FOCUS ON GREECE

Islamic State of Iraq and al-Sham. Turkish President Recep Tayyip Erdogan, Turkey’s most powerful politician, has long been uneasy with the Turkish leader’s efforts to form a “surrogate” for Mr. Erdogan’s opponents in Syria’s civil war. Mr. Erdogan said he was worried when it comes to our security. "He’s not Bandar," he said of Prince Bandar bin Saud, a former Saudi ambassador to Washington, in his description of Mr. Erdogan. Optimists reap dividends in return for their faith

RESTORATION IS BEGINNING TO BITE AND TO STIMULATE A BROAD ECONOMIC RECOVERY

During his 2013 international-development agency. Many top generals in the military gave up their lives for the sake of the Syrian people. However, there are different scenarios about how the situation will go. The situation is very uncertain, but we can hope for the best. The Turkish leader is currently trying to form a "surrogate" for Mr. Erdogan’s opponents in Syria. However, the situation is very uncertain, and we can only hope for the best.
Hakan Fidan Emerges as Architect of Security Strategy That Sometimes Runs Counter to U.S. Interests

On a rainy May day, Turkish Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdogan walked into the White House for a meeting with President Barack Obama. For what both sides hoped would be a difficult meeting, it was the first face-to-face between Mr. Erdogan and President Barack Obama in almost a year.

By Adam Eastman in Washington and Jonportalos in Istanbul

Mr. Obama delivered what U.S. officials describe as an unusually blunt message: The U.S. wants Turkey to do more to help fight Islamic State and other groups fighting the West in Syria, Iraq and elsewhere. Mr. Erdogan’s powerful spy agency, the National Intelligence Organization (MIT), has undermined the U.S.-led coalition against Islamic State by helping fund groups such as the Free Syrian Army that Washington now considers proxies for Islamic State. Mr. Erdogan has also refused to cooperate with the U.S.-led campaign against Islamic State.

Mr. Erdogan’s hand-picked spy chief, Hakan Fidan, 45 years old, is the man behind Turkey’s growing intelligence operations, which have weakened the U.S.-led fight against Islamic State. Since Mr. Fidan took over Turkey’s National Intelligence Organization last year, Turkey has become an ally of Iran and a major backer of Islamic State, according to U.S. intelligence officials. Mr. Fidan has also refused to provide identity data to the U.S. intelligence community and instead shared it with Pakistan, according to U.S. intelligence sources.

“One thing for sure,” says one senior U.S. official, who spoke to the Wall Street Journal on condition of anonymity, “is that if we’re ever going to continue to work with the Turks, they need to get this intelligence...and they need to work with us because we can’t get the job done otherwise.”

One reason Mr. Erdogan has so far resisted cooperating with the U.S. is that he believes U.S. intelligence agencies have been disloyal to the Arab Spring, according to Mr. Fidan’s own intelligence sources. Mr. Erdogan is particularly frustrated by what he considers the U.S. lack of support for Turkey’s strategic interests, which include backing for Islamic State and other groups that Mr. Erdogan sees as key to his vision of a greater Turkey.

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