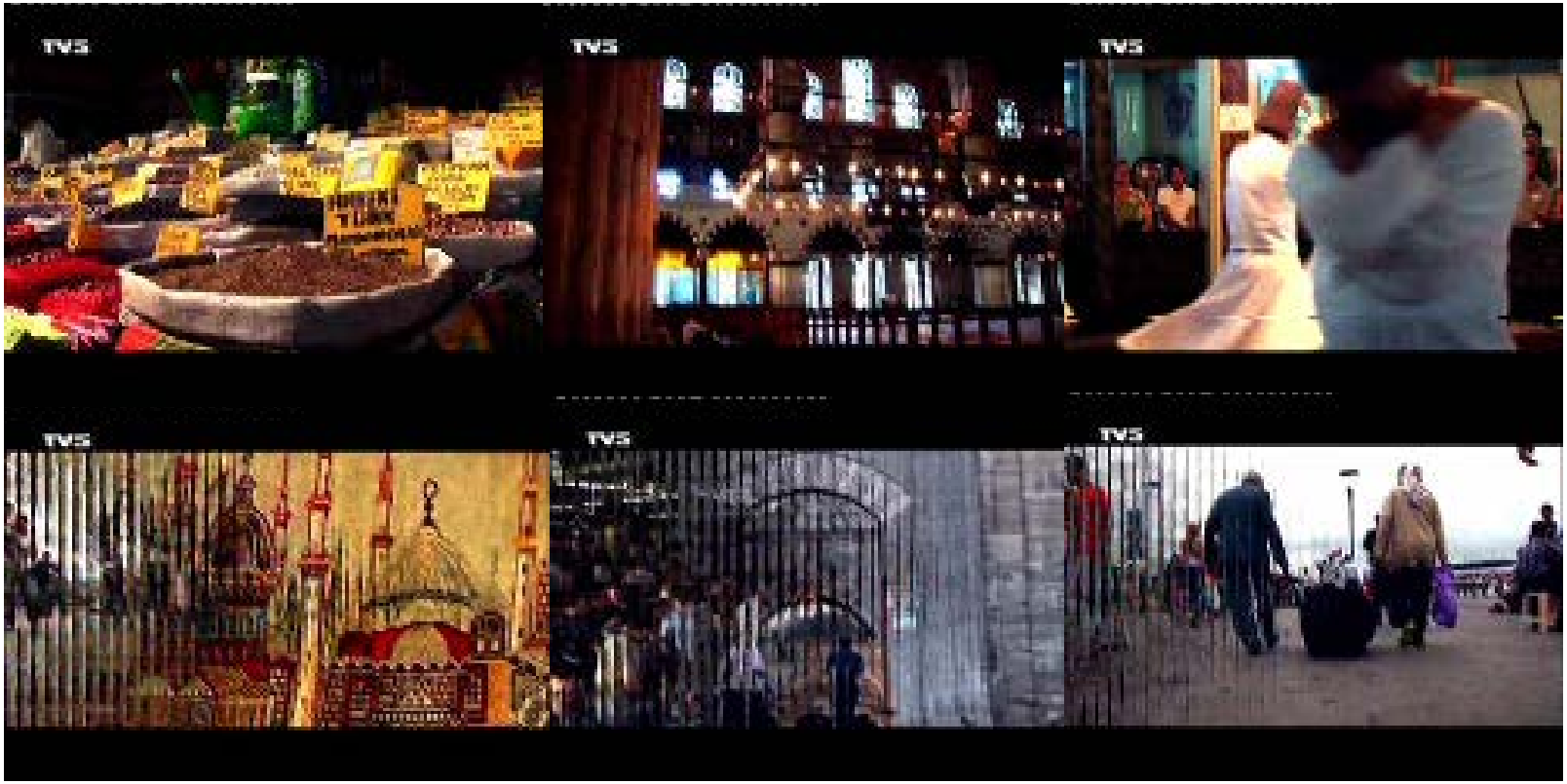
- *TV5 MONDE, global francophone channel broadcasted a TV programme which name is “24 hours Istanbul” in 17-18 September 2005. Marie Christine Saragosse, general menager of the channel said about the programme: “The people know Turkey inexact and we wanted to show Turkey’s modern face to the world in this programme.”*

Generic



- We examined this programme to see how Turkey's modern face was reflected.
- Generic contains these images: Bosphorus, ships, ferries which transport people between Asia and Europe.

Generic Images



We see Symbols of East on images.

Generic Images



- And the contrast between the past and today

Cooperations and Partner



- *We see the name of the programme, logo of CNN Türk, partner of TV5 MONDE in Turkey and logo of Turkish Ministry of Tourism and Culture.*
- *We understand that the programme made by TV5 MONDE in cooperation with one of Turkish TV and Turkish government.*

Presentation



Amel Smaavi and Frederic Mitterand are presenters of the programme. Amel Smaavi says: *"This city changed its name three times: Byzance, Constantinapolis and İstanbul. Chinese call it as 'the city of cities' thousand years ago."*

Presentation



- She emphasizes that Turks denominated this city as İstanbul after their conquest, the city lost to be a capital by republic which Mustafa Kemal founded. The place of the presentation is “Maiden Towers”, so presenters tells about this place too.

Presentation



- Amel Smaavi continuous: *“İstanbul is not anymore the capital city of Turkey but many things is passing here. We are going to introduce you some people. For example: Businessmen, architects, princes, tv stars...”*

Presentation



- Frederic Mitterand confesses as a French and as a European. He says: *“We will not stand on the politicians. We talks a lot about politics. We escape Turkish Society and Turks as a reality.”*

Documentary

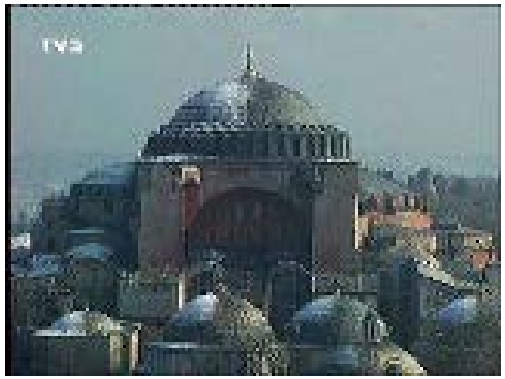




- A short documentary film take place in the programme. We see porters in the narrow streets of Sirkeci and the examples of irregular urbanization. Interviews tells about the earthquake danger fear, oriental and occidental characters of the city.

Documentary

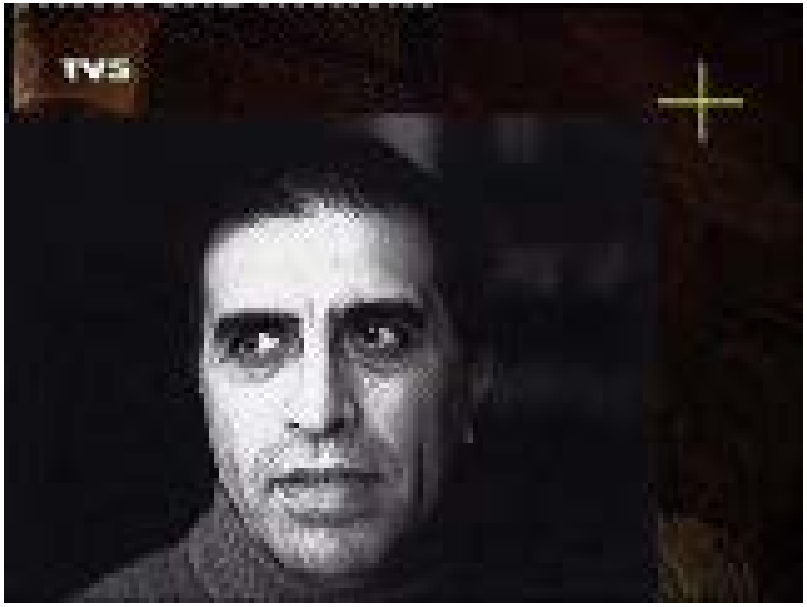


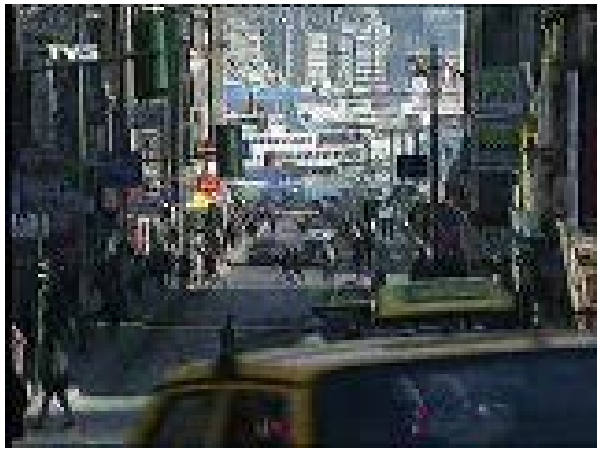


The documentary tells about irregular urbanization of İstanbul, disappearings and remainings

Documentary-Interview



- An editor, Ahmet Sökücü says: *“İstanbul is a little Asian, a little European, a little African… Cosmopolit. We have a social squeeze between West and East. We live in this squeeze. The forms which this squeeze created, are more visible here. Because İstanbul is*


TV2




TV2


TV2


TV2



Documentary



- With the images of an old film about the conquest, voice over tells: *“The power choosed accordance. Sultan gived the right to the Christians for protect their dresses, traditions, religion with a tolerance never seen before.”*

Documentary



- The documentary emphasize the conquest of İstanbul by Fatih Sultan Mehmet, the Ottoman Emperor.

Documentary





- *Voice over*: *“We preserve our prejudgements. The fall of İstanbul affects the Europeans. They characterize the Turks, as barbar and bloodsucker.”*

Documentary





- The voice over continues:

“Wars make the empire feeble. Christians are supported by Russians. Arabs, Armenians ask for sovereignty. Greeks want to share the remainings of the empire, profiting the feebleness their neighbours.”

Documentary



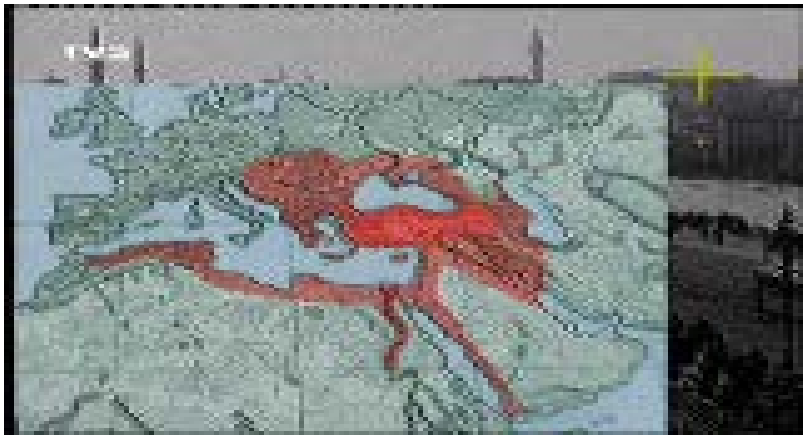
- *The documentary tells: The foundation of Turkish Republic by Mustafa Kemal, his revolution, interdiction of polygamy, adoption of european wear style, creation of Turkish nation.*

Documentary



- The voice over emphasizes:*“Armeni ans was commited genocide. Roums (Anatolian Greeks) was exiled, People of Balkans were dispersed.”*

Documentary





- Then Map of Ottoman Empire and Turkish Republic Map are shown.

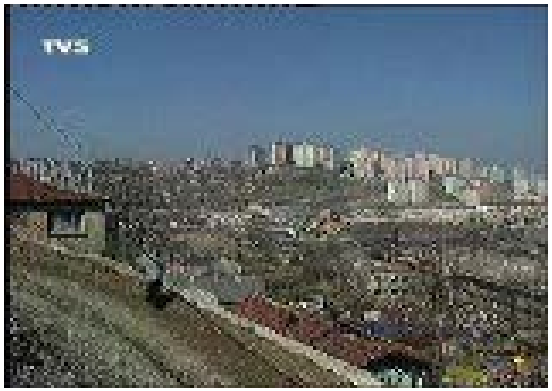
Documentary













And some images from the center of İstanbul and the suburbs

Interview



- After this documentary we see an interview about economy with shipowner bussinesman Pekin Baran in a city ferry, in front of the beautiful Bosphorus view.

Documentary



- Another short documentary film starts. It is name is “A ship to İstanbul.” Made by Arte channel.

Documentary



- *In this film we see many women in headscarfs.*


TV3

Documentary

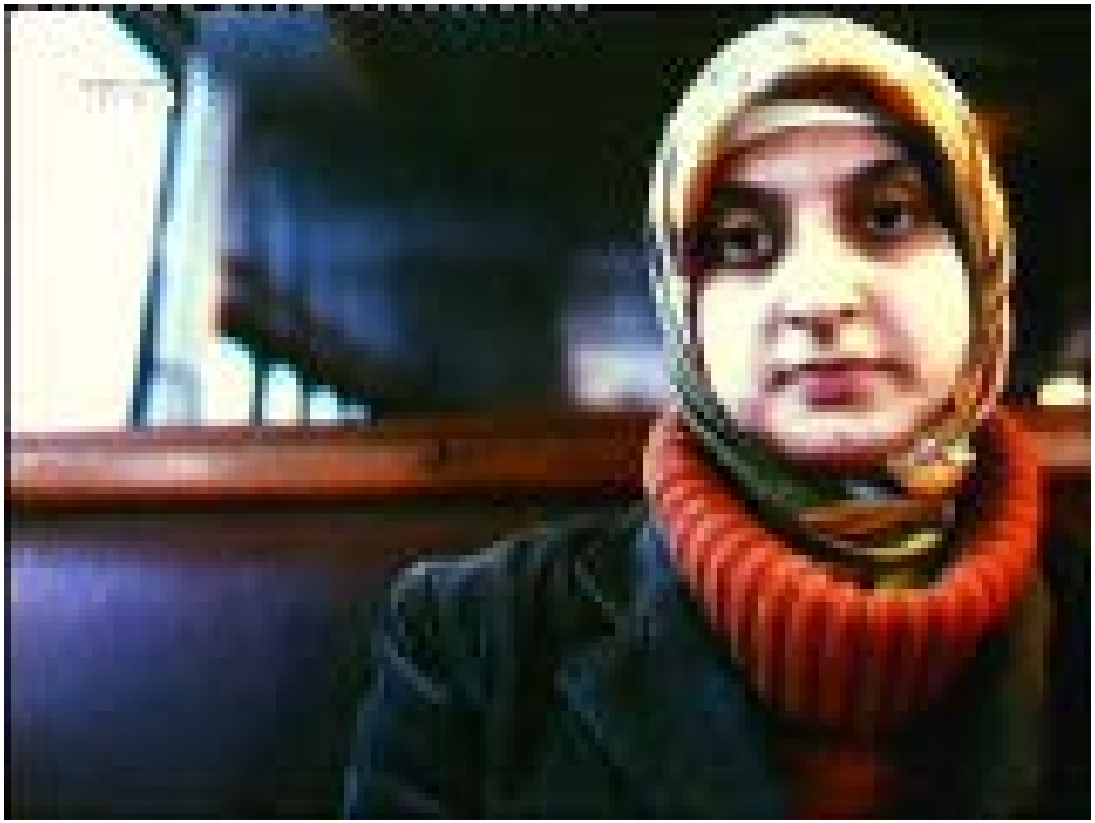


- Director shots many plans of the women in headscarfs. We think that the director find these images interesting and nice. Probably Turkey, as an oriental country is formed by only these images in his mind.

Documentary

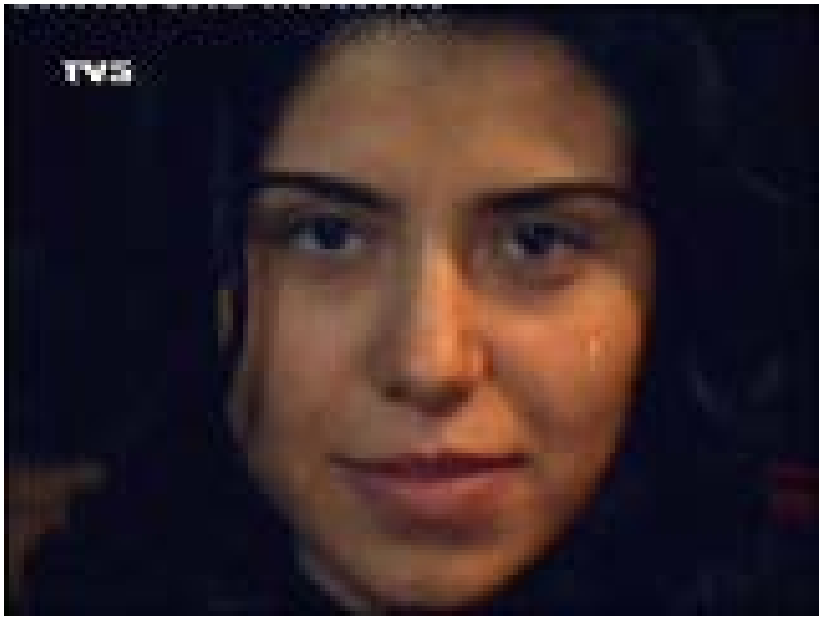


- May be because of occidental memory, occidental point of view. We don’t know, At the same time it’s clear, these images are diverse for him. But we can’t see diversity of İstanbul and Turkey.





Documentary



- And a girl without headscarf

Documentary



- Another girl without headscarf

Documentary

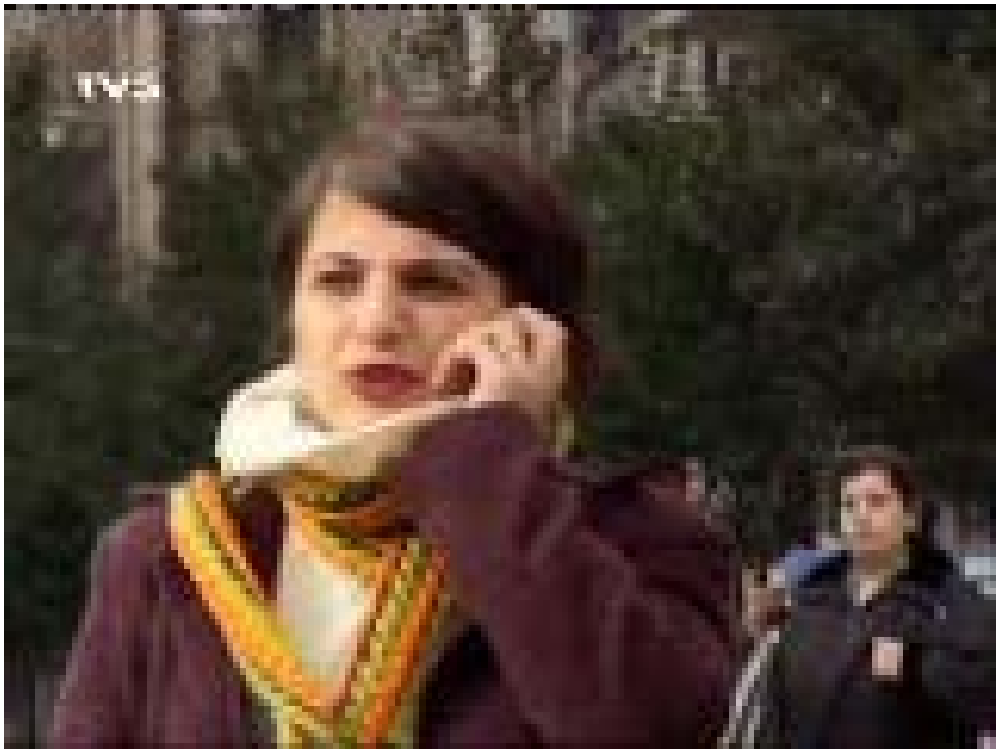
- And a couple



Interview



- After this documentary film and news bulletin of TV5 MONDE, the programme continues and we see Turkey's modern face: *"Womens in occidental cloths, hair style, occidental life style."*


TV3




TV3

Documentary



- And we see an another short documentary film about Atatürk. Its name is “ Naissance d’un Republique” “Birth of a nation” The film tells the foundation history of Turkish Republic, Atatürk’s revolution.

Documentary

- Republic Revolution



Documentary

- Education Reform



Documentary



- Hat Reform

It means Clothing Reform

- Hat Reform



Documentary

- Hat reform



Documentary

- Alphabet Revolution



Documentary

- New Turkish alphabet



Discuss



- In the programme we see also a discuss of the university students.

Images From A University













Interview



- Frédéric Mittérand interviews with Prof. Dr. Ahmet İnsel from Galatasaray University. Frederic Mitterand says: *“We are going to talk about Turkish politics”* and he asks: *“Is there anything in Turkish politics from Byzance?”*

Interview



- *Ahmet İnsel answers: Intrigue*

Interview



- Ahmet İnsel says: *“The principal referance of the republic is French Republic. State changed not only institutions, It changed also life style by reforms . It seems today interventionist but at that time it appears as reforms.”*

Interview



- İnsel points to “hat reform” or “clothing reform” and add: *“To wear a hat was to wear a christian hat for muslims.On the other hand changing the alphabet is a phnomenal change. It is a real revolution.*

Interview



- Insel talks about Islamism in Turkey. He says: *Islamism is not new. The danger of Islamism is very few in Turkey.*

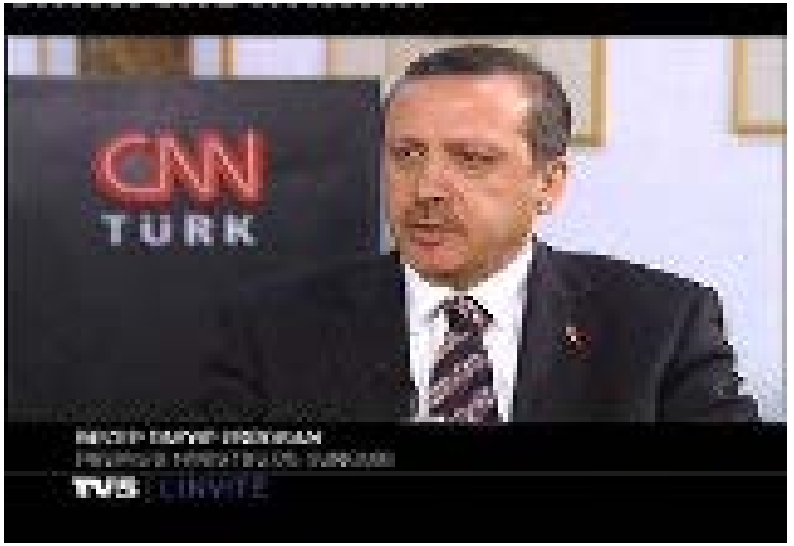


- In the programme map of Turkey is shown and “Kurdistan” word is used for the South East of Turkey. This was a scandal for TV5 MONDE . Turkish audiences has a big reaction when they saw this map. Because it means seperation of the country and draw by foreigners. To divide the Turkey is a delicate subject in public opinion



- Then TV5 MONDE apologized, corrected this map and broadcasted again in 9 October 2005 with the interview of Turkey's prime minister Tayyip Erdoğan in CNN Türk studios, the partner of TV5 MONDE




CNN
TURK

Documentary



- We see a lot of interviews in Iraq about Turkey's operations directed to PKK, terrorist organization. Turkey entered in the North of Iraq many times to make operations against terror after First Gulf War. In the programme we see interviews with Irakian Kurds. They don't want that Turkey enters North of Iraq

Documentary



- They think that Turkey wants to occupy their territory. The programme emphasize especially Irakian Kurd protests.

Documentary



- We see Nevroz, spring festival of Turks and Kurds, which becomes PKK terror organization’s propaganda by provocation.

Documentary



- At another section of the programme we see Turkish Riviera images. Or another point of view: “Cheap holiday place for Europeans”

Interview



- A Turkish business woman

Final

We emphasized at the beginning of this presentation: *Marie Christine Saragosse, general menager of the channel said that the people know inexact Turkey and they wanted to show Turkey's modern face to the world.*

Briefly, we see in this programme with orientalist point of view: Many examples of irregular urbanizm in suburbs, women in headscarfs, street vendors, poor districts and poor people intensively.

Final

It shows few examples from modern Turkey's images: business woman, girls without headscrafs, modern lifestyle, modern cities modern people etc.

Also the programme attracts attention to Armenian and Kurd problems. "Armenian Genocide", "Kurdistan", "Islamism" words are often pronounced.

Finally we should think again: What was the message of TV5 MONDE's Modern Turkey.

Thank you