

Onbeş günlük

# DÖRÜM

TKP. Yayın Bürosu

Workers of all countries, unite!

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TÜSTAV

TO THE 5TH CONGRESS OF THE SYRIAN COMMUNIST PARTY

Esteemed Comrades,

On behalf of all communists of Turkey, and of the working people of Turkey, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkey greets the 5th Congress of the fraternal Syrian Communist Party with revolutionary feelings.

The working class of Syria, the people of Syria fight against the hegemonistic efforts of US imperialism and zionism in the region, for the liberation of the Syrian and Arab territories which were occupied by Israil, and for the rights of the Palestine people to self-determination and the establishment of their own independent state. The Syrian Communist Party marches on the forefront of this struggle. It works with all its efforts for increasing the weight of the national progressive front in the political life of Syria, for the implementation of the front agreement, for the widening of the rights of the working class, of peasants, and of the revolutionary intelligensia, and for raising the living conditions of the people. The Syrian Communist Party defends the friendship with Soviet Union, the land Lenin's, and with other socialist countries as an apple of its eye. It defends the cooperation with all patriotic and progressive Arab forces against imperialism and zionism, and for peace and security in the region and in the world.

US imperialism increases its pressure on Turkey in order to reinforce its positions that are weakened in the Near and Middle East. The recent reactionary government and the militarist clique step the way of wholesided dependency of the country on imperialism, of putting the burden of the deep crises onto the shoulders of the working people, and of further narrowing the democratic freedoms. The Communist Party of Turkey organises the struggle of the working class and of our people against all these efforts and fights for the formation of the unity of action and of the front of all national democratic forces.

The Communist Party of Turkey and the Syrian Communist Party are bound on the basis of the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism fraternally. Our

party works for further strengthening of these ties and for reinforcing the friendship between our people and the fraternal neighbouring people of Syria.

Esteemed Comrades,

We wish great success to the 5th Congress of the Syrian Communist Party.

2 June 1980

With communist greetings  
İ.Bilen  
General Secretary  
Central Committee  
Communist Party of Turkey

TO THE 27TH CONGRESS OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF THE NETHERLANDS

Esteemed Comrades,

On behalf of all communists of Turkey, the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkey sends its revolutionary greetings to the 27th Congress of the Communist Party of the Netherlands.

Your Congress takes place in a period where the most reactionary circles of US imperialism and of NATO try to escalate the arms race to a new round, make military repressions to other countries, mount the tension in the international relations and try to squeeze detente.

The Communist Party of the Netherlands is known in the world as well as in Turkey by its effective struggle against the arms race, against the neutron bomb and against the efforts to increase the international tension. To defend peace in the world, to obstruct the stationing of new US rockets to Western Europe, to unavail the provocations of imperialism in our region are among the unrenouncable aims of the Communist Party of Turkey.

The Communist Party of the Netherlands and the Communist Party of Turkey are bound on the basis of internationalist solidarity fraternally. We wish You great success in Your struggle waged for the economic and political rights of the working people of the Netherlands, and for peace and progress.

6 June 1980

With communist greetings  
İ.Bilen  
General Secretary  
Central Committee  
Communist Party of Turkey

TO COMRADE GEORGES MARCHAIS, THE GENERAL SECRETARY OF  
THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY

Esteemed Comrade Georges Marchais,

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkey, of all communists of Turkey, and also on my own behalf I warmly congratulate You on the occasion of your 60th birthday.

You have been for long years in the frontmost line of the struggle waged for the social and national interests of the working class of France and of the French people. Despite of all reprisals of all kind of the monopolies and despite of all attacks of the bourgeoisie, You have fought undaunted.

As the General Secretary of the French Communist Party You have made important contributions to the development of the unity of action of the international communist movement and to the strengthening of the relations between the French Communist Party and the Communist Party of Turkey.

The Communist Party of Turkey emphasises once more its solidarity with the struggle of the French Communist Party waged against the unhuman policy of imperialism and for international detente and social progress, and it estimates a great value to the solidarity of the French Communist Party with the Communist Party of Turkey and with all progressive forces, and to the concrete actions in this way.

Esteemed Comrade Georges Marchais,

We wish You on Your 60th birthday health, well-being and a long life, and great success in Your hard struggle and in Your responsible duty.

7 June 1980

İ. Bilen

General Secretary  
Central Committee  
Communist Party of Turkey

CPT TOOK PART AT THE INTERNATIONAL THEORETICAL CONFERENCE  
ON THE 100TH ANNIVERSARY OF FRIEDRICH ENGELS' WORK  
"DEVELOPEMENT OF SOCIALISM FROM UTOPIA TO SCIENCE"

The Communist Party of Turkey (CPT) participated with a delegation at the international theoretical conference on the hundredth anniversary of Friedrich Engels' work "Development

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called

of Socialism from Utopia to Science" organised by the Central Committee of the Socialist Unity Party of Germany on 29th and 30th May 1980 in Erfurt. The representative of the CPT in the speech delivered there told that this work of Engels was printed in Turkey many times and that it has played an important role in attaining communist consciousness for many communists. The representative of the CPT pointed out that imperialism intensifies its efforts to discredit socialism and the positions of the right and "left" opportunists on this issue underlining following:

"The Communist Party of Turkey sees the achievements of real socialism as an inexhaustible source for its ideological struggle. Our experiences have shown that through this way our party becomes stronger, our working class becomes more combative. To bow in front of antisovietism, this means renunciation of our class ideals. However, to wage a struggle against antisovietism, this means to gain stronger positions in the ideological struggle against the bourgeoisie."

The representative of the CPT compared the achievements of the real socialism with the crises of capitalism. The representative showed concretely the crises of dependent capitalism in the example of Turkey, spoke about the political situation in the country and about the resolutions passed at the latest plenum of the Central Committee of the CPT, and said that Friedrich Engels' statement: "The task of the scientific socialism as the theoretical expression of the proletarian movement is to give consciousness to the class which is determined to action but is oppressed today about the conditions and nature of its action" is being realised by the CPT.

#### PROGRESSIVE AND PATRIOTIC FORCES OPPOSE THE ENSLAVING TREATY

The protest of the progressive and patriotic forces in our country against the bilateral enslaving treaty which was signed by the reactionary Demirel government with US imperialism is increasing steadily. While the debate of the treaty in the parliament is approaching, the opposition of the antiimperialist forces intensifies.

The CPT has pointed out in the statement of the Central Committee of the 31st of March 1980 that through the joint struggle of the opposition outside and inside the parliament the

enslaving treaty with the US imperialism could be pushed back, and called all forces in Turkey who defend peace, democracy, and national independence to unity of action.

#### Demonstrations and Actions:

The mass actions, protests, statements that have started all over the country during April and May intensified since the beginning of June. In Salihli at the joint mass demonstration organised by Unity and Solidarity, the Workers' Party of Turkey (TİP), the Socialist Workers' Party of Turkey (TSİP) and some members of the Republican People's Party (CHP) the participants demanded the tearing up of the enslaving treaty with US that is called "Treaty of Defense and Cooperation". Despite of the attacks of the police and of the security forces, the patriots marched with the slogans: "No to NATO! The bases must be annuled and US forces should go!" In front of the US embassy in Ankara in a joint action workers, the youth and the women raised the slogan: "No to the enslaving treaty!" The attack of the police and of the martial law bodies remained unavailing. In Ankara the progressive youth organised a meeting in the Abidin Paşa Bazaar. In Bursa the joint demonstration of Unity and Solidarity, TİP and TSİP took place. In Muğla the enslaving treaty and NATO were opposed by the joint demonstration of Unity and Solidarity and TİP. In İzmit during the mass demonstration which was enabled by the unity of action was stated that this treaty tramples the independence of the country, and all progressive and patriotic forces were called to oppose the enslaving treaty with US. In Çanakkale and in Zonguldak the aggressive plans of the US on Turkey were protested at mass demonstrations.

#### The Press Opposes the Treaty

The Radio "Voice of the Communist Party of Turkey" in a comment on the 5th of June 1980 underlined that the joint actions of the Unity and Solidarity, TİP, TSİP, the Kurdish Democrats and of the CHP members have achieved successes that are not to be underestimated, and that the struggle to push back this treaty in the parliament demands an antiimperialist mass resistance that is more strong, more consequent and that will be enabled through the unity of action of all national democratic forces.

The progressive press writes articles and comments against the treaty. While the newspaper Güneşli Dünya (Sunny World) calls in its fourth issue all parliamentarians to reject the treaty,

the newspaper Gençlik Dünyası (the World of the Youth) demanded in an article under the title "Peace should be protected" that the progressive youth of our country should raise the unity of action against the enslaving treaty.

### The Secret Items

The items which were not declared to the public opinion arouse the reaction of the patriots of the country. The President of the Parliamentary National Defence Commission Kemal Kayacan demanded in the beginning of May that the Foreign Ministry should give knowledge about the parts of the treaty which were not delivered to the parliament. The Foreign Ministry however called these secret items which mean trampling the national independence as "military secret". A senate commission which made an investigation on the US bases decided that these nuclear stockpiles and espionage centers are fully against the Soviet Union and the Middle East. Senator Gürsoytrak who made an announcement about the issue said: "I have doubts that these bases will be of common use."

The enslaving treaty with the US gives new aggressive and espionage bases to US and also the opportunity of interference to the internal affairs of Turkey by arms, it has the character of pursuit and threat to socialist countries and to the people of the Middle East, it is in contradiction with the Political Document signed with the Soviet Union, it increases the arms expenditures, and inbetween it refuses the right of co-determination to Turkey.

### As the Treaty Approaches the Parliament

As the time is approaching when the enslaving treaty will be debated in the parliament, the initiatives of the peace forces towards the parliament also intensify. Mahmut Dikerdem, president of the Peace Committee of Turkey in his letter to the parliamentarians demanded that this treaty should not be accepted. He underlined that the treaty does not only undermine the national independence but also threatens the world peace and the security in Europe. Many trade unions affiliated to the Confederation of Revolutionary Trade Unions (DİSK), the professional chambers of the civil, mechanical electrical, chemical and agrarian engineers and of the architects in İzmir sent letters to the president of the republic, to the presidents of the parliament and senate and to the parliamentarians and demanded the rejection of the treaty in the parliament.

The Presidential Board of the Workers' Party of Turkey (TIP) called in its statement on this issue to raise the protest against the so-called "Treaty of Defence and Cooperation".

The Communist Party of Turkey in its statement of the 31st of March evaluates the possibility of the success of the resistance against the enslaving treaty as following:

"The CPT demands that all secret items about the concrete implementation of the bilateral enslaving treaty must be announced to the public. There is the possibility of tearing up of this treaty which has a provisional status until it will pass through the parliament. The bilateral enslaving treaty must be torn up with the resistance of all forces in and outside the parliament who are for national independence."

#### A COUNTRY IN EUROPE WITHOUT LIFE SECURITY: TURKEY

Turkey is now not only the country in Europe where the communist party is banned but also after the establishment of the reactionary Demirel government the country of Europe without life security. In Turkey where at 45 cities and 400 municipalities to go out means to go to death, 2000 political murders in 6.5 months were committed after the establishment of the Demirel government.

After the murder of Gün Sazak, vice-president of the Nationalist Action Party (MHP) which was involved to the smuggle of opium of millions of Turkish Lira because of an inner conflict in the fascist MHP, bloody massacres in many cities of Turkey took place. In Yozgat, in Merzifon, in Çorum and in many other cities curfew was imposed after the attacks have reached unprecedented dimensions. The martial law bodies and the police exercise state terror on the democratic forces besides the terror of the fascists.

As an example, in Çorum, people can go out only for four hours. 247 people were arrested and 127 people were charged. While the hunting of the progressive people, the searches and arrests are continuing people emigrate by lorries to other cities. The entrances of 60 villages near Çorum were closed with barricades of the martial law. The fascists kill progressive peasants by shooting from behind of these barricades.

Bülent Ecevit, president of the Republican People's Party (CHP) said in his several announcements that MHP has armed 200 000 warriors, that these forces are going to start a "civil war" and that Turkey is going to be pushed into an Indonesian trap.



The democratic forces of Turkey are continuing their struggle of banning of the fascist MHP, of guarantee the life security and of stopping the increasing repressions of the monopolies. The trade unions, the mass and professional organisations, the youth, the women, the teachers, the doctors, the technical staff, the lawyers and the journalists raise the struggle against the terror centers and against the collaborating monopoly bourgeoisie who supports these centers. On the 11th of June 1990 in Zonguldak a mass rally was organised against the fascist attacks, against the violence of the martial law and for guarantee of life security. The participants underlined that the only way out is the unity of action of all progressive and democratic forces. Inbetween the actions of the progressive youth and of progressive women which are going to be organised at small intervals are continuing. People show their support to these actions which take place in bazaars, in squares and in crowdly streets.

#### The Repressions in Kurdish Region

After the reactionary and fascist forces have declared the slogan: "Put on your arm and attack!" the repressions in the Kurdish region have reached new dimensions. The number of those who were arrested during the raids of the martial law bodies who were tortured increases. Because of the mass arrests in Diyarbakır the civil and military prisons are full and the prisoners are put now into the barracks of Deve Geçidi where gendarme troops live.

In Lice those who had the newspaper Güneyli Dünya (Sunny World) and the journal Çağ (Epoche) in their homes were arrested during a search of thousand soldiers.

In Diyarbakır Nazif Kaleli, member of the Executive Committee of the Trade Union of Workers of Public Services (Genel-İş) faces life danger because of the tortures. He is now lying in Diyarbakır hospital enchained to a bed at his leg.

In Siirt two leaders of the Progressive Youth Organisation (İGD) Adnan Can and Zekeriya Ferenez were sentenced to 8 years prison according to the articles 141/4 and 141/2 of the penal code with the charge that they have issued a statement on the 62 nd anniversary of the Great October Socialist Revolution.

### The Solidarity with the Democratic Forces of Turkey

The repressions and tortures of the semi-military violence regime, the escalation of the fascist MHP in the key points of the state and the political murders that count approximately 10 per day calls the attention of the world public.

On the 29th of May 1980 a press conference under the presidency of Comrade Pierre Juquin, member of the Political Bureau of the French Communist Party and with the presence of the delegation of the French Communist Party who have visited Turkey was organised. At the conference, an appeal to raise the banner of solidarity with the democratic forces of Turkey against the increasing fascist attacks and tortures was made.

There was announced that the Commission of Human Rights under the presidency of comrade Georges Marchais, General Secretary of the French Communist Party and with the participation of the French trade unions and French journalists are going to start a campaign on the human rights and freedoms in Turkey.

At the press conference publisher Nuri Samyeli spoke on behalf of the democratic forces of Turkey and told that the attacks are aimed to all progressive forces, in particular to communists, more than 20 progressive and democratic newspapers were banned, the daily "Politika" on the top, the prohibition of the CPT is continuing, and the articles 141 and 142 of the penal code which were taken from Italy of Mussolini are applied in an intensified form. Nuri Samyeli, who was under the threat of at least 34 years prison told that during the period of Demirel government 7 members of the fascist MHP, everyone the murderer of 4-8 persons, escaped from prison. He pointed out that the reprisals in the Kurdish region have intensified.

The senator to Paris of the French Communist Party Serge Bouchoui sent a letter to the meeting of the Political Commission of the European Council which took place in Antalya in Turkey and demanded that the meeting should cover the question of freedoms in Turkey and should support the democratic forces in Turkey.

### Turkey in the World Press

After the attacks and murders have reached unprecedented dimensions, the Amnesty International has issued a report on Turkey. "Frankfurter Allgemeine Zeitung" of West Germany and "The Times" of Britain gave excerpts from this report which was prepared by

an Amnesty International delegation during a visit to Turkey from the 19th to the 30th of May 1980 who made investigations and questioned the martyrs of torture, the lawyers and the journalists.

The Central Organ of the French Communist Party "l'Humanité" gave in its issue of the 30th May 1980 the following data about Turkey under the title of "the guilts that must be exposed urgently":

"2300 political murders in two years; 46 000 arrests in 3 months; 100 000 investigations in 3 months; 3 million jobless people who make the 20 % of the active population; plus 3 million latent unemployed; 243 % price increases between February 1978 and February 1980; the articles 141 and 142 of the penal code which were taken from Italy of Mussolini; intense reprisals on the CPT which is the only illegal communist party in Europe; state terror of a semi-military power that rests upon the street terror."

The journal "Horizont" of the German Democratic Republic published in its 23rd issue 1980 the article of Osman Turgay under the title "The Testimony of the Witnesses throws the Mask of the Terror". The article which tells how Aytül Acarbaş was killed on the 5th of April 1980 after her brother was shot down in April 1978, and it applies among others to the testimony of Işıl Öztürk, widow of Talip Öztürk, the leader of the progressive teachers' movement and one of the founders of the Peace Committee of Turkey.

#### THE EXAMPLARY BRAVERY OF THE YOUTH AND AN EXAMPLARY SOLIDARITY

The leaders of the Progressive Youth Organisation (İGD) Mahmut Mengüllü, Haluk Tan İpekçi, Adnan Sel, Necmettin Meriç, Bertal Söylemez, Mehmet Taş, Ali Fuat Vardal, Baki Güncü, Rafet İçöz, Ali İhsan Başoğlu, Merve Şimşekel, Cavit Kaplan, Ziya Karabulut, Mustafa Dağcı, Oğuz Panındı and Rüstü Köymek were released through the landscaled raising protests and through international solidarity. Mehmet Boz to whom another charge was put is still in prison. The young people were arrested on the 16th of April and were tortured extraordinarily. They have resisted the unhuman tortures bravely which were carried out by specialists who were educated in the secret services of the USA using tools of torture that were taken from the USA. The newspaper "Güneyli Dünya" (Sunny World) in its fourth edition announces some of these tortures: thrashing; putting sticks into the

sexual organs and buttocks of women and into the buttocks of men, the torture of women naked at the presence of their husbands and friends, electroshocks after the wetting of the bodies to the breasts of women and to sexual organs of men, putting scratchy cats or mice into the mouth, menaces like "say what we want otherwise we are going to charge you with many murders and many weapons", standing with hands leaned to a wall for 11-13 hours, let jump from a table and hit to the wall, the psychologic torture that makes the impression that one is falling down from the 5th floor...

The brave resistance of the young people to these extraordinary tortures makes an example to all democratic forces of the country. The newspaper "Güneşli Dünya" writes in its fourth issue about the bravery of the young people the following:

"Nowadays not to bow in front of the violence, plays a great role in the struggle to overthrow imperialism and monopolies... Here the leaders of the Progressive Youth Organisation, they came off from the terrible tortures, from this bloody examination holding their heads high. They have refused to speak at the police. The source of their resistance, of their undefeated strength comes from their conviction to our working class, to its ideology, to its organisational force and to our people. Their resistance in the headquarters of torture is an example of individual bravery. It is widening like waves to our people and it will widen."

The solidarity movement inside the country to free the leaders of the Progressive Youth Organisation (İGD) from the prisons of the martial law was supported actively by the democratic forces of the world. International Union of Students (IUS), World Federation of Democratic Youth, World Peace Council, World Federation of Trade Unions and Amnesty International applied to the prime minister and demanded the ending of the tortures and the release of the young people immediately. On the 25th of May 1980 a solidarity night with İGD was organised at the Hessen Festival of the German Socialist Workers' Youth (SDAJ). Youth of Chile, Portugal, Greece, Italy, Spain, Federal Germany and German Democratic Republic have expressed their solidarity with İGD. Also different youth organisations from Vietnam, France, Iran, Greece, Morocco and Finland sent solidarity messages.

Alaattin Taş, the general secretary of İGD declared after the release of his comrades the following: "The security of life of the leaders of the İGD is still in danger, their freedom can be taken away at any time. In order to meet these dangers we must accelerate the solidarity campaign with İGD and we must enlarge the solidarity movement with the leaders and members of the İGD."