

**COMMITTEE FOR THE DEFENCE OF
DEMOCRATIC RIGHTS IN**

**TURKEY
NEWSLETTER**



Issue No 23 June 1982



We say...

Van, a city in Kurdistan near a famous lake of the same name is today isolated completely from the outside world. By decree of the fascist junta in early May Van and the area around it is until further notice a Second Rank Military Area completely prohibited to foreigners. In the early days of this century the massacres of the Armenians occurred with no veil of secrecy and many horrifying reports of the atrocities committed reached Western newspaper readers. Turkey's present fascist junta knows its job better than the Ottomans, the Young Turks and Atatürk when it comes to genocide. Hide it away. The recent massacre in Diyarbakır Prison of 38 Kurds indicates only a little of what the junta is doing in Kurdistan-in-Turkey.

Your attention is drawn to the page opposite where we carry an article about the BIRKOM Hunger Strike. It is tremendously encouraging to receive messages of solidarity or to have a visit from political party members or trade unionists (with or without their particular banner), even if it is only for a few minutes. Please assist the Hunger Strike in London in this way if you can. This is a case when every contribution of solidarity action helps.

We are participating with other similar organisations (CSC, EISSoC, AAM) in a Festival of Peace & Freedom on Tuesday 8 June in London (see centrefold). Details of the Concert in the evening will be publicised later but the whole day needs your support if we are to make known our disgust at US support for fascist regimes like Turkey's

Those attending conferences and similar meetings and those who have the opportunity of proposing resolutions (eg resolutions to TUC or LP Conference) may wish to make use of the model resolution printed in the centrefold.

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Editorial Board at same address.

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MANCHESTER CDDRT

CDDRT's active Manchester Branch recently issued an urgent appeal under the name of its Chairperson Eric Hughes MBE, who is secretary of the NW Regional Council of UCATT.

Dear Brothers, Sisters,

As the hangman and torturer fascist junta seized power on 12th September 1980, the National Assembly and government were dissolved and the constitution suspended. The trade unions, all democratic organisations and political parties were closed down and their leaders arrested.

DISK, the real Trade Union Confederation, has been closed down. 52 of its leaders are on trial now and the Prosecutor demands the death penalty for their trade union activities. The Military Court has decided to try the trade union leaders **under war conditions.**

Over one hundred thousand are in the concentration camps, barracks, prisons and detention centres and are living in inhuman conditions and under systematic torture, including crucifixion and brainwashing. Those who have been imprisoned include 44 leaders and activists of the Turkish Peace Council and 132 leaders of the Republican People's Party (RPP) a party affiliated to the Socialist International. Bülent Ecevit (three times Prime Minister) has been arrested a second time for criticising the junta.

540 people have been killed by the army attacks. According to an Amnesty International report, until last January 70 political prisoners had died in custody.

Last month (April 1982) the people of Turkey witnessed genocide towards the Kurdish people. In Diyarbakır Military Prison, army forces opened gunfire and bombed the Kurdish prisoners who were in the 35th and 37th Departments of the Prison, and murdered 38 of them.

The Fascist Junta, angered by the growing opposition and protest abroad, have established a committee to counteract this opposition which will operate together with the Turkish Embassy in each country and will co-operate with the police and intelligence service in these countries.

Two students in Britain have lost their grant and their studentships have been also withdrawn by the junta. They have been asked to pay £9,000 each (i.e. £18,000 total) **now**. If they do not pay this amount their families in Turkey will be asked since they are guarantors. A solidarity campaign has been organised with these two students who need your support.

Considering these bloody activities of the hangman and torturer fascist junta we urge you to affiliate to the Committee for the Defence of Democratic Rights in Turkey (CDDRT), to send donations to the campaign for the political prisoners and also to the campaign for these two students and to send delegates to the **FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE OF CDDRT** on 12th June 1982 London.

In addition, Manchester Branch CDDRT is organising a 20 mile sponsored march in Alexandra Park, Manchester from 9am to 3pm on Friday 11 June 1982. Sponsor forms are available from CDDRT.



May Day 1978 in Istanbul.

HUNGER STRIKE STARTS

A Hunger Strike Against Torture and Executions in Turkey started Monday 24 May in the Polytechnic of Central London. It is being organised by BIRKOM, the Anti-Fascist Unity Committee Abroad (of Turkish organisations). As we reported in the last *Turkey Newsletter*, the enlarged BIRKOM now consists of 5 political parties: Dev-Yol (Revolutionary Path), PKK (Workers' Party of Kurdistan), SVP, TEP (Labour Party of Turkey), and TKP-İşçinin Sesi (Communist Party of Turkey — *Workers' Voice* wing).

CDDRT is wholeheartedly behind such united moves to expose the fascist junta's barbarities. The official admissions of 15 deaths under torture and 14 executions since the fascist coup of 12 September 1980 give sufficient grounds alone for the strongest protests. Since human rights groups, such as Amnesty International, claim that there have been at least 70 deaths under torture in the same period it becomes imperative to protest.

100,000 to 150,000 political prisoners have been subjected to at least preliminary tortures and degrading conditions in the junta's prisons, and of this number Turkish papers have quoted figures of over 1000 awaiting ratification of death sentences. There are trials proceeding right across Turkey in which 4000 death sentences have been demanded by military prosecutors.

Most confessions are extracted under torture; there have been recent instances of defendants in the court renouncing such confessions and denouncing their torturers. Needless to say, the military judges have disclaimed competence to investigate such allegations. Anyway, under Turkish law any signed statement, *no matter how it was obtained*, is legally admissible evidence. And that is all the rigged courts are after: a pretext to cover judicial terrorism, a legal cloak for repression, and a smokescreen of "due process" for concerned democrats abroad.

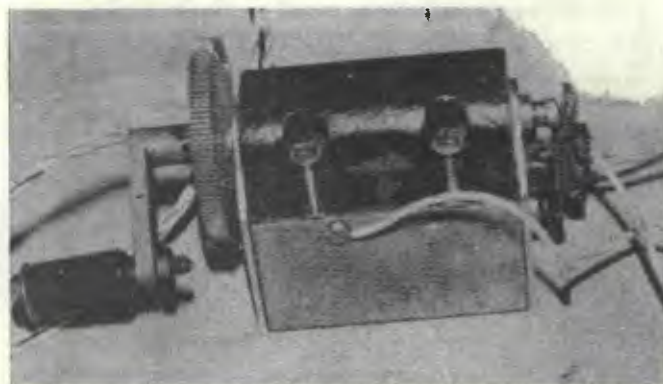
Trade unionists face death

52 trade union leaders from the DISK trade union confederation have been on trial since the end of last year

charged under Mussolini-type laws with attempting to establish the rule of one class over another. For promoting the interests of their own working class they face *death!* Military Prosecutor Takkeci, who acts in court as if he were on the Bench (and so do the judges), demanded the death sentence for all these defendants long before the trial started. The proposed execution of these leading trade unionists typifies the junta's violent attack on the whole working class in Turkey, just as the other trials show its hatred of the Kurds of Turkey and anything at all democratic or progressive.

The BIRKOM hunger strike from 24 May stands vigorously opposed to torturers and executions in Turkey. Apart from Britain, BIRKOM has arranged hunger strikes in 20 cities in West Germany, 3 in France, 2 each in Austria, the Netherlands and Switzerland, and one each in Australia, Belgium, Libya, Norway and Sweden.

Support the hunger strike. You and your organisation can send messages of solidarity to BIRKOM c/o 29 Parkfield St, London N1. Donations to the hunger strike funds will be very welcome. And if you can take your labour movement banners to the hunger strike all the better — it is a visible and immediate show of solidarity that will be appreciated. Contact BIRKOM at the same address to arrange your visit.



Instrument for electric shock torture

International fight against torture

Tindemans Confronted 5-Nation Initiative

The Greek newspaper *I Avghi* recently (27 March 1982) carried a report on Leo Tindemans' visit to Turkey and his subsequent report to the European Parliament as President of the Council of Ministers. The report was an attempt to give the fascist junta a "clean bill of health" over human rights abuses.

Leonidas Kyrkos MEP, a victim of the Greek Colonels' junta, was quoted as responding, "Mr Tindemans, have they ever pulled out your nails or given you the *falanga* (beating on the soles of the feet) treatment? Have they killed your comrades for ideological reasons? And if your torturers told you this was for the good of democracy, would you have believed them?"

As a direct result of the passing of a strongly-worded resolution condemning the junta's widespread and systematic use of torture and its general disregard for human rights at the January 1982 sitting of the Council of Europe (see February *Turkey Newsletter*) 5 member countries are considering the procedure for bringing the junta before the European Human Rights Commission later this year.

Representatives of the governments of Denmark, France, Netherlands, Norway and Sweden reached agreement in principle on the need for action at a meeting in Oslo on 14 May. Conservative Sven Stray, Foreign Minister of Norway, stated he favours joint legal action.

EEC Demand

In an Oral Question tabled for the April sitting of the European Parliament in Strasbourg, 6 French MEP's suggested that the Council consider terminating Turkey's Associate Membership of the EEC.

The Question read:

In view of the serious attacks on human rights in Turkey highlighted, in particular, by the mockery of a trial in which the death sentence is being called for in respect of 52 trade unionists, does not the Council think that it should, as a matter of urgency, express its total disapproval of the regime established by the military junta by terminating the Community's association agreements with Turkey?

MAY DAY 1982



The London May Day march this year had a good representation of marchers concerned specifically with Turkey: they constituted the third largest contingent, marching behind the BIRKOM banner for the first time. (BIRKOM is the Anti-Fascist Unity Committee Abroad — see p.3 *Hunger Strike Starts*).

The banner of the Committee for the Defence of Democratic Rights in Turkey was there, too. CDDRT's contingent contained several new faces, illustrating the growing understanding of the importance of Turkey and its fascist junta in many areas.

Sellers of the *May Turkey Newsletter* were out in force well before the start time at Tower Hill and managed to distribute over 300 copies. Many marchers from various contingents undertook to carry "Free DISK"

placards and thus expressed their solidarity with Turkey's working class in concrete action.

As is usual, slogans against Turkey's fascist junta were chanted in the course of the march to Victoria Park in the East End and extra encouragement was given by the large number of "Free DISK" posters that adorned the route. The discipline of the BIRKOM section of the march set the seal on a planned and well-organised contribution to a march that was part of the world-wide celebration of May Day as the day of working class organisation.

Workers in Turkey could not mark May Day this year or in 1981. We marched where they could not. However, we who marched this year are determined they shall march again soon.

ARMING THE FASCIST JUNTA

The Reagan Administration received approval on 14 May 1982 from the US House of Representatives Foreign Affairs Committee for its 1983 aid package to Turkey. Economic aid will total \$350 million and military aid \$465 million in 1983. Both are 17% up on this year's aid. In addition \$82 million extra is to be added to this year's aid for what are termed "special purposes". There can be little doubt that the special purposes will have nothing to do with helping the working people of Turkey in any way and everything to do with keeping the country within the imperialist system.

Such a seal of approval from the USA means that even if human and democratic rights are trampled in Turkey, it has a military role to perform for which it is well suited with a military fascist junta in charge. US Secretary of State Haig visited Ankara on 13 May 1982 to assist in making the agreement for establishment of a Turkish fighter aircraft industry as part of a whole range of military industrial co-operation with the USA. The next stage will be to arrange \$4 billion credits, though that may prove difficult. However, talks held at the highest level between Turkish Head of State General Kenan Evren and President Zia of Pakistan in November of last year led to an agreement for establishment of an armaments manufacturing industry.

Even were Turkey not in dispute with



her neighbours the agreements to build up the military muscle of the fascist junta would be alarming. As it is, quite apart from the colonial war in Kurdistan, Turkey's junta has made aggressive noises towards Greece in relation to that country's internationally agreed right to extend her territorial waters. Clearly the US interest resides more in finding a safe site for its Rapid Deployment Force (RDF), though Turkey's junta has refused US blandishments on this score so far. Part of the reason for this is Turkey's desire to exert its own power in the Middle East and to accept the RDF would jeopardise its moves in this direction.

The future for the peoples of Cyprus looks grim, too, unless the fascist junta is removed from power. Occupying 40% of northern Cyprus since the invasion of 1974, the junta on coming to power in

1980 was determined even more than its predecessors to hang on to this new colonial territory. The Turkish Lira circulates freely in the occupied north and new finance-houses have been established there. The fascist junta is not concerned with the tens of thousands of refugees, merely in buying time through its puppet administration in the north, pretending to world democratic opinion that it is a disinterested protector of the rights of the Turkish Cypriot minority.

Turkey's army is next to that of the USA in size, having 800,000 men under arms and an officer corps of 80,000. As NATO's southern flank, bordering both the Soviet Union and Bulgaria, it is well positioned for the many US bases and listening posts it contains within its borders. It is not surprising that the USA treats it well when it comes to doling out military aid.

DISK LAWYER'S BROTHER ATTACKED

Not satisfied with having seriously undermined the defence team in the trial of 52 leaders of the DISK trade union confederation by arresting the chief defence lawyer Orhan Apaydın, Istanbul Military Prosecutor Colonel Süleyman Takkeci has now pressed charges against Orhan Apaydın's own lawyer, his brother Burhan!

This astounding state of affairs exists because Takkeci believes that the publication of Burhan Apaydın's defence petition filed on behalf of his brother when Orhan was taken into custody is itself a political act. So much so that Colonel Takkeci has demanded up to 18 years' jail for Burhan on conviction. In addition Oktay Gönensin, Editor-in-Chief of *Cumhuriyet*, is also to face trial with 18 years' jail demanded, since the defence petition was published in his daily newspaper.

The basis for these charges is stated to be the military decrees which ban political statements. The fascist junta demands that all mass media conform to its imposition of censorship. In the recent past it has removed Bülent Ecevit, a former Prime Minister, from Editorship of *Arayış* and eventually closed down the paper altogether.

Thus the DISK leaders' trial proceeds, with death sentences demanded for all 52 defendants, the defence team cowed by the arrest of its chief lawyer, Orhan Apaydın, and all under war conditions. The sham that CDDRT and other close observers of Turkey designated this trial becomes more apparent to everyone. And not only that; the net of what the junta attempts to label a "conspiracy" is extended further and further. First the chief defence lawyer is arrested. Then comes his lawyer (who happens to be his brother). A (junta) link is made between Ahmet Isvan, the tortured former Mayor of Istanbul, and the DISK defendants: he is accused of supplying Istanbul Corporation buses to DISK for a May

Day Rally. Then the 44 leaders of the Turkish Peace Council are to be arrested because one of them is Orhan Apaydın and it has links with the World Peace Council.

An inescapable conclusion must now present itself. The junta, in attempting to nullify all opposition to both its total control and the monolithic fascist state it wants is systematically shooting (over 500 on the streets last year), torturing ("widespread & systematic" according to Amnesty International), imprisoning (100,000 to 170,000 political prisoners are estimated) and executing (14 to date and hundreds more death sentences awaiting ratification). Those suffering such barbarities are democrats and revolutionaries, trade unionists and former politicians, men and women, youth and the elderly, workers and peasants.

The last issue of *Turkey Newsletter* carried details of mass trials proceeding in Turkey. New trials start all the time. One recent example is that of 136 alleged members of the PKK (Workers' Party of Kurdistan) from Elazığ, now in the Martial Law Court of Diyarbakır. The death penalty has been demanded for 24. 19 are teachers and 31 students. This is in addition to 1919 other alleged PKK members already on trial in Diyarbakır. Cases against 1388 are still under investigation (ie. they have yet to sign statements under torture).

The attacks of the junta are centred on the organisations of the working people of Turkey. Of all the trials, the one that most signifies this attack is the trial of the 52 DISK leaders. CDDRT has collected nearly enough money to send individuals to attend the DISK trial, and they could go to Istanbul in the near future. If you can help swell the funds for this purpose we shall be very pleased to receive your contribution of whatever size — but please hurry as time is short. Send such donations to CDDRT, 29 Parkfield St, London N1. Cheques should be made out to CDDRT.

MODEL RESOLUTION

We are greatly concerned at the rising level of repression in Turkey. Official admissions of 15 deaths under torture and continuing executions are serious infringements of human rights, quite apart from the routine tortures inflicted on the over 100,000 political prisoners. We demand the cessation of all torture and the release of political prisoners.

We strongly protest the trial under war conditions of 52 leaders of the DISK trade union confederation now facing death sentences, and consider the issuing of arrest warrants for the chief DISK defence lawyer and 43 other leading members of the Turkish Peace Council as an act of gross injustice. Harassment of Bülent Ecevit, former Republican Peoples Party Leader and three times Prime Minister, and the imprisonment of 132 RPP leaders exposed the deepest hypocrisy in the junta's statements about a future "return to democracy". We demand freedom for all democratic organisations.

We sharply condemn genocide against the Kurds, exemplified by the murderous army attack on defenceless prisoners in Diyarbakır Military Prison when 38 were killed and 40 injured. The military operations in Kurdistan constitute a deliberate policy of destruction of the Kurdish nation in Turkey. We demand an end to national oppression of the Kurds and national minorities.

We demand an end to the crime against the peoples of Cyprus and the withdrawal of Turkish occupation forces in the northern 40% of the island. We oppose any military aid to the junta, as well as economic and political support.

We demand the cessation of any co-operation between British police/intelligence agencies and the new counter-propaganda and intelligence-gathering agencies attached to the Embassy and the expulsion of those known to be so engaged. We totally oppose junta harassment of overseas opponents.

We agree to affiliate to the Committee for the Defence of Democratic Rights in Turkey and to encourage associated organisations to do likewise.

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Tickets £2.00-£1 unreserved

Visit the CDDRT stall and
Exhibition.



Tarık Akan as Şirvan Veysikan

A HUMANISM THAT FASCISM WILL NEVER CONQUER

The Herd, showing at the ICA, The Mall, London SW1 from 27 May for 3 weeks is a film about real, working people. They live and work hard, love and hate, raise families — and face severe oppression. Yılmaz Güney wrote the script while serving part of an 18-year prison sentence, the culmination of over a decade's harassment during which Güney was a constant target for the authorities. They first jailed him in 1961 for publishing a poem judged to be "communist propaganda". His own youth as farm labourer and cotton picker, and his upbringing as the son of a farm labourer contribute the essential experience upon which was based his screenplay for *The Herd* (Sürü).

The story of the film concerns two families in Kurdistan in Turkey who are intense rivals: the Halilans and the Veysikans. Berivan Halilan is played by Melike Demirağ, who performed at the CDDRT-organised concert last September in London. Berivan is married to Şirvan Veysikan (Tarık Akan), whose unbending father Hamo (Tuncel Kurtiz) curses his daughter-in-law to the very end. The basis of the story, of the sheep-farmers trek to market with the year's sheep herd, has been drawn carefully by Zeki Okten's direction. They meet various set-backs. First they discover that freight charges have been hiked, and then there is the poor state of the railway wagons and resulting deaths of sheep. The sheep-farmers also have to contend with organised theft along the way and, when they reach the stockyards in Ankara, the exploitation of the livestock buyers.

Berivan's undefined illness is compounded by her reluctance to allow doctors to examine her either in Kurdistan or Ankara. As time goes by her obvious agonies are almost too much for Şirvan — and this reviewer. He cajoles her into seeing doctors, but to no avail. Her long journey into night we share every inch of the way; she comes out of the mountains of Kurdistan to an uncompleted concrete shell of a flat in Ankara. Like so many in Turkey, their stay in the city brings misery and despair to the Veysikans. The film's truth is in the way it does not over-emphasise the effects of Turkey's rapid urbanization over the last twenty years, yet sees the effects as a reality, a point of reference. They are a fact of life.

We see a left-wing newspaper seller gunned down by fascists — almost in passing. It is a symptom of the times the film is set in, the revolutionary period lasting ten years up to the fascist coup on 12 September 1980. A symptom of capitalism's decay, the opposing revolutionary and counter-revolutionary forces have their conflict resolved in the

negative for the present with the coming of the fascist junta. The economic and social forces acting upon working people are exemplified in the troubles of these farmers. Not only are Berivan and Şirvan gradually separating from Hamo, the patriarch, in the course of the journey to market, but another of Hamo's sons, his wife left behind, disappears into the crowded Ankara streets. Hamo is left alone in the middle of the capital, searching the faces of strangers in vain for familiarity.

Do not miss this film or you will regret it. Its opening on the world of working people in Turkey has enraged a junta committed to nothing less than the "pacification" of the Turkish nation. Since the fascist coup Yılmaz Güney has had to flee Turkey. Melike Demirağ has had her Turkish citizenship taken away (and that of her 2 year old daughter). Tarık Akan has been detained for questioning. Tuncel Kurtiz now lives outside Turkey. The film, though produced in 1978/79 has still to be shown in its entirety in Turkey.

Censorship of film in Turkey is based on the laws of fascist Italy, so it is very difficult for directors, producers and exhibitors to maintain their artistic goals. Nevertheless *The Herd* screenplay, started in Selimiye Prison in 1973 and completed in Izmit Prison in 1978, was realised soon after in the form we now see it.

The Kurds of Turkey live in this film. Working people of Turkey are the heroes: their personal tragedies — part of the degradation of capitalist society — bring us nearer to them. Yılmaz Güney and all those who helped make *The Herd* represent to us an important part of the hope for the future in Turkey. In *The Herd* all of us have a film to be cherished and to be proud of, for it depends on a humanism that fascism will never conquer.

See *The Herd* at the ICA at 4.30pm, 6.40pm or 8.50pm from Thursday 27 May.

J. M.

The Herd (AA)

From a script by jailed Turkish filmmaker Yılmaz Güney

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 Union of Turkish Workers
 Ardwick CLP
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 Greenwich CLP
 Hazelgrove CLP
 Heywood & Royton CLP
 High Peak CLP
 Runcorn CLP
 St. Helens CLP
 Stockport South CLP

Walthamstow CLP
 Wavertree CLP
 Labour Party Young Socialists
 National Organisation of Labour Students
 Communist Party of Great Britain
 Association of Cypriot Women in Britain
 KNE — Communist Youth of Greece (org. in Britain)
 Portuguese Communist Party (org. in Britain)
 Manchester University Students' Union
 Teesside Polytechnic Students' Union
 Union of Turkish Progressives in Britain
 Cyprus Students' Society — UK (Branch of GUSIP)
 Organisation of Supporters of Iranian
 People's Fedaii (Maj) in Britain
 Committee for the Defence of Iranian Revolution
 Turkish Students Federation of UK
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 Lord Jenkins of Putney
 Mgr. Bruce Kent
 Arthur Latham
 Robert J. Longuet
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 Andrew Rothstein
 Marion Sarafi
 Gordon Schaffer
 E.P. Thompson

CONSTITUTION

- The name of the organisation shall be the Committee for the Defence of Democratic Rights in Turkey (CDDRT).
- The aims of CDDRT are as follows:
 End military rule, martial law, torture and executions.
 Release of political prisoners.
 Freedom for all democratic organisations.
 End national oppression of the Kurds and national minorities.
 Stop expansionism; end the occupation of Cyprus.
 Withdraw Turkey from NATO and close all NATO bases.
 No military, political or economic support for the fascist junta.
 Totally oppose junta harassment of overseas opponents.
 Organise solidarity on the basis of the foregoing utilising every means at our disposal.
- Organisations and individuals accepting the aims of CDDRT can apply to affiliate. Such applications are subject to the approval of the General Council. Affiliation fees shall be set by the General Council and become payable from 1 January each year.
- Congress is the highest body of the CDDRT and shall meet every two years. It shall consist of delegates from Branches and affiliated organisations, and individual affiliates. Congress shall elect the General Council and consider reports and motions. The conduct of business shall be on the basis of Standing Orders approved by Congress. Pre-Congress arrangements are the responsibility of the retiring General Council. Each Congress shall decide the size of the General Council.
- The General Council is the continuing body of Congress and shall meet quarterly. It shall appoint the Executive Committee which is responsible to it. The General Council shall have the right to co-opt.
- The Executive Committee shall consist of the General Secretary and such other members as the General Council may decide. The Executive Committee shall meet weekly and be responsible for the day to day work of CDDRT.
- Local Branches of CDDRT are formed with the approval of the General Council.
- This Constitution may be amended by a two-thirds majority at a Congress.
- The General Council may call, or upon request by two-thirds of affiliated national organisations shall call, a Special Congress.

General Council of CDDRT

Richard Balfe MEP, John Bowden, Alf Lomas MEP, Stan Newens MP (President), Gerry Pocock, Reg Race MP (Treasurer), Ernie Roberts MP (Chairperson), Alan Sapper, Marion Sarafi, Bob Wright, Jim Moody (General Secretary), and one representative each from the Turkish Students' Federation of the UK, Union of Turkish Progressives in Britain and the Union of Turkish Workers.

Affiliation to CDDRT

All organisations and individuals accepting the aims of CDDRT (see Constitution above) are eligible for affiliation. From 1 January 1982 the cost of affiliation for the year is: National organisation £25.00, local organisation £10.00, individual £5.00

I/we apply for affiliation to CDDRT and enclose a cheque/PO for £

Name:

Address:

Return to CDDRT, 29 Parkfield St., London N1. Tel: 01-226 2668

THE FIGHT FOR DEMOCRACY IN TURKEY FIRST INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE 12 JUNE 1982 L N D N

There will be an International Conference on Turkey in London in June convened by the Committee for the Defence of Democratic Rights in Turkey. It will discuss international and national aspects of the struggle against the junta and will be held in Conway Hall at 10.30am on Saturday 12 June 1982. Delegates have been invited from organisations worldwide.

The conference will centre on the future work of the world solidarity movement with the people of Turkey, and include discussion of active co-operation between organisations in different countries. Important elements will be discussion of the shared experiences of organising and the difficulties still to be overcome.

Conference will bring together leading figures in the world movement of solidarity with Turkey's working

people. Ensure that your party, trade union, democratic organisation or student union is represented at this important Conference.

All participating organisations are invited to submit resolutions for the Agenda of the International Conference, in the categories indicated below:

Conference Agenda:

1. Standard of living, health care and education in Turkey.
2. DISK and the trade union movement.
3. Democratic movements; political parties.
4. Prisoners, torture, human rights.
5. Women.
6. Kurdistan.
7. Cyprus.
8. Peace and security in the region.

Delegate fee is £5.00. CDDRT will assist with accommodation arrangements if need be. Please complete this form and return it with the Delegates fee(s) to CDDRT, 29 Parkfield St., London N1, England. Tel: 01-226 2668.

I/we (name)

Address

Secretary

*wish to attend/

*wish to send delegate(s) to the International Conference on 12 June 1982, and apply for Conference credentials and documents.

I/We* enclose £ delegates fee(s).

I/We* do/do not* require assistance in arranging accommodation for the nights of 11/12 June.

Name(s) & address(es) of Delegate(s)

* Delete as applicable.