

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES, UNITE!

INFORMATION BULLETIN



COMMUNIST PARTY OF TURKEY
CENTRAL COMMITTEE

January - February 1985

WORKERS OF ALL COUNTRIES UNITE!

INFORMATION BULLETIN**CONTENTS**

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PARTY VETERANS APPEALED TO THE PEOPLE

The Political Bureau of the CPT CC held a meeting with party veterans. Comrades who have been party members for more than 30 years, who have worked in underground, under very severe conditions, have been in prison, subjected to torture, exiled, all came together.

Such a meeting has a special meaning from the point of bringing together these comrades after such a long period.

Party veterans greeted those in our country and all over the world fighting for peace and for a happy future of our people, those who are imprisoned for the cause of freedom.

They called upon everyone to join the campaign started by the 5th party congress for moral and material solidarity with all prisoners and with their families, and appealed to all party members and the people with a statement. Below is some extracts from their statement.

The US imperialism and the fascist dictatorship in collaboration with it wiped out all that was brought by the foundation of the Republic. They trampled upon our national interests, independence and even the national sovereignty of the country just for the US interests. Our country faces with the threat of being driven into a war at any moment. The dictatorship is also a factor of threat against the progressive regimes of the region and against neighbouring socialist countries.

There is an uninterrupted repression over everyone who raise their voice for independence and peace, for the democratic rights of the Turkish and Kurdish people, patriots and those who come against the dictatorship.

The last manumment of the Republic's history, national foundations of the economy are being destroyed. The country is left for the plunder and exploitation of a handful collaborating monopolies and of imperialism.

Now the economic crisis in the country has deepened further, the parliament and the government of the dictatorship is confronted with a political crisis. So, in such a complex situation, the CPT appeared before the people with a programme that responds the desire of those who ask the question "how to protect the country from this muddle". At this stage, the CPT fights for the unity of all national democratic forces and for realization of national democracy.

The CPT is the eldest party of Turkey. First communist cells were formed in İstanbul and in some other provinces. As early as 1918s. These first communists were in the forefront of the national liberation struggle of the people. They were the ones who founded the CPT in 1920 under the leadership of Mustafa Suphi. The CPT is the biggest work of our working class, of the toiling people.

The CPT was able to find the way of making its voice to be heard even in the most difficult, complex periods even when party leadership was arrested, when there was a split in the leadership in the years of 1950s and 1960s. Numerous communists who knew very well the meaning of being a party member made everything in their power with such a modesty and persistently in order to defend the principles of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism inside an outside the country, to keep them vivid, and to announce the realities to the people. These communists looked ahead with a high moral and optimism. Such optimism was proved to be right with the development of the CPT and its overcoming the difficulties. The meeting of the party veterans above all is the vivid evidence of this reality.

COMRADE HAYDAR KUTLU'S SPEECH ON THE "VOICE OF THE CPT"

On the New Year's Day, General Secretary of the CPT CC, Comrade Haydar Kutlu addressed to the people on the "Voice of the CPT". In his speech, Comrade Kutlu made an evaluation of the past year and dealt with internal and external developments. He stated that imperialism is not able anymore to move freely and all people expects that the year of 1985 is to be a year in which the threat of a war is repelled, arms race is stopped and international tensions is reduced. Today while the danger of a war has not been removed yet, demand for lasting peace embraces millions of people in the world. But the more important is that now millions of people have seen through their experiences where the danger of war stems from and who are the real defenders of peace.

In his speech Comrade Kutlu reviewed the internal developments and stated:

Today our people's desire is a radical change in the present situation. Turkey is pregnant to such a change and the demand for such a change is getting matured.

The structure has been shaken from its roots. It is impossible to keep it up with some restorations. At present, such a situation exists that for instance, in the case of a possible shrinkage in the foreign currency reserves, the whole economy of the country will be paralyzed. The business circles will be in panic. Owing to the absence of a control mechanism, unemployment can climb up to a higher stage than the existing level. A severe drought can make the peasants unable to get products even to satisfy their hunger.

The CPT points out these realities since November 6, 1983, since the general elections. The First Plenary Meeting of the CPT CC made the following elaboration: "The overwhelming majority of the people, by not voting for the National Democracy Party (MDP) showed their protest for three years against fascist repression and terror, against implementations of the junta. The election results put forward clearly the demand of people for democracy and a change. That fact now encourages further the working class and all democratic forces. In Turkey

now nobody believes that Özal government will be able to remain in power for five more years."

Our party, analyzing the situation correctly, elaborated the most urgent targets of the struggle on which the demand for a change sets on. It declared four main targets of struggle in the year of 1984. It stated that the year of 1984 should be a year of struggle against the US bases, nuclear arms, for a general amnesty, against the austerity policy, for trade union rights, shortly, for peace and national democracy.

A year has passed since then. What is the path taken by the democratic forces and our people towards these objectives? Despite the heavy repression some distance has already been taken. Today the government is forced to say that it does not consider to deploy nuclear missiles in the country. Release of DISK leaders and the leaders of the Turkish Peace Committee is the success of the democratic forces. The Türk-İş leadership who previously gave support to the government now drew back its support. Now the workers are urging for the right to strike. Intellectuals raised their voice for democratic rights.

Despite these gains, the struggle for above demands remains to be a burning one. The year of 1985 should be a year in which more advanced results to be obtained.

Now we witness some important developments taking place in the country that have not felt itself before. The tendency for a unity among all national democratic forces that stems from a desire for a rooted, radical change now shows itself in reality.

There is a flow of joy, happiness and hope through the letters, to our party, the joy that created by formation of the Left Unity of six left parties including the CPT. Indeed, this unity which is the result of common efforts of six parties is an important step reinforcing our hopes for the year of 1985. It is not difficult to understand from the bourgeois press how much this step frightened our class enemies. The unity realised against those who betrayed the national interests of Turkish and Kurdish people, around the most pressing and urgent questions will be a pivot and a powerful light for realization of the expectations of our people. The CPT considers to do everything in its power for strengthening the Left Unity and its broadening as a binding duty.

On the other hand, there is a tendency of cooperation among the Social Democracy Party (SODEP) and the Righteous Path Party (DYP). It is just enough to look at the bourgeois press to see how much is frightened the dictatorship from this inclination. Workers and the toiling people at the grass roots of these parties should give support to this tendency of cooperation and dialogue and raise their voices. They should oppose those who try to prevent this cooperation.

1256 intellectuals came together for democracy and freedom and that is a very important development in the country's history.

The peace fighters of our country, such as Mahmut Dikerdem the Chairman of the Peace Committee could thwart all anti-communist and anti-Soviet attacks of the military prosecutors and preserved the honour of being an intellectual of our country. That has been an example of a resistance that created a world-wide echo.

Despite repressions and threats of the dictatorship, workers courageously defended the democratic rights and freedoms in the general meeting of Türk-İş shop-stewards.

Those workers who were members of DISK and being under the most severe

repression have grasped the necessity of trade union unity.

Progressive democratic youth who were deprived of their legal organisation could not be made to remain silent.

The political emigres abroad, on the contrary of the expectations of the regime, are morally strong and waiting for the day of returning home, join the struggle by exhibiting the real face of the dictatorship to the world public opinion through solidarity actions. Immigrant workers also participate actively in the struggle for peace and national democracy.

The rabid attacks of the dictatorship and its slander against the left, its efforts to smash it have been came to a naught. Today, both in the country and abroad, an inclination towards left is stronger than before.

Two years ago, all these developments were only such things that could only be guessed. But, today they are real.

Everyone who oppose the Evren-Özal dictatorship, who does not want the country to be a colony of the USA, and who wants the country to have a free, happy future can unite. And they should unite.

A cooperation among the legal opposition parties and the left forces is not a dream. That above all, is the question of a dialogue on common points. Today we regard the demand for an "early elections" is a favourable foundation for such a dialogue and a cooperation.

From the point of our party, the year of 1984 has been a year in which advanced steps could be taken. Under the most pressing and difficult conditions, the CPT consolidated its positions and its strength. It waged a decisive struggle in the country among the masses. And abroad, it made its voice to be heard loudly.

We fought against the class enemy with the decisiveness of making use of each forces and each potential in the struggle. Narrow aims and vicious interests are hostile to us.

The year of 1985 is also the 65. founding anniversary of our party. We shall celebrate this anniversary under the motto of "further strengthening of the CPT". 1985 will be a year in which we will gain new successes along this path. Therefore, the CPT will be a party who is ready for the change that our society is pregnant to.

If we, the communists multiply our energy in order to fulfil our tasks successfully, if all left forces join actively in the struggle of the people and to stand for its protection, if all opposition forces unite on common objectives, the year of 1985 can really be a turning point in the inauspicious destiny of our country, can be a year in which the initiative passes over to the democratic forces and the path for change of this inhuman regime is paved.

The Voice of the CPT (January 1, 1985)

MEETING OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF TURKEY AND THE GERMAN COMMUNIST PARTY

In the middle of February, representatives of the Communist Party of Turkey and the German Communist Party held a fraternal meeting. The meeting was participated by Haydar Kutlu, General Secretary of the CPT CC, another comrade from the CPT leadership and Karl Heinz Schröder, member and Secretary of the Executive Committee of the German CP, Heinz Lang, Central Arbitration Commission member and reporter of the Executive Committee.

Representatives of both parties greeted the Soviet-USA talks to be started on March 12, 1985 in Genova. Nevertheless, statements of Reagan about his not ceasing from the militarization of the space creates doubts about whether the USA is in favour of negotiations. Representatives of both parties emphasized the need to stop the arms race and joint struggle of the workers movement and the peace movement for a radical disarmament. Therefore a pressure will be created for the possibility of obtaining positive and radical results in the disarmament talks in Genova.

40th anniversary of the defeat of Hitler fascism and Japanese militarism becomes the subject of more powerful activities and large demonstrations for peace and democracy in many countries and in the ranks of the people. There are big demonstrations and meetings to be held in the FRG. These activities at the same time will give impulse to the struggle of all peace forces and democrats in Turkey against the fascist military clique. In this connection, the Communist Party of Turkey and the German Communist Party highly appreciated the joint action among six democratic parties of Turkey. This joint action consolidates the unity of left and presupposes close organisational and political cooperation among the democratic parties. Besides all, that is the success of the continuous efforts of the CPT to strengthen and consolidate the unity among the democratic forces. That is in harmony with the resolutions of the 5th Congress of the CPT.

Both parties expressed their concern about further deterioration of the foreign workers in the FRG. They drew attention to the increasingly dangerous attacks of the fascist MHP (Nationalist Action Party) -Grey Wolves and demanded the ban of the activities of this group in FRG, hiding itself behind the name of "Turkish Federation". The CPT and the GCP will carry on working with other democrats and with the trade unionists for equal treatment, equal political and social rights for the foreign workers in the FRG. The solidarity between the German workers and the foreign workers has strengthened once more in the latest class battles. This solidarity should be reinforced further.

Representatives of the CPT and the GCP stated that two fraternal parties will develop further the relations among them on the basis of the ideals of Marx, Engels, Lenin and proletarian internationalism and they have made concrete agreements on this matter.

The German Communist Party and the Communist Party of Turkey expressed their determination for carrying out their efforts for strengthening the unity among the world communist and workers parties. In this connection both parties support the international meeting of communist and workers' parties.

FROM PARTY ORGANS

ACCOMPLICES OF ZIONISM

The daily Tercüman dated December 24, 1984 gives the following piece of information in relation with Prime Minister Özal's visit to the USA in April: "It is stated that the Jewish lobby makes preparations to put pressure for development of Turkish-Israeli relations" and writes the following words of the sources close to Israel: "Nevertheless, we do not put forward a condition about raising the level of Turkish-Israeli relations by declaring it at once to the world. These relations can be carried out silently in Washington, through the USA."

Are these silent relations new phenomena? Developments affirm the rapid consolidation of this inauspicious collaboration between the dictatorship and the international Zionism in the political, military, financial, in all fields.

If analysed closely, it will be seen that relations of the US imperialism with the collaborating oligarchy in Turkey are the relations mainly conducted through the Zionist circles.

One of the persons who play an important role in the relations between the US imperialism and the Evren-Özal regime is Elliot Abrams, Assistant Secretary of State who has ties with the Zionist circles. He is in charge of the "The public Diplomacy and the Project of Democracy" of Reagan. This project which is based on "the doctrine of national security" foresees creation of pro-American political institutions, parties, their reinforcement and support in the universities, trade unions and in the mass media. In E. Abrams' opinion, "the Project of Democracy has the characteristics of an experience tested on Turkey." (Milliyet, June 22, 1985)

The US Assistant Secretary of Defence, Richard Perle who plays a key role in the military-strategical relations between Turkey and the USA and visits Turkey every other six months for the "Joint Defence Group" meetings is one of those who lead the Zionist lobby in the Pentagon. As early as 1970, Perle had been caught red handed while he was handing the US secret documents to the Israeli Embassy. (Atlantic Monthly, May, 1982) In addition, Perle is also on payrolls of the Israeli arms companies and gets rather high commission from the Zionist finance and banking company, Lehman Brothers. (Milli Gazete, December 18; 1984) And John Lehman, Secretary of State for the Navy and who visited Turkey in 1983 to discuss the matters of supply and services of the 6. Fleet, is among the owners of this financial organisation.

On the other hand it is well known that the Reagan Administration used the help of the Zionist Lobby to get Congressional approval for military aid to Turkey. (N. Osipova, Zionist Lobby in Washington, Progress publishers p.173)

The leading personalities of the Zionist circles, former Secretary of State Kissinger and the Senate member Abraham Ribicoff came to Turkey right after November 6 elections in order to give support to Özal and then went to Israel. (Güneş, June 7, 1983). It is also known that both Kissinger and Ribicoff made some initiatives on behalf of General Dynamics for sale of F-16 planes costing 4.5 million dollars.

As for the relations of Özal with the Zionists in the imperialist financial circles, it goes as far back as 1967, when three Jewish originated IMF experts namely, Mladek, Sturc and Eisenberg came to Turkey for so-called reorganisation of money - banking - credit system. (Milliyet, August 24, 1984) Eisenberg who worked with Özal for "a reform in the banking system" is the person who also encouraged Cevher Özden to enter in the banking business, who was only a ordinary exchange-broker.

Following the implementations of the austerity policy, namely "January 24 Policy" prescribed by the IMF, Lazard Brothers, Lehman Brothers and Warburg, these three financial and banking groups were appointed as "advisors" for the Central Bank. They are also connected to the Zionist circles.

There are interesting documents of the relations of the Turkish monopoly capital with Zionism. For example, owner of Profilo Holding, one of the biggest holdings of the country, Jak Kamhi participated in the Jews Congress which is dominated by the Zionists. At the same time, Kamhi signed an agreement with the Huges Group which is one of the leading arms monopolies of the California Mafia for joint production of military helicopters. (Financial Times, December 22, 1980)

Moreover, in a CIA document found in the US Embassy in Teheran says that "MIT (Turkish Intelligence Service) transfers to MOSSAD all kinds of information about the political aims of Arabs and their activities" (International Herald Tribune, February 2, 1982)

So, what is the meaning of all? It is seen very clearly that, for a long time a secret collaboration and kinship between the collaborating oligarchy of Turkey and Zionism is on the agenda. The decision taken after the September 12 coup to minimize the diplomatic relations with Israel, remained on paper only, but on the contrary, concrete and more close ties than the diplomatic ones were established and developed.

There is nothing to be surprised here. The support of the US imperialism for the development of such relations between Israel and Turkey, two strong nations in the Middle East and its direct participation is connected with its military-political plans in the region.

The words of "Opening the doors to the Middle East", "to be a bridge between the East and the West", the way of approaching Turkey, efforts of its penetration into the region through Turkey and with its help, try to reorganize its relations with the Arab reaction are also connected with its expansionist objectives.

In the light of these facts listed above, it becomes more concrete how hypocritical and disgusting policy follows the Evren-Özal duet when says "we want friendship and cooperation with Arab people", "We support the just cause of the Palestinians". But now they are showing what is under their tongue.

Sometime ago, in a conference with the US businessmen, the Turkish Ambassador in Washington, Şükrü Elekdağ openly said that "Turkey has undertaken the task of a protecting shield for Israel. And the US Ambassador in Ankara S. Hupe said: "I believe that there is a lot for Israel and Turkey to give each other" (Günaydın, April 1, 1984)

Özal in his statement published in a Kuwaiti paper, "Al Anba" said: "We have very good relations with the USA". "And the force of the Israeli lobby in the USA is known. That is a relation of profit-lose. Let at least an Islamic country to have an open window to Israel. In order to keep our relations in a good state with the USA, we must carry on our attitude along this line." (Milli Gazete, February 24, 1984)

Evren-Özal dictatorship has turned our country into a bridge to be used by the US imperialism and Zionism in their plunder and in new economical, political and military attacks against the peoples of the Middle East. They hope to fill up their pockets with what they get as a passing fee of this bridge

The labour of our people appropriated by the force of the bayonets, the blood shed all are the cements of this bridge and the people is being smashed under the feet of the bridge.

The information given by Tercüman about preparations of the Zionist lobby to put pressure for development of Turkish-Israeli relations during the visit of Özal indicates that from the point of Turkish and Kurdish people of our country and of all peoples of the region, more dangerous and inauspicious plans come on to the agenda.

January 15, 1985

"Atılım"

UNITY OF THE WORLD COMMUNIST MOVEMENT

From the point of repelling the dangers facing the peoples of the world and of securing the world peace and the process of social progress, today the role of the subjective factor has increased more than ever. That is true for each and every country. The prerequisite of the subjective factor to fulfil its role above all the growth of the influence of the communist movement.

The basis of the increasing influence of the anti-war, anti-imperialist forces is strengthening of the communist and workers' parties, consolidation of the coordination among the fraternal parties and more stronger unity among them. For that reason, in line with the Decision number 22 of the 5. Congress, the CPT supports the proposals made in the meeting of the Latin American communist and workers' parties took place in Buenos Aires in July 1984 and in the meeting of East Mediterranean, Near and the Middle East, Red Sea region communist and workers' parties 2. Conference took place in Nicosia in January 1985, for a new summit meeting and reinforcement of the coordination among the world communist movement.

Comrade Haydar Kutlu, General Secretary of the CPT CC stated in his speech in the international meeting organised by the "Journal of Problems of

Peace and Socialism" on December 4-6, 1984: "Our party has the opinion that international communist and workers' movement did not fulfil the task confronting it in relation with both, preservation of world peace and against the 'social revenge' policy of imperialism towards the communist parties of all countries and against the struggle of the peoples' for national liberation. That is the task of holding a new meeting of communist and workers' parties on an international level for exchange of views and to rise the coordination among the fraternal parties to the highest possible level. The CPT deeply feels the necessity of such a meeting. In our opinion, all fraternal parties also have the objective need for it."

If the fascist regime in our country makes the people suffer, the main reason for it does not stem from its strength but the disunity among the democratic forces. That is so, in the international area as well. If imperialism causes such suffering of peoples that is owing to the weakness of the unity among the anti-imperialist forces. The cement of the anti-imperialist solidarity, its conveyer is the communist movement. That is why the CPT considers it as the task of each and every communist party to strengthen further the coordination among the communist and workers' parties in order to the working class fulfil its international mission and to accelerate the social progress and to assure the preservation of world peace. Under the conditions while the propaganda apparatus of imperialism and NATO has intensified its ideological-political onslaught against the communist parties, tries to destroy them from the inside, applies every means to put the fraternal parties against each other and to make them ineffective by directing them to take an "distanced" attitude towards the CPSU, in our opinion it is historically an unforgivable position to put forward a discussion on some differences. Moreover, the necessary discussion for settlement of new problems appearing in the class struggle can only be fruitful and resultative under the conditions of strengthened positions against the common enemy. And only parties based themselves on such a powerful unity can follow successfully their national policies.

We all know that our class enemy utilizes some weaknesses in the world communist movement in its slander against the Soviet Union, the bastion of social progress of the world peace and against socialist countries, tries to make a weapon in order to destroy morally the communists working under deep calamity or in the torturing cells of the regime, to make use of it to split the left forces even the CPT. We believe that from the angle of our international and national tasks, the world communist movement should come forward with a common voice.

For these reasons, Comrade Haydar Kutlu, General Secretary of the CC CPT expressed the view of our party in the international meeting of exchange of views organised by the "Journal of Problems of Peace and Socialism" in December 1984 as follows: "The world communist movement should not undertake the responsibility of being late about this matter. Because the matter of subject is not only the relations between single parties but further advance of the process of social progress which is the guarantee of mankind's future."

We shall persistently carry on our policy in line with the decisions of our 5. Congress. We shall work harder to fulfil our international and national tasks. The CPT and its militant members make and will make everything they can in order to make a contribution to the unity of the world communist movement

even under hard conditions, to apply Marxism-Leninism constructively to the conditions of our country, to defend the purity of Marxism-Leninism against opportunism and revisionism, to increase its influence among the left, to strengthen proletarian internationalism against bourgeois nationalism and chauvinism, to introduce the historical achievements of the Soviet Union and other socialist countries and their determining role to our people, to make use of the experiences of the CPSU.

February 15, 1985

"Atılım"

INFORMATION

DEMAND OF OUR PEOPLE: GENERAL POLITICAL AMNESTY

At present, there are nearly 100.000 people in prison. More than 200 thousand people have been persecuted since 12 September coup in 1980. There are 250.000 people who are not allowed to leave the country among them are well-known scientists, artists, writers, journalists. More than 30 people have been executed. According to the official statements, 102 death sentences were approved by the government and 62 of them are on the agenda of the parliament.

Practice of torture still continues. methods of torture are written in the daily papers and it is interesting to note here that a special sort of torturing equipment used in Turkey is called "Reagan" by the tortures (*Mil-liyet February 14, 1985*). Practice of torture has been the main subject of the reports prepared by the fact-finding delegations of various international organisations including the European Council. In April 1984, Secretariat of General Staff released a statement confessing that 53 prisoners were killed by torture. Lately, in

January 1985, 450 prisoners in Mersin military prison organised a hunger strike to protest torture and inhuman conditions in the jail. Özal government however tried to present this action as "an effort to divert the attentions" and alleged that all reports about torture are put forward by "certain" centres.

First Plenary Meeting of the CPT CC held in February 1984 had pointed out 4 main targets of struggle. One of them was the struggle for release of all political prisoners and for general political amnesty. During the year of 1984, the movement for political amnesty has grown and embraced all democrat minded intellectuals, non-parliamentarian opposition parties. Spokesmen of the Social Democracy Party (SODEP), Righteous Path Party (DYP) and Welfare Party (RP) announced the necessity of a general amnesty and stated that on the contrary of proposals of the government for limited one it should contain those under trial because of their political beliefs. The demand for a

general amnesty is also voiced abroad by various democratic organisations.

In the face of expansion of the movement for a general political amnesty, Özal government had to make a manoeuvre and announced that a new bill for general amnesty would be prepared. Nevertheless, as soon as the content of this draft became public, it is called "informants' Law" that allows those to be released only with one condition, if they regret what they believe or defend. This simply means that Özal government tries to purchase the belief of the patriots in return to their freedom.

On the other hand, the regime labels all political prisoners as "terrorists". On January 21-23, 1985 the government, General Staff and the "terror experts" of the CIA held a joint meeting under the name of "International Symposium on Rehabilitation of the Terrorists". Among the participants of the meeting were Paul Henze, Yonah Alexander and Michael Leeden (who worked in the Italian paper *Cornale Nuovo* for the CIA and he was the first who established the tie between terrorist M.A.

Ağca and Bulgaria) and also Turkish experts on "terrorism", such as Turan İtil who lives in the USA, professors as Ayhan Songar and Nihat Nirun who are known by their sympathy for the fascist Nationalist Action Party (MHP). The meeting was closed to the public. But according to the information leaked out to the press the foreign experts on "terrorism" gave a report to the Ministry of Justice stating that in Turkey terror has not ended, fight against terrorism should continue and proposed various methods of "rehabilitation of the terrorists". Meanwhile, an inhuman, and shameful reality also was reflected to the papers. That is, the use of political prisoners as "guinea pigs". According to the statements of Prof İtil, medicines which were forbidden to be experimented onto the human body in the USA are tested on the people in Turkey. And it became known that in Mamak and Metris prisoners they have made tests on 2 700 political prisoners. (*Cumhuriyet, March, 3, 1985, Politics-85*) Prof. İtil characterizes this "research" as the most extensive work in the world on this subject.

DEFENCE AND ECONOMIC COOPERATION TREATY SHOULD BE ANNULED

In the report of the 3.plenary meeting of the CPT CC, it states: "Defense interests of Turkey deeply contradicts with the USA. Dependence on the US aid prevents Turkey to develop a defense policy that suits its own interests. Bilateral agreements with the USA serves only for the US interests.. All these put Turkey in a dishonourable position and drives it into dangerous adventures." 3.plenary meeting draws attentions to the Defence and Economic Cooperation Agreement (DECA) signed with the USA in 1980, that it is supposed to be renewed in 1985 and calls upon all patriots to raise their voice against the DECA.

DECA was signed in March 29, 1980 and few months later when the generals came into power with the September 12 coup, they immediately approved it. Like all other bilateral agreements signed with the USA, the public opinion was not informed about the content of the DECA. It was signed first and then only a part of it, 30 pages out of the total 103 pages of the agreement was presented to the parliament. (*Hürriyet, July 10, 1980*) That caused a great indignation among the public. Democratic forces strongly condemned this enslavement treaty and demanded its annulment.

First of all, with this treaty the defense of the country was totally subordinated to the USA, the military bases in Turkey were given to the service of the USA. In the treaty that was expressed with the following commitment: "The government of the Republic of Turkey allows the US government to participate in the joint defense measures in the Turkish Armed Forces' installations." and gives

the list of military bases to be used by the USA. (*Milliyet, May 1, 1980*) That covers the military bases in Sinop, Diyarbakır-Pirinçlik, Adana-İncirlik, İzmir-Yamanlar, Ankara-Elmadağ, Adana-Karataş, Samsun-Mahmurdağ, İstanbul-Alemdağ, Malatya-Kürecik and others. The treaty takes the status of the İncirlik base in a separate article. The area of the base was extended so that to cover the fuel stores in Yumurtalık, İskenderun harbour and water supplies in Adana. The USA would keep certain air fleets there permanently.

According to a report presented to the US congress by the CIA, reconnaissance activities through satellites were unsuccessful and in this connection, the bases in Turkey had a paramount importance. The CIA report stated that İncirlik base plays a tactical role, the USA utilizes this base in a great extent. The report defines İncirlik base as "the most advanced base of NATO towards the East" and the Americans wants to see Turkey as an aircraft carrier advanced up to the Soviet border. On the other hand, in a case if a war breaks out, İncirlik base would be an important base for use of nuclear arms against the Soviet Union. (*Hürriyet, April 30, 1980*). Here it should be remembered that the USA has always considered the İncirlik base as an springboard for an attack against the Soviet Union and against other neighbouring countries of the Middle East. In the year of 1958, the USA used İncirlik for its intervention in Lebanon. The world public knows the name of İncirlik by the U-2 spying aircrafts which landed off there and were knocked down,

while flying over the territory of the Soviet Union. And in 1983, Özal government signed a special treaty for use of the İncirlik base by the USA against Lebanese people. In the days of approval of the DECA, Haydar Tunçkanat, ex-senate member wrote "There are hydrogen bombs belonging to the US strategical air forces at the İncirlik base... It is impossible now to control the direction of aircrafts landing off İncirlik... Because the order and command of these bases are not subordinated to the Turkish authorities. And the range problem does not exist any more..." (*Cumhuriyet, April 25, 1980*).

At present, there are sixty military bases in Turkey and two more in Muş and Batman are under construction. Besides, 20 percent of the fuel supply of the US 6th Flet is stored in Turkey.

The Defense and Economic Cooperation Agreement signed in 1980 not only gives the military bases into the service of the USA, but at the same time, according to this bilateral treaty both sides were supposed to form a long-termed "cooperation" and in order to put into practice the military plans right away, to establish a joint commission. This commission would be incharged by two generals, one from the USA and one from Turkey.

So, in the frame of DECA, following the visit of Caspar Weinberger, the US Secretary of Defence in December 1981, the US-Turkish Joint Defense Group was formed. By doing so, such a mechanism was created for the first time among the NATO member countries. (*Cumhuriyet, June 16, 1981*). Therefore, by the formation of Joint Defence Group, the USA has signed a similar military cooperation treaty with Turkey to that of signed with Israel.

Later on November 29, 1982, the dictatorship signed the Memorandum of Understanding with the USA and that was a milestone in the direction

of "military cooperation" of the dictatorship with the USA. That was followed by extension and modernisation work of the military bases. Bases in Muş, Batman and Çardak are under modernization work and nine military airports were reconstructed.

This year, the period of action of the DECA is over. According to the treaty, if one of the sides opposes, the treaty will not be renewed. But up to know, despite all questions and demand for some information raised by the public opinion, Özal government has not given any statement whether DECA will be renewed or not. Nevertheless, here we should like to remind the following words of Şükri Elekdağ, Turkish Ambassador to Washington when trying to prove the "strategical importance of Turkey" at the Conference of Turkish American Businessmen held on September 15, 1984 in İstanbul: "According to the DECA, the US personnel runs the electronical information-collection stations in Turkey. From the point of the security of USA, these are very important. Because the West collects detailed information through these installations about the Soviet nuclear experiments, deployment of nuclear arms etc." (*Cumhuriyet, October 16, 1984*).

Remaining of DECA in force constitutes a threat from the angle of both, of our people and of the peace and security in the Middle East. It is also threat against our neighbour, the Soviet Union. As long as DECA is in force, our country will be the forward-post of the USA and NATO, will be used as a spring-board in a nuclear war provoked by the USA. The 3rd Plenary Meeting of the CPT CC states that it is necessary to make every effort in order to expand the movement formed against the DECA in the year of 1980 and draws attentions to the possibility of an attempt to be made by Evren-Özal duet to renew this treaty secretly.

DOCUMENTS

TO THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE OF THE PEOPLE'S DEMOCRATIC PARTY OF AFGHANISTAN

On the occasion of the 20. foundation anniversary of the People's Democratic Party of Afghanistan, General Secretary of the CPT CC, Comrade Haydar Kutlu congratulated the fraternal party and conveyed militant greetings of the CC. In his message he said: "Today the people of Afghanistan wages a struggle, on one hand for broadening and consolidating the achievements of the April revolution and on the other, to thwart the "undeclared war" against these gains backed by the USA and NATO. The CPT is in solidarity with this just struggle of the Afghan people. It strongly condemns all initiatives of the fascist regime in Turkey against the struggle of the people of Afghanistan and all CIA backed provocations. It makes every effort in order to exhibit the real content of the slander campaign conducted by Evren-Özal clique against the just struggle of Afghan people."

December 31, 1984

TO THE 25. CONGRESS OF THE FRENCH COMMUNIST PARTY

On behalf of the CPT CC, communists of Turkey and the working class of our country, Comrade Haydar Kutlu, General Secretary of the CPT CC greeted the 25 congress of the French Communist Party. In his greetings message he stated that the 25. Congress of the French Communist Party convenes at a time when the crisis of capitalism in France has deepened in every field, the burden of the crisis is being put on the shoulders of the working people, the USA intensifies its efforts to consolidate its domination through the US dollar and by other means and the CIA focuses its attention on the activities against the French Communist Party. He expressed the belief of the communists of Turkey that the 25. Congress of the French Communist Party will take significant steps in significant steps in solution of these problems, renovation in every field and direction of the demand of masses for a change towards socialism, the struggle for strengthening of the party And wished great successes.

February 6, 1985

TO COMRADE BORIS PONOMAREV ALTERNATE MEMBER OF THE CPSU CC PB

Comrade Haydar Kutlu sent a message of congratulations to Comrade Ponomarev on the occasion of his 80. birthday anniversary. In his message he said that the works released from his pen and prepared under his leadership is a great contribution for development of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism and strengthens the struggle of the working class of Turkey. And expressed the appreciation of the CPT with his lofty work and also with development of Turkish-Soviet relations on the basis of Marxism-Leninism and proletarian internationalism.

January 17, 1985

ORHAN Y. SİLİER