

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!



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## STATEMENT

Official authorities of Iran are getting prepared for a trial to be started soon, a trial of leaders and members of the fraternal TUDEH Party of Iran. Meanwhile, nation-wide arrests continue intensively. Some members of the TUDEH Party who were caught during the mass arrests in February, April and July were shot without any trial. Some lost their lives under torture. Some were killed after their cross-examinations. At the moment, thousands of TUDEH members are under mental and physical torture to the extent that is even worse than tortures of the Shah's period. Thousands of people are faced with the danger of being killed at any moment.

Official authorities of Iran are directing rootless accusations towards TUDEH Party of Iran that is typical of an open provocation and encourage to the US imperialism. Since its foundation in 1941, the TUDEH Party of Iran has been a fervent defender of the national interests of the people of Iran. It was at the forefront in the struggle for overthrowal of the Shah regime in Iran, in the anti-monarchic and anti-imperialist revolution. It persistently defended the gains of the revolution, tried to give them a social content, it mobilised all its power to thwart the onslaughts and provocations of the US imperialism. Good neighbourhood relations with the Soviet Union, development of multisided cooperation on the basis of mutual benefit that is the official state policy of numerous countries and are defended by the TUDEH party are characterized by the Iranian official authorities as "spying for the Soviet Union". Just like the Shah regime, they stick to this anti-communist and adventuristic slender.

The CPT strongly protests bloody, inhuman applications and methods which are directed to the leaders and members of the TUDEH Party and are contradictory with the interests of Iranian people. Persecutions, repression, tortures and executions in Iran should be stopped. The CPT is in solidarity with the communists of Iran who wage a struggle under severe conditions and try to establish the broadest people's front in order to safeguard the gains of the revolution. The CPT appeals all progressive, democratic, patriotic and peace forces to be in solidarity with the TUDEH Party of Iran, to exhibit the inhuman acts in Iran and avert the fascist junta from involving in this.

September 12, 1983

Central Committee  
Communist Party of Turkey



## APPEAL

**Compatriot,**

General elections on November 6 is a new onslaught of the Evren's junta against the people. The aim of the junta is to cover up the fascist dictatorship with a civilian mask. The generals are already getting ready to announce that their puppet, Nationalist Democracy Party would be the 'winner' of elections.

There is no significant difference between three parties participating in elections. These parties are competing with each other in serving in a best way to the US imperialism, to the fascist junta, collaborating holding companies and the big landlords. They are trying to seduce the voters by groundless promises. If the November 6 elections had taken place under democratic conditions, these parties could not get a single vote. Our people know well enough these anti-popular persons, the puppet Sunalp (Chairman of the Nationalist Democracy Party); a servant of the IMF, Özal (Chairman of the Motherland Party) and false 'leftist' Calp (Chairman of the People's Party). That is why the junta of Evren intends to seize the votes of people by the force of bayonets. They even heavily violate the anti-democratic Constitution which was also prepared by themselves.

The elections on November 6 is not a real election but an impudent trick. Our people will not count the result of elections which do not have a smallest hint of democratic character as valid, and will not recognize it.

If the election trick of the junta is not thwarted, repression and exploitation of our people will continue to increase. We can thwart the trick of the junta. If we take the risk of brutality of the generals, it is not out of possibility to give them the response that they have deserved.

Supporters of the Justice Party, Republican People's Party, National Salvation Party and citizens supporting no parties!

Don't leave the arena for the junta and for its parties! Henceforth, unite with the communists and with other left forces, stand against the fascist dictatorship. Raise your demand for jobs, bread and democracy everywhere, by means of every opportunity! For your rights, resist!

Use invalid votes in November 6 elections! Don't allow them to steal your votes. Cancel it out yourself! Every vote to be cancelled out will be a blow onto the fascist dictatorship.

Before the elections on November 6, get together in working places districts, areas, villages and make joint decisions of using invalid votes in elections. Call your friends, relatives, everybody for using invalid votes. Make efforts for unity of broadest forces against the danger of war, fascism, for peace and national democracy, for jobs, bread and land. If all forces in opposition to the junta cooperate, it is possible to give an end to the junta regime. The communists will support with everything in their power every effort in direction of unity, every action of the workers and toiling people.

Strike a blow on three parties on November 6, use invalid votes!

September 20, 1983

Central Committee  
Communist Party of Turkey

## STATEMENT

Conferences of the CPT party organisations and of the party activists who work in trade union movement, in peace movement, in youth and women's movement convened.

In the party conferences which were held by the delegates of party organisations inside and outside the country, in number of groups and were participated by separate groups of party activists working in various movements, 'Mustafa Suphi- 100. Year Theses' were discussed and a series of final documents were approved.

Party conferences appealed the working class, left forces, national democratic forces and everybody in opposition to the junta to prepare a national resistance in order to overthrow the fascist dictatorship, especially for this aim, to get united before the elections on November 6, to direct all citizens into actions under the motto of 'strike a blow, stamp onto three parties'. The party conferences specially underlined the necessity of intensifying our joint efforts more than ever now, in order to impose peace to the US imperialism who threatens the world peace, to prevent the attempts of the fascist dictatorship to make Turkey the gendarmerie of the USA.

Conferences of the party organisations discussed the ideas in 'Mustafa Suphi- 100. Year Theses and made contributions for further development of the theses by making series of proposals for alterations.

Besides, these conferences were left open for the comrades who were some distance away from the party in a definite period, under the influence of factionalist elements. Delegates from them also participated. Therefore, discussions were a step forward in removing the prints of the factionalist attempts.

Conferences of the party organisations have further strengthened the ideological, political and organisational unity of our party on the basis of Marxist-Leninist principles and on the line of the Central Committee.

Party Conferences have put forward the task of mobilising all party organisations for a new leap forward, under the slogan of 'Everything is for a stronger CPT!'

October 17, 1983

Central Committee  
Communist Party of Turkey



Istanbul Provincial Party Committee of the CPT has started to publish its own paper. Despite the fascist terror of the junta and severe illegal conditions, the paper is widely distributed alongside with Atılım the central organ of the İstanbul Provincial Committee.

### THE HEART OF THE PROLETARIAT OF TURKEY IS İSTANBUL THE HEART OF İSTANBUL IS THE PROLETARIAT

Fascist executors killed our comrade Deniz, Secretary of the İstanbul Province Party Committee of the CPT, because he did not speak. Our paper Proleter İstanbul is only one of our replies to this cruel murder. That was him who gave the name of our paper. We shall raise the banner of the memory of our brave comrade who gave his life but no secrets away.

*Proleter İstanbul* will be a weapon for organisation of a nation-wide resistance in the struggle against fascist dictatorship. It will make every effort in national democratic forces against the US imperialism and facism and for establishment of national democracy.

*Proleter İstanbul* will be the eye, the ear and the tongue of the citizens of İstanbul.

September, 1983

*Proleter İstanbul*

### ON THE EVE OF "ELECTIONS"

The fascist junta in Turkey allowed only three parties to participate in the elections which was announced to take place on November 6. Other parties who applied for organisation were prevented to participate in elections by means of veto of many of their founders. On the other hand, the junta of Evren has also vetoed from the candidates of the three parties which were allowed to get organised, namely, 89 candidates from the People's Party (HP), 81 from the Motherland Party (ANAP) and 74 from the Nationalist Democracy Party (MDP) while 474 independent candidates out of 428 have also recieved vetos. So that the junta guaranteed to hear no different voices raising even from its permitted parties.

According to the Turkish press, two parties of the junta participating in elections, namely MDP and ANAP nominated 800 candidates and out of 800 174 are "industrialists and businessman", number of landowners is 23 and 169 candidates are from the army and bureaucracy. In other words, 46 candidates out of each 100 candidate belong to this section. For instance, Chairman of the MDP T.Sunalp is a retired general. In the years of 1977-1982, he was a member of the executive board of the Garanti Bank which is owned by Koç Holding Company, one of the biggest holding companies of Turkey. Another candidate Bülent Ulusu is the prime minister of the junta, İmren Aykut, General Secretary of the Confederation of Employers, Memduh Yaşa, member of the executive board of Ak-Bank, Chairman of the ANAP, T.Özal known as royal man of the IMF and widely supported by the international financial circles and so on.

Moreover, Chief of the Sea Forces, admiral Nejat Tümer who is one of the five generals of the junta has prepared a draft to be discussed in the Advisory Council about Social Democracy Party (SODEP) and Righteous Party (DYP) who were left out of elections not to participate also in local elections. If the bill is approved, no other parties but only MDP, ANAP and HP will participate in local elections.

Therefore, while three parties of the junta make preparations for elections, the bourgeois opposition who is left out of elections shows a tendency of taking a definite stand before the junta. Chairmen of the SODEP and DYP, and other leaders of these parties made a joint announcement and stated that participation of their parties in elections have not been accepted by the junta and under such circumstances common problems for both of them have been created.

On the other hand, E.İnönü, one of the founders of the SODEP made a statement about vetos and for that reason legal proceedings has started against him. Military prosecutor demands up to 3 months of imprisonment for him and publication of this in the press has been prohibited.



As known, 16 politicians under custody in Çanakkale province among them are former chairman of the Justice Party (AP), Süleyman Demirel and Deniz Baykal from the Republican Peoples Party had released a letter in July directed to the West European countries and protested the junta of Evren. In September, ex-foreign minister and member of the AP, İ. Sabri Çağlayangil, in his letter dated July 25, 1983 to H.D. Genscher, foreign minister of the FRG, said: "When democracy in Turkey is propped up, our 'friends', instead of saying 'what is happening' say 'it goes well', it is impossible to approve this. Today, transition to democracy in Turkey is a deception. Turkey is dragged into a guided rule. Elections will take place again and have a parliament, political parties, not in the way that the people want but in a way as the dictator says".

This was followed by the second letter of Demirel was under custody in Çanakkale. In his letter to Western countries, he named present regime in Turkey as "Evrenism" and characterised the junta regime as the 1983 mode of fascism, and for the elections he said: The name of this is openly falsification of democracy, There is a party of the power and a party of opposition and also a party in reserve.... Whoever wins on November, 6 militarism will come into power..."

On the other hand, M. Gölhan and H. Cindoruk who are the founders of the Great Turkey Party which has not received the junta's approval to function sent a letter to Evren in which they accused the junta for violating its own constitution of 1982 and behaving unlawfully.

In the light of these developments, by the end of September, the junta took a new manoeuvre and released 16 former politicians while question of Turkey was to be dealt with in European Parliament and for not attracting more protests from the bourgeois opposition.

All these developments and continuing repression on the eve of November 6 elections ones more shows that the elections is only a manoeuvre of the junta to institutionalise the fascist regime and an attempt to legalise the military regime and no one can hope even a single step towards transition to democracy.

#### NEW BILLS- MORE REPRESSION

\*\*\* As the election day gets nearer, a series of new bills repressive in character have been passed by the Advisory Council of the junta. Among them is a draft on "Organisation in crisis state, state of mobilisation and war" According to this bill, under the leadership of the President, a higher Council of War is to be established and in the state of war, this council will rule out the country.

Another bill on "state of emergency" has also been passed by the Advisory Council. According to this bill, during the state of emergency which to be declared for the reason of so-called terrorist acts, state security forces are recognised the right to shoot. In the provision in relation with personnel property, if it is considered as necessary, real and corporate properties will be confiscated and those in the age of 16-18 will be obliged to work. In the state of emergency, if needed, governors will have the right of calling gendarme and military forces.

Bill on National Security Council and Secretariat of National Security Council has also been handed to the Advisory Council. If this draft is approved, the Council will have the authority for declaration of state of emergency, state of war and so on.

A new draft has been passed by the Advisory Council in relation with each citizen receiving an identity number. Identity registrations will be carried out centrally by computers. Ministry of Internal Affairs will establish a popular information bank to collect private information about each person, including their finger prints. Work, relations and political inclinations of public employees will be registered.

A draft about "publications in foreign languages" has also passed in the Advisory Council. According to the bill, all publications in foreign languages, including films will be under the control of related ministries.

\*\*\* In Diyarbakır prison, political prisoners started a hunger strike on September 1, in order to protest the conditions in the prison. On the fourth day of the hunger strike, prisoners were brought to the martial law court and they announced the hunger strike before the court. Trials could not continue. Following day, early in the morning, the prison was surrounded by military troops and visitors were not allowed to meet with prisoners. While visitors were waiting outside, prisoners were shouting slogans in the prison, some on the roof, but they met with the gun fire of the soldiers. Later, soldiers tried to disperse the crowd of visitors by beating with truncheons, 150 women visitors started to march to the commanders' headquarters. This time, the police attacked the women. Following this event, a petition with 600 signatures and nearly 300 telegrams were sent to the National Security Council and to the political parties. According to the information received, Diyarbakır prison was surrounded by tanks, and at nights commando troops went into the prison, opened fire and at least three prisoners were killed.

Later, prisoners openly announced the repression in the prison, stated that as a result of systematical torture, beating and solitary confinement some of their friends have committed suicide, many became disabled.

According to the statement of a prisoner in Diyarbakır prison, this is the third hunger strike in Diyarbakır prison since the September 12, 1980 and this time, 1000 of them started a hunger strike to protest increasing tortures and repression in the prison after appointment of a new director, Esat Oktay Yıldırım in February 1982.

Authorities of Diyarbakır prison have increased torture and beating in order to suppress the hunger strike. Again, according to the statements of prisoners in the court, authorities have turned on heating all the way up and all windows of the cells were closed while the temperature inside the prison was so high that it was impossible to breathe.

While this terrible applications, tortures onto political prisoners do not take place in the Turkish press, many western papers wrote about it in detail. International Confederation of Free Trade Unions sent a letter to Evren and demanded examination of conditions in Diyarbakır prison and conditions of the political prisoners. ICFTU also applied to ILO and asked for a fact finding delegation to be sent to Turkey for closer examinations. Amnesty International also sent a telegram of protest to Evren and to the Martial law Command of Diyarbakır.

Inhuman applications in Diyarbakır prison has also been protested by Turkish and Kurdish workers, students abroad, through series of actions. In Strasbourg of France, nearly 30 democrats from Turkey have started a hunger strike in front of the European Parliament. In Munich, many organisations have established a "solidarity Committee". On September 20, in Senlingerter, an ex-



hibition was opened in a church exposing the protest in Diyarbakır prison and a press conference was organised. In West Berlin, demonstrations were organised in front of the Turkish Embassy.

\*\*\* In DİSK trial, number of arrested trade unionist was raised to 85 and demand for death penalty to 74. On the other hand, for 18 leaders ASİS (Wood-work Industry Workers T.U) affiliated to DİSK a trial has started with the demand of 6 years 8 months and 20 years of imprisonments in the military court of Istanbul Martial Law Command. As it was in the previous ones, they were accused of turning the trade union into so-called an illegal organisation. Trial against 27 learders of Fındık-İş has also started. So that trials against all trade unions affiliated to DİSK have been opened.

ICFTU and Confederation of Trade Unions of Europe had a joint meeting in Brussels and condemned the military regime in Turkey for its repression and terror specially on the trade unionists and violation of trade union rights. They underlined that in a country where there is no trade union rights and freedoms, there can not be democracy. It was stated that two months before the elections, new restrictions and prohibitions, vetos are the concrete examples for not returning to democracy. It was decided in the meeting to start joint actions against the junta in Turkey by all organisations in Europe, above all by the EEC. Affiliated trade unions were called on to start actions in their own countries.

\*\*\* Pressure of the junta on press and on writers and journalists continue with increasing dimensions. It was officially stated that since September 12, 1980, trials have opened against 117 journalists. Lately, Metin Toker a journalist of the daily Milliyet and its editor-in-chief Doğan Heper were sentenced to three months of imprisonments for an article of M.Toker.

The junta has prohibited distribution and selling of some publications being published in Turkish in Western countries. Among them are "Kurdish stories", "Working Youth" and "Turkey Post".

Pressure of the junta on the press was protested by the IPI. Director of the Institution sent a letter of protest to Evren and to the Martial law Command of Istanbul, expressed their concern about continuation of trials against journalists in Turkey and reminded that they have applied several times previously and expressed their concern.

\*\*\* Legal proceedings have started against 5 leaders of Pol-Der (Organisation of police forces) Demanded imprisonment for its leaders is up to 15 years.

\*\*\* 16 Leaders of Çanakkale branch of Töb-Der (teachers organisation) which was banned some time ago were put under trial. Military prosecutor demands 5-18 years of imprisonments for 16 teachers.

\*\*\* In a trial against 17 leaders of one branch of Secondary Education Youth (İLD), up to 15 years of imprisonments were demanded.

\*\*\* Orhan Taylan, a well-known painter who was arrested during a case of the Peace Committee trial, stated that he was subjected to torture and he was unable to prepare his defence, also announced that some of his statements were taken under torture and demanded his first statement only to be taken into consideration.

\*\*\* The junta restricts participation of scientists in international conferences. Lately, T. Güven an B. Güven from the Aegean University were not allowed to participate in an International Congress of Classical Archeology in Athens.

\*\*\* Fascist dictatorship continues to deprive democrats and progressives of their citizenship. Up to now, 78 persons were deprived of their citizenship. Legal preparations for 993 more democrats to be deprived of their citizenship will be completed soon.

\*\*\* Actions of protest of various organisations in Europe continue. A delegation consisting a parliamentarian from the Labour Party of Great Britain, a mayor from Holland and a lawyer from the Bar Association of Austria organised a fact finding trip to Turkey on behalf of the "Committee for defence of political refugees and immigrants in Europe". They were not allowed to visit prisons. Jeremy Corven, member of the delegation told their impressions as "We were not allowed to visit Amasya prison but we could see the prisoners while they were being taken to the court. Their hair was shaved. They had prisoners' uniforms on and accompanied by soldiers. People are kept in prisons for three years without being tried. Besides, they are subjected to systematic tortures. There are hundreds of prisoners who became disabled as a result of heavy torture. These who had worked in trade unions previously are not employed."

Question of Turkey was again on the agenda of the European Council. A report on Turkey states that military rulers will carry on elections in Turkey under martial law, freedom of press is further restricted, number of political prisoners rapidly raises, trade unions who are allowed to function are not able to carry on their real function.

Various mass organisations which were banned by the junta after September 12 coup applied to the European Council with a joint letter dated September 12, 1983 and demanded end of membership of Turkey to the European Parliament. Among the leaders who signed the letter are members of the executive board of various trade unions affiliated to DİSK, members of the executive board of the DİSK, chairmen and secretaries of İKD (Progressive Women's Organisation) and İGD (Progressive Youth Organisation).



**TO COMRADE Y.A.SKLAROV**

**Editor-in-Chief**

**"PROBLEMS OF PEACE AND SOCIALISM"**

Esteemed Comrade Y.A.Sklarov,

The Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkey greets the journal Problems of Peace and Socialism on the occasion of the foundation of its 25th anniversary and conveys its cordial congratulations to all fraternal parties who are members of the Editorial Council.

From its publication onwards, the journal "Problems of Peace and Socialism" made invaluable services for strengthening the internationalist solidarity, developing the coordination among the Communist and Workers' Parties and reinforcing their unity. As collective organ of fraternal parties, it enlightened numerous problems in all burning theoretical, ideological, political and economic issues of our age. Under conditions where the development in our world becomes more complicated, the importance of the journal "Problems of Peace and Socialism" increases ever more. The communists of Turkey and the progressive-minded forces are looking forward to receive every issue of the journal with a great interest.

It is an honour for our Party to publish the journal "Problems of Peace and Socialism" in Turkish since 1964. Since 1978 the Communist Party of Turkey is represented in its Editorial Council. Between 1977 and 1980, the progressive forces of Turkey, ready to face everything and with a great self-sacrifice, achieved to publish the journal "Problems of Peace and Socialism" legally in our country. The Communist Party of Turkey wages a struggle with all its strength to create again such conditions in our country.

Esteemed Comrade Y.A.Sklarov,

We wish new and great successes to the journal "Problems of Peace and Socialism" which is issued by an international board where 65 fraternal parties are represented and which is published and circulated in 145 countries and in 40 languages. The Communist Party of Turkey is ready to do everything in its power in order to develop and strengthen this collective organ.

September 14, 1983

With our communist greetings  
Haydar KUTLU  
General Secretary  
Central Committee  
Communist Party of Turkey

**TO COMRADE EZEKIAS PAPAIOANNU**  
**GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE**  
**PROGRESSIVE PARTY OF WORKING PEOPLE OF CYPRUS (AKEL)**

Esteemed Comrade E.Papaioannu,

On behalf of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Turkey, the communists of Turkey and on my own behalf, I congratulate you cordially on the occasion of your 75th birthday anniversary and convey to you our best wishes.

From very young ages onwards, you have joined the ranks of the communist movement. you waged a heroic struggle in the International Brigade in Spain. During the Second World War, you worked for the defeat of fascism. You were imprisoned several times by the British imperialists. You have never departed an inch from the cause of the working people of Cyprus. After escaping from detention in 1955, you led successfully the underground activities of AKEL. After Cyprus was declared independent you have been assigned with high parliamentary duties. For a very long time you have been fulfilling with great success the most responsible duty of AKEL.

The communists of Turkey know you as a persistent Marxist-Leninist, fervent patriot and internationalist and as a prominent fighter of the world communist movement. Our Party appreciates highly your great care for the development of the fraternal relations between the Communist Party of Turkey and AKEL, based on the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

The Communist Party of Turkey is on the side of the just cause of the Cypriot people. It supports all efforts for the independence, non-alignment, territorial integrity and sovereignty of Cyprus. It supports the struggle for the withdrawal of all foreign military troops, ops, above all the Turkish Armed Forces from Cyprus and the full demilitarisation of the island. It defends the implementation of the UN Resolutions. For a just and durable solution of the Cyprus problem, it supports the proposals of continuation of inter-communal talks on the basis of high-level bilateral agreements and of convening an international conference under the supervision of the UN, dealing with the international aspects of the problem. The Communist Party of Turkey persistently opposes all new efforts of the fascist dictatorship in Turkey directed against the territorial integrity, sovereignty, independence and non-alignment of Cyprus.

The Communist Party of Turkey highly appreciates the democratic cooperation between AKEL and DIKO. It states that this cooperation is a strong obstacle before the efforts to turn Cyprus into an unsinkable aircraft carrier in the direction of the plans of the US imperialism and NATO.

Esteemed Comrade E. Papaioannu,

On your 75th birthday we wish you health, happiness, and ever new great successes in your responsible duty.

October 8, 1983

With our communist greetings  
Haydar KUTLU  
General Secretary  
Central Committee  
Communist Party of Turkey