

Truth and Lies in the Middle East is a journalistic, eyewitness account of the various important events that shaped the Middle East as we know it today. The book is full of details that otherwise are not available in the public domain. Rouleau's position close to the relevant power corridors, and his role as a jour-

nalist reporting from the region for decades, render him a native informant. This book is a must-read for anyone interested in the history of events that shaped the contemporary Middle East and how the Palestinian problem still forms the epicenter of the region's complex dynamics.

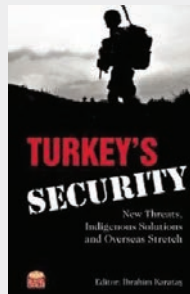
Turkey's Security: New Threats, Indigenous Solutions, and Overseas Stretch

Edited by İbrahim Karataş
Nobel, 2021, 194 pages, 55.20 TL, ISBN: 9786254069703

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Turkey's Security: New Threats, Indigenous Solutions, and Overseas Stretch, handles Türkiye's security issues comprehensively from several decades ago to today. The book explains how and when various terrorist groups, including the Kurdistan Workers' Party (PKK), People's Defense Units (YPG), Democratic Union Party (PYD), The Fetullahist Terrorist Organization (FETÖ), and Islamic State of Iraq and Syria (ISIS) originated and how they have threatened Türkiye's security from past to present. It also describes how Türkiye has attempted to cope with these terrorist threats and how it handles them today. The book also underlines how and why Türkiye changed its security policies over time and how it has securitized Syrian migrants. Foreign terrorist fighters and the PKK's effects on Türkiye's Middle East policies are also addressed in the book.

Turkey's Security consists of six articles by different authors. The first article, written by İbrahim Karataş, addresses Syrian refugees



in Türkiye from a security perspective. It briefly explains how Syrian migrants came to Türkiye to escape from war and that Türkiye dealt with the influx by securitizing their migration (p. 25). Since these migrants are still in Türkiye and may remain there indefinitely, their securitization will continue (p. 26). Also, since Türkiye has had to combat ISIS, PYD, YPG, and the Assad regime simultaneously, migration truly was a matter of security; due to the refugee influx, terrorism came to Turkish cities and hundreds of people were killed in suicide attacks. Türkiye undertook operations to prevent new waves of migration, as the already vast number of Syrian refugees living in Türkiye resulted in numerous social, political, economic, and security challenges. Karataş recounts how Türkiye established a directorate and constructed walls on its borders with Iran, Iraq, and Syria to tackle the problem (p. 26).

Karataş shares his recommendations on how Türkiye could have handled the issue when