Mr. Ishak Alaton is CEO of Alarko Holding, one of Turkey's largest companies. Alarko Holding has twenty subsidiary companies and more than six thousand employees. Alarko Holding has interests in a variety of sectors: manufacturing of a variety of industrial goods and heavy equipment; construction and contracting in Turkey, the Middle East, Russia and the Central Asian Republics; tourism, hotel management and salmon farming. Alarko is a household brand name in Turkey for a variety of appliances.

But Mr. Alaton also is a larger than life figure in Turkish and international politics. He travels widely around the world promoting social democracy and accountability in Turkey and encourages these same ideals in the private sector. He has also participated in international talks and meetings aimed at conciliation between Turkey, Greece and the European Union. He writes for the Turkish news media and has his own television program where he discusses current events.

He was born in 1927 in Istanbul to a prominent Jewish family. He graduated from the French-speaking Saint-Michel Lycee and, like his other countrymen, served in the Turkish army as a reserve lieutenant from 1948 to 1949. Between 1951 and 1953, he worked as an apprentice engineer in Sweden. Upon his return, he founded Alarko Company together with Dr. Dzeyir Garih. Sweden, however, remained a part of his life. He speaks fluent Swedish (as well as French and English, and some Spanish) and in 1958 married the Swedish Margarete von Proschek, with whom he had a daughter, Leyla, and a son, Vedat. (Recently, Mr. Alaton became a grandfather.) In 1993, he was honored by the King of Sweden with the Nordstjaernan (North Star), first degree. He also was named Honorary Consul of South Africa in Istanbul.

Choukri, Farouk, "Arab Flights Flock to Iraq Punching Holes in UN Air Embargo", Agence France Presse, (September 30, 2000)

CIA World Fact Book 2000, "Egypt", 18 January 2001, http://www.cia.gov/cia/publications/factbook/geos/eg.html

Clarke, Duncan L., "US Security Assistance to Egypt and Israel: Politically Untouchable?", Middle East Journal, v51, n2, (Spring 1997) pp200-214

Cordesman, Anthony H., "Weapons of Mass Destruction and Arms Control in the Middle East", Center for Strategic and International Studies Report, (January 2000) 15 January 2001, http://www.csis.org

Cowper, Richard, "Forced to Grow UP: US Economic Aid", London Financial Times, (May 10, 2000) p12

Davison, Michael S. Jr., "Egypt: Linchpin for Regional Peace and Stability and the Office of Military Cooperation's Role", <u>DISAM Journal</u>, (Summer 1994)

Dessouki, Ali E. Hillal "Egyptian Foreign Policy Since Camp David", in Quandt, William B., ed., <u>The Middle East: Ten Years After Camp David</u>, (Washington DC, Brookings Institute, 1988)

Dessouki, Ali E. Hillal, "The Primacy of Economics: The Foreign Policy of Egypt", in Korany, Bahgat and Ali E. Hillal Dessouki, eds., The Foreign Policy of Arab States: The Challenge of Change, 2d ed., (Boulder, Westview Press, 1991)

<u>Deutsche Presse-Agentur</u>, "Egypt asks Europe to Rectify American "imbalance" in Mideast", (May 5, 1996)

el-Din, Hanna Kheir, "Economic Reform and Internal Stability", in Marr, Phebe, ed., Egypt at the Crossroads: Domestic Stability and Regional Role, (Washington DC, National Defense University Press, 1999)

Economist, "No dash to the dustbin", (May 18th, 2000)

Eilts, Hermann Frederick, Personal Interview, (15 March 2001)

Eilts, Hermann Frederick, "The United States and Egypt", in Quandt, William B., ed., The Middle East: Ten Years After Camp David, (Washington DC, Brookings Institute, 1988)

Elkhafif, Mahmoud A., <u>The Egyptian Economy: A Modeling Approach</u>, (Westport, Praeger, 1996)

Ezzat, Dina, "A War of Words", <u>Al-Ahram Weekly Online</u>, Iss 493, (3-9 August, 2000), 10 March 2001, http://www.ahram.org.eg/weekly/>