

found its expression in the words and practice "shall be the first" of the member of our Central Committee Huseyin De-mircioglu, who martyred in the death fast in 1996, in the march to death with revolutionary slogans of our comrades Hasan Ocak and Suleyman Yeter in the torture chambers of fascism, in the readiness to make sacrifices of our comrade Ali Haydar Gocer, who turned himself into a protective shield for his comrades and in the readiness to give everything, including their lives and to bring sacrifices of dozens of comrades more. On the 14th anniversary of our foundation we bow our heads respectfully in front of our martyrs and continue to learn from them. On our 14th anniversary we commemorate all the martyrs of revolution and socialism, first of all the international leaders of the proletariat Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin.

We face the 14th anniversary under the conditions that many of our comrades are in prison. However we know that they are only physically in the jails of fascism. With their hearts and brains, their production, their feelings, longings, hopes and their enthusiasm they are in the middle of the struggle, they are struggling on our side. We greet our comrades in prison on the anniversary of our party with our communist enthusiasm.

We face our 14th anniversary with an even stronger and more determinant power against the intensive attacks of the enemy and the dozens of announcements that they liquidated our party. We greet all the fighters of our party, who are filling the gaps by continuously making a step ahead against the attacks of the enemy and who confront every attack with even stronger and more determinant power of struggle.

On our 14th anniversary we greet all the revolutionary friends and comrades-in-arms, who were always on our side when it was necessary, our revolutionary friends and their struggle from the international arena, whose hearts are beating with ours.

On our 14th anniversary we add our internationalist enthusiasm to the resistances against imperialism and fascism, to the struggles for revolution and socialism and first of all to the strikes and resistances of the world working class.

We enter into a new year of struggle by strengthening the ranks, growing our force of struggle and saying welcome to a new year of struggle.



— I N T E R N A T I O N A L C O M M U N I S T B U L L E T I N —



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TURKEY/NORTHERN KURDISTAN

MARXIST LENINIST COMMUNIST PARTY

Workers of all countries, unite!

Imperialist war in the Caucasus and the tasks of the communists

The hegemony struggle between the imperialists has brought war also to the Caucasus. When Southern Ossetia, autonomous area in the Caucasus, announced its independence from Georgia, it was first occupied by the Georgian army. Followed by that, the Russian army entered Southern Ossetia, fought back the Georgian army and occupied Southern Ossetia. Taking the support of Russia, Abkhazia also announced that it will proclaim its independence. After the Georgian army was defeated by the Russian army and withdrew, a ceasefire agreement was signed by the two parties through mediation of the EU. However in spite of the ceasefire, the mutual strong statements above all by the USA and by Russia continued remind the time of the cold war. The imperialist competition went to a crisis in this region and the situation is still serious and the peoples of the region can find themselves in a new imperialist war at any moment. Like every war, also this one meant thousands of death for the peoples, tens of thousands of injured, destruction, migration, pain and tears.



After the dissolution of the Soviet Union in 1991, the Caucasus/Caspian Sea became one of the important areas, over which the imperialist states developed their hegemony struggles. The basis of this hegemony struggle is the existence of oil and natural gas in the Caucasus and to bring them to the world market.

The imperialist states continue their hegemony struggle to re-share the Caucasus with different means. After the Khrushchev modern revisionists

to orientate the interest of the public opinion, which concentrated on the counter-guerrilla organisations in the last time, to chauvinist conflicts.

The revolutionaries, progressive people, patriots and communists rapidly exposed that the massacre was made by the counter-guerrilla and started actions. By organising actions in dozens of cities and squares, separate or united, they announced that the counter-guerrilla state is responsible for the massacre of Gungoren and tried to put the dirty game of the state in vain.

The massacre of Gungoren is a new item of the black list of crimes of the counter-guerrilla comprising dozens of mass massacres, assassinations of intellectuals, forced disappearances in police custody, burning of villages, torture and extra-legal executions on the street. Exactly in the situation, in which the regime organised the Ergenekon operations in order to bring to order their own forces and imprisoned some exposed elements of the counter-guerrilla organisation, first of all the AKP and some other circles try to create the impression that they settle accounts with the counter-guerrilla and to profit from this impression, the bombs of Gungoren exploded and proved once again that the counter-guerrilla is not a part of the state but the state itself. The regime imprisons with its left hand the parts of the counter-guerrilla over which it lost control and liquidates them and with its right hand it organizes counter-guerrilla massacres.

The reaction of the revolutionary and progressive forces against the massacre was positive, however in order to demand on the occasion of the Ergenekon trial to clear the mass massacres from Maras to Gazi, the assassinations of intellectuals and the cases of forced disappearances and to ask for account, it is necessary to organise the pressure of the masses and to grow the struggle.

Compromise between the Turkish ruling classes: AKP has not been closed

The competition between the Turkish ruling classes, which is continuing and turning into a regime crisis, continued last year on topics like the headscarf, change of the constitution, elections of the President of the Republic and the general elections on July 22 followed by the election of Abdullah Gul to the President of the Republic and this year it continues more on issues like the Ergenekon trial and the trial to close the AKP. After it has won the elections of July 22, the AKP, one of the sides of the regime, elected Abdullah Gul as the President of the Republic with the courage it took from this electoral success. The election of Gul was a new effort to broaden its own area of power. Last year, the generals directly opposed the AKP, however this year legal



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imperialism and the collaborators has to overcome "national" borders and has to be carried out in an organized way on a regional and international level.

Our party sees the need to create an anti-imperialist coordination of struggle in the Caucasus and the Caspian Sea for the coordination of the struggle against imperialism of the progressive, anti-imperialist and revolutionary forces of our region and to continue it as a united struggle and tries to create such coordination.

Counter-guerrilla massacre in Istanbul Gungoren

The counter-guerrilla forces, which came to the agenda once more with the Ergenekon operations, committed a new massacre against the people. On July 27 the bombs of the counter-guerrilla exploded in Istanbul Gungoren and 18 labouring people, among them also children, lost their lives. The massacre of Gungoren is one of the mass massacres committed by the counter-guerrilla, like the one of Mayday 1977 in Istanbul Taksim, in 1978 in Maras, 1980 in Corum, 1993 in Sivas, 1996 in Istanbul Gazi and many others.

Immediately after the massacres, all the forces of the state from the Prime Minister to the Chief of the general Staff and the bourgeois opposition parties showed their wrong tears and condemned terror. The bourgeois media tried hard to turn the tragedy of the labouring people loosing their lives into a means for provocation. It was claimed that the PKK was responsible for the bomb attack. 8 Kurdish patriots were imprisoned in great haste and announced as the "bombers of Gungoren". The bourgeois media claimed that Huseyin Gureli, one of the prisoners, "was educated in Kandil and arrived 3 month before" and published also other wrong statements in the name of Gureli and put titles in the newspapers like "I put the bomb and watched everything". However, only a few days later it came out that Gureli, who was said to come from Kandil, is working in a registered work for 7 years in Istanbul and that all the 8 prisoners have not even interrogated concerning the PKK by providing help and accommodation.

The PKK announced from the first day on that it has nothing to do with the bombing and the Kurdish patriotic forces participated in the actions against the aim of the counter-guerrilla state was to put the blame for the Gungoren massacre on the PKK and thus to stir up the hostility against the Kurds and