Capital, State, and Sub-imperialism in Peripheries of Capitalism: The Turkish Foreign Policy in the Middle East

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Résumé

The mainstream International Relations scholars discuss the notion of foreign policy in relation to the primacy of states while accepting states as political entities autonomous from social classes. Since the mainstream scholars cannot adequately examine the interaction between geopolitical rivalries between capitalist states and relations of competition among various fractions of capital, they cannot adequately examine the relationship between unequal spatiotemporal diffusion of capital and foreign policies of peripheral sociohistorical formations. On the contrary, this paper borrows from Marxism in order to examine the interaction between the expansion of capital accumulation on a world scale, and the domination and subordination of peripheral countries as well as the peripheral attempt at regional military and political domination. In this sense, it accepts Turkey as a country that arrived late at capitalism. It particularly focuses on Adalet ve Kalkınma Partisi (Justice and Development Party)’s attempt at sub-imperialism in the Middle East in accordance with the interaction between relations among various fractions of internal and foreign capitals, and the merger between neoliberalism and political Islam.

Mots-Clés: capital, state, Marxism, sub, imperialism, Middle East