

Fethullah Gulen

Fethullah Gulen's Hizmet movement – a network of schools, newspapers, TV stations and banks – is designated as a terrorist organisation in Turkey.

President Recep Tayyip Erdogan has blamed Gulen for a botched military coup on July 15. Some 45,000 soldiers, police, judges, civil servants, teachers and journalists have been detained or removed from office

■ **Apr 27, 1941: Muhammed Fethullah Gulen** born in Erzurum, eastern Turkey

■ **1959-80:** Preacher in western Turkey. He travels extensively, lecturing to Turkish workers in Germany

■ **1970s:** Millions of students at Gulen's nationwide tutoring centres – “**houses of light**” – take exams for jobs in Turkish judiciary and police

■ **1980: Military coup.** Gulen is banned from preaching but CDs and videos of his sermons sell in millions

■ **1999:** Gulen emigrates to U.S. He is tried in absentia in 2000 over remarks which seem to support a Turkish Islamic state. **Acquitted in 2008 by government of then-Prime Minister Erdogan**



AK PARTI

while Erdogan protects Gulen's Hizmet network

■ **2003-12:** Gulen plays significant role in Erdogan's three terms as PM and his rise to presidency in 2014

■ **2012:** Relations sour after Erdogan orders secret service to monitor Hizmet. Prosecutors respond by trying to arrest Erdogan's intelligence chief

■ **2013: Alliance collapses over Erdogan's brutal handling of anti-government protests.**

Corruption investigation implicates ministers and Erdogan's sons. AKP responds with purge of police force. Erdogan blames investigation on Gulen and Hizmet

■ **Dec 2014:** Government detains more than 30 journalists, including **Ekrem Dumanli**, editor-in-chief of **Zaman** – Turkey's largest-circulation newspaper – in crackdown on Gulen's movement



■ **Mar 2016:** Government seizes control of **Zaman**

■ **Jul:** Following failed putsch, Erdogan demands extradition of Gulen from U.S. **Purged Gulen sympathisers include...**

Interior ministry officials	9,000
Police officers	8,000
Soldiers	6,000
Generals, admirals	103
Judges	2,745
University deans	1,577
Finance ministry officials	1,500
Religious Affairs Directorate	492
Energy ministry	300
Prime minister's office	257
Intelligence officers	100