

**FOR DEMOCRACY  
AND FREEDOM**

**SOLIDARITY  
WITH  
TURKEY**

'solidarity with turkey'  
bulletin

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## comment

Repressions of the reactionary military dictatorship, the regime of tyranny in Turkey, on democratic forces continued to escalate during the months of May and June. At the lawsuit opened against the Peace Committee leadership in June, the military prosecutor demanded prison sentences between 8 to 30 years for the peace fighters under arrest since last February.

Protests against the Peace Committee trial are intensifying on both the national and international levels. Peace committees of various countries, many organisations who stand up for peace, and the World Peace Council condemned the arrests and the trial. Enis Coşkun, General Secretary of the Peace Committee of Turkey, who is abroad, sent a letter to the heads of state of the countries signatory to the Helsinki Final Act and to the Pope and asked for their mediation to save the peacelovers "whose only crime is to defend peace".

On the other hand, in May USA Foreign Secretary Haig came to Ankara to hold talks with the junta chiefs. This visit, attended with close attention both inside the country and abroad, concentrated on NATO's internal problems, the Middle East and USA-Turkey relations and it became more evident, as a result of these meetings, that the USA rapid deployment forces designed for use in the Middle East will be stationed in Eastern Turkey.

In the meanwhile, the number of those tried with the death penalty at the junta's military courts has exceeded 4500. Many democrat and patriotic persons have been condemned to life sentences. Although Bülent Ecevit, former Chairman of the Republican People's Party (CHP) was released, the cases against him continue and a new imprisonment seems imminent. Chiefs of the fascist Nationalist Action Party are left free one by one, while investigations against the CHP are held as the "sword of Democles" over the Party.

One of the most acute subjects in the coming days will be the Constitution of the junta. It has been announced that the Consultative Assembly, comprising of people appointed by the junta, will start discussions on the draft Constitution in August, which are expected to be concluded by September 21st, when the draft will be handed in for approval to the National Security Council. A public referendum will be held in November on the Constitution.

It is very doubtful how democratic the new Constitution and the so-called referendum will actually be under conditions when democratic institutions have been disbanded and democratic forces stifled. Furthermore, it is very obvious from the announcements made until now that this new Constitution will be "a series of bans" conflicting with basic human rights and freedoms and that the Constitution of the junta will not bring democracy and freedom to the country, but will reinforce the positions of a small group of monopolists and generals.

The international public opinion must realize that the junta's Constitution does not aim democracy for the people and a referendum taking place in the existing conditions will be mainly to keep up the appearances, not to reflect the free will of our people. Nobody standing up for democracy and human rights could keep silent in the face of this tyrannic regime and the "democracy show" which it plans to stage.

STRENGTHEN SOLIDARITY WITH  
DEMOCRATIC FORCES OF TURKEY

TÜRKİYE SOSYAL TARİH ARŞİVİ  
TÜSTAV

## Peace Committee leaders on trial

The military prosecutor of the Istanbul Martial Command has opened a lawsuit against the leadership of the Peace Committee of Turkey, who had previously been arrested, demanding prison sentences between 8 to 30 years. The military prosecutor speaking to the press about the trial due to open on June 24th, claimed that "the Peace Committee of Turkey acting parallel to the World Peace Council, collaborated with various political parties, mass and trade union organizations like DISK, provoked anarchy in the country by conducting pro-Soviet propoganda". The peacelovers are charged with "violating national unity and acting to destroy the existing constitutional regime and replacing it with a communist regime" and punishment is also asked for them because "they have participated in meetings abroad and made speeches contrary to national interests".

The military prosecutor, Colonel Takkeci, has said that the case will be extended to include, in addition to the leaders, the founders and members of the Peace Committee and those who have attended its activities. In order to give weight to this threat, several persons not in the leadership of the committee have been included in the trial from the start.

The lawsuit began on June 24th, with the prosecutor reading his indictment and has been the center of attention for broad sections of the public opinion inside and outside the country. Over one hundred lawyers are defending the Peace Committee leaders and observers from several countries and international organizations were present at the first day of the trial.

After the indictment, full of baseless and absurd accusations, was finished, the appeals of the defendants to be released were rejected and the court adjourned until the 27th of July, when the cross-examinations will start.

## Haig in Turkey

US Defence Secretary Alexander Haig came to Turkey in May. The visit took place at a time when US military activities on Turkey's lands are escalating, the meetings of the "Common Defence Group" have started and when NATO is venturing into new provocations in the Mediterranean and met with reactions from the peace forces.

According to the daily papers "Hürriyet" and "Milliyet", the main question on Haig's agenda was the stationing of USA rapid deployment forces on Turkey's lands. An article in the British "New Statement" weekly journal supports this assumption. The commentary in the "New Statement" about the agreements reached between Haig and the junta during his visit in Ankara, states that "a series of secret Washington plans have been approved by

the military regime". The journal reports that "Turkey has given permission to station in Eastern Anatolia the vanguard forces of the new rapid deployment forces which the USA is forming to strengthen its military presence in the Gulf region."

### new disclosures on the crushed USA plane

New facts have been disclosed about the USA military plane which crashed in Turkey last April. Although the first formal USA announcements had stated that the USA officers in the crashing aircraft "were in charge of supervising various civilian constructions", British news sources claim that these officers were "connected to the Strategic Air Forces based in Omaha, Nebraska". The function of these officers has been reported as "controlling activities aimed at the Middle East".

### letter by general secretary of PC

Enis Coşkun, General Secretary of the Peace Committee of Turkey, has sent a letter to the heads of state of the signatory countries to the Helsinki Final Act and the Pope, drawing their attention to the arrest and trial of the leaders and members of the Peace Committee.

The letter says that "like all peoples in the world, our people, the people of Turkey, long for a life of happiness in peace", and goes on to tell that the Peace Committee of Turkey formed starting from these aspirations by "prominent personalities who have shown their eminence in the scientific, cultural and literary life of Turkey and representatives of various social and political circles" has always worked "for the establishment of a just and enduring peace in the world" and discloses the developments after September 12th, 1980.

Enis Coşkun asked the heads of state to show their "esteemed attention to the matter and to intervene on the governmental level for the release of the promoters of peace in Turkey, emphasizing that such an effort would contribute to reinforcing peace in Europe.

### AWACS to be based in Konya

It has been announced that the AWACS system, the USA spying planes, will have their bases in Konya, a city in middle Anatolia. Observers state that in the last days USA military activities on the military bases designed for espionage purposes against Turkey's neighboring countries and particularly the Middle East have intensified.

## CHP MPs banned from travelling abroad

133 former Members of the Parliament from the Republican People's Party (CHP), including Bülent Ecevit who was the former president of the party have been banned from going abroad. The decision of the military court cites the investigations carried on about CHP as a justification for this act.

## unionists deprived of their citizenship

It has been announced that unionists who had been sitting in leading positions in various DİSK organs and did not comply with the junta's directives to give themselves up and could not be found in spite of the searches conducted by the junta, will be deprived of their Turkish citizenship. The names of the unionists who will be expatriated if they do not surrender until June 8th, 1982, are as follows:

Kemal Daysal (DİSK Executive Committee member), Mehmet Karaca (Chairman of Metal Workers' Union and member of DİSK Administrative Committee), Murat Tokmak (Deputy Chairman of Metal Workers' Union and member of DİSK Administrative Committee), Turhan Ata (Member of Executive Committee of Bank Workers' Union and of Administrative Committee of DİSK), Yaşar Arıkan (Executive Committee member of Glass Workers' Union and member of DİSK Administrative Committee), Bahtiyar Erkul (Deputy Chairman of Metal Workers' Union), Müslüm Şahin (Chairman of Miners' Union), Ayhan Dümen (Chairman of Union of Workers in Military Establishments), Şemsettin Ercan (Chairman of Transport Workers' Union), Aydın Yeşilyurt (DİSK 7th Regional Representative), Zeki Adsız (DİSK 10th Regional Representative), Salih Taner Serin (DİSK 13th Regional Representative).

## Server Tanilli on trial

Assistant Professor Dr. Server Tanilli, who was seriously wounded by fascist gangs and maimed for life, is on trial at the military court with the demand of a prison sentence between 1 to 3 years because of his book titled "Ordinary Fascism".

## employers express their views on constitution

The Confederation of Turkish Employers' Unions have announced their opinions about the Constitution. The bosses call "lock-outs as a right and a means of economic struggle for the employers" and demand the prohibition of "general strikes, solidarity strikes and political strikes". The Confederation also asks for the elimination of the principle of the "social state" from the Constitution and the immediate establishment of the "state security courts".

## may day celebrations defy the bans

"Flash", the organ of the World Federation of Trade Unions, in its issue about May Day 1982 celebrations all over the world also mentions the celebrations in Turkey. The journal reports that "the workers of Turkey have not abandoned commemorating this holiday of the workers of the world" and that various demonstrations were suppressed by the police.

## B. Brecht banned

"Bread of the People", a collection of poems by Brecht, has been seized upon the demand of the public prosecutor. Inquiries have also been started about the translators of the book, A. Kadir and Asım Bezirci.

## verdicts

The trials of the Communist Party of Turkey in Hatay and of DEV-YOL (Revolutionary Road) in Zonguldak have been concluded. At the CPT case, 23 defendants were sentenced to a total of 140 years of imprisonment, while 14 DEV-YOL defendants were given sentences varying between 5 to 20 years.

## Orhan Apaydın awarded title of honorary doctor

The VIII. University of Paris has awarded the title of honorary doctor to Orhan Apaydın, attorney for DİSK defendants and one of the leaders of the Peace Committee. As well known, Apaydın has been under arrest for four months.

## economic policy of the junta brings destruction for masses

- The purchasing power of wage earners in Turkey has decreased by half in the last 10 years. According to the research by the ANKA News Agency, based on figures given by the Social Security Institution and the Ministry of Trade, during this period the prices have gone up 20 times, whereas wages increased only 10 times.

- The report on "Industrialisation and Trade Strategy" published by the World Bank, in the section about average wages in the manufacturing industry, reveals that with the exception of South Korea, Turkey is the country giving the lowest wages to workers in the manufacturing industry.

- On the other hand, the report prepared by the State Planning Organization for the Special Remuneration Commission mentions that 265 thousand people are being added annually to the army of the unemployed in Turkey. According to the report, young people between 18 and 25 make up 6 million of the 10 million openly and secretly unemployed population.



- The lowest wages in Europe are in Turkey. A research by the USA Bureau of Workers' Statistics says that the hourly wages of the workers in Turkey are less than one third of their lowest-paid counterparts in Europe:

<u>Country</u>	<u>Wages (per hour in Turkish liras)</u>
Norway	1764
France	1237
Portugal	307
Turkey	94

number of death sentences demanded reached 4522

With the recent trials opening in military courts, the number of death penalties demanded by military prosecutors have reached 4522.

259 death penalties requested

A lawsuit against 687 people charged with being members of the DEV-YOL (Revolutionary Road) organization has started in Fatsa, with the prosecutor requesting death penalty for 259 of the defendants. It has been revealed that during the police operations connected with this case, 12 people were killed by security forces on the grounds that "did not obey the command to stop".

hundreds of political prisoners on hunger strike

At the Metris Military Prison in Istanbul, political prisoners have gone on a hunger strike demanding "the improvement of living conditions in the prison, the ending of the beatings and tortures, and the lifting of the bans that limit the right to defence".

anniversary of June 15-16th

In 1970, the largest workers' demonstration in the history of the Republic of Turkey took place to protest the reactionary changes planned in the Unions' Act. Police and the army attacked the workers brutally killing 3 of them in what has been called as the June 15th-16th Great Workers' Demonstration in the history of the working class of Turkey.

In accordance with their tradition, the working class of Turkey has commemorated this anniversary again this year, the celebrations inside the country taking forms suitable to the existing difficult conditions under the bans of the junta.

Abroad, the workers in various countries organized mass rallies, commemorating the demonstrations that took place 12 years ago and exhibiting the repressions by the present military junta on our working class and people.

In Federal Germany such mass meetings were held in Düsseldorf, Bremen, Gelsenkirchen, Frankfurt, Stuttgart, Munchen and Dortmund, with DISK Administrative Committee members Murat Tokmak and Turhan Ata, Deputy Chairman of the Metal Workers' Union, Bahtiyar Erkul, and Süleyman Üstün, head of the Educational Department of the Metal Workers' Union, participating as speakers.

STRENGTHEN SOLIDARITY WITH  
52 DISK LEADERS AND  
ALL IMPRISONED DEMOCRATS

## SI condemns the junta

The Bureau of the Socialist International, at their meeting where the developments in Turkey were discussed, adopted a decision to denounce the military regime. The resolution announces their anxiety about the limiting of basic human rights, the abolition of the parliament and trade unions, the ban on the freedom of the press and protests the political trials in the military courts and the encroachments on the right to defence. The decision states that the continuing pressures on Ecevit and his detainment aim to silence Ecevit and gives support to various measures taken in the international arena. Among these measures are the efforts of some member countries to take the violation of human rights in Turkey to the agenda of the European Council and the European Human Rights Commission, suspending EEC aid to Turkey and the decrease of the aids by those states that have bilateral agreements with Turkey.

## prosecutor declines to reply to allegations

Secretary of the Textile Workers' International, Antoine Herrero wrote about his impressions in Turkey, where he went as an observer to the DISK trial, at the "World Trade Union Movement", journal of the World Federation of Trade Unions.

In his report, Herrero tells from first hand observations the extreme poverty and repressions the workers in Turkey have to face, the absurd charges against the DISK leaders and quotes some evidences on the murders and tortures of the junta. The article gives information about Herrero's meetings with tortured workers and ends with his statement about the decided importance of international solidarity in order to curb the persecutions of the junta.

In the article Herrero relates his interview with the prosecutor at the DISK case, Colonel Takkeci, as follows:

"Herrero: Many people say that there are tortures in your country. What is the true situation?

Takkeci: Before September 12th, an average of 20 people were being killed every day and the people lived in fear. Now, they are not afraid and there are no murders.

Herrero: Before, people were being killed in the streets. But now, according to the information I have received, 70 people have lost their lives under torture and thousands have been subjected to torture. Is this correct?

Takkeci: ..... (Instead of replying to my questions, the military prosecutor left the interview.) "

## "repressions in Turkey"

The organ of the International Confederation of Free Trade Unions, "World of Free Labour", has published two articles with the titles "Repressions in Turkey" and "No Justice at the Trial of Unionists".

In the first article, the developments since September 12th and the anti-democratic repressions are related and it is repeated that the relations of the ICFTU with TÜRK-İŞ have been suspended because the general secretary of TÜRK-İŞ took over a ministerial post in the government of the military regime.

The second article contains an interview with Norwegian unionist Karl Nandrup who visited Turkey in the name of the ICFTU. After telling about his observations with regard to the un-legal character of the court, Nandrup gives information about the laws under which the unionists are being tried.

## WPC protest the arrests

The World Peace Council has issued a statement on June 10th, protesting the lawsuit against the Peace Committee of Turkey. The statement says that "the Peace Committee leaders, among whom there are prominent personalities, artists, writers and unionists, are on trial because of their activities for peace, disarmament, democracy and human rights against fascism" and condemns the fact that "these noble principles which formed the basis for the activities of the Peace Committee activists are considered as crimes by the military junta in power".

The WPC statement ends with an appeal: "Peaceloving forces in the world, those who stand for peace, democracy and human rights, cannot remain impartial to the stifling of the voice of peace in Turkey, as this threat to the peaceful future and security of Turkey also constitutes a danger for countries outside Turkey's borders and to world peace."

## Portugal

Mario Soares, Chairman of the Socialist Party of Portugal, sent a telegram to General Evren, head of the Turkish junta, conveying his "anxiety about the arrest of Bülent Ecevit", and asked in his own name and in the name of the Socialist Party for "the release of Ecevit and all democrats".

## The Netherlands

Jurists attached to the Netherlands Bar Association sent a cable to Evren protesting the trial of the 52 DİSK leaders.

## Sweden

The International Secretary of the Swedish Dockworkers' Union condemned with a statement the trial of 52 DİSK leaders under threat of the death penalty at the courts of the military dictatorship. He stressed that the Swedish dockworkers are in full solidarity with the working class of Turkey, with DİSK. It was also announced that the Union had sent a letter of protest to Evren and a message of solidarity to DİSK Chairman Baştürk.

## Guyana

The Guyana Union of Agricultural and General Workers sent a message to DİSK leaders celebrating their May Day.

## Italy

- An article signed by Luigi Troiani in the Italian journal "Ressina Sindicale" refers to "the anti-democratic repression in Turkey" and states the "anti-worker nature of the DİSK trial". The article also stresses the solidarity of Italian trade union federations with DİSK and the working class of Turkey.

- The Central Committee of the International Federation of Metal Workers' Unions, at their meeting in Rome, decided to discharge from membership two Turkish unions, Türk-Metal and Dok-Gemi-İş, in addition to two racist unionis in South Africa. The Turkish unions are charged by "remaining silent to the un-legal practices of the military government" and the exposition for the adopted resolution reveals that "in spite of the various and often repeated warnings by the Federation, Türk-Metal has not come up against the arrest of unionists, the tortures and the trial of unionists under the death penalty".

## Finland

The International Conference for "Solidarity with Cyprus and the Application of the UN Resolutions on the Solution of the Cyprus Question" which convened in Helsinki between May 8th-9th, 1982, adopted a resolution for solidarity with forces of peace and democracy in Turkey. In his address to the Conference, Cemal Kiral, Bureau Member of the Peace Committee of Turkey said, on the solution of the Cyprus problem: "We support the efforts for a bi-regional federative republic, that is independent, sovereign, secures the unity of the country and the people, defends their fundamental rights and whose territorial integrity is guaranteed.

We stand on the side of the activities to ensure that the foreign policy of Cyprus is anti-imperialist, anti-colonialist, anti-fascist, for peace, non-alignment, detente and mutual understanding!

During the Conference, delegations from Turkey, Cyprus and Greece issued a joint declaration stressing their wish to join forces in their common struggle.

### FR Germany

On May 8th, 1982, a massive demonstration took place in Duisburg with the cooperation of many organizations of workers from Turkey. The main slogan of the march and the meeting was "Protest the Terror, Repressions, Tortures and the Executions of the Junta". 21 organizations participated in the demonstration which was actively supported by many German political parties and mass movements.

### France

- The 41st Congress of the French CGT (General Confederation of Labour) convened in Lille between June 12th-18th. Kemal Daysal, DISK Executive Committee member, and Mehmet Karaca, Chairman of the Metal Workers' Union, participated at the Congress as the representatives from Turkey. A stand for "Solidarity with Turkey" was opened at the building where the CGT Congress took place.

During the work of the Congress, a "Special International Session" was held with the participation of international, regional and national trade union organizations. At the session, solidarity with unionists struggling against all sorts of repressions was emphasized and an appeal was adopted to support the peoples of Palestine and Lebanon facing the bloody aggressions of imperialism.

- The European Council Assembly meeting in January 1982 had called to member countries to take Turkey to the Human Rights Commission, as human rights and freedoms were abolished in the country and tortures were widespread. Since that date, it was known that various European countries were in the process of preparation for such an action. Recently, five European countries, Denmark, the Netherlands, Norway, Sweden and France, have announced that they have established cases at the European Human Rights Commission in Strasbourg against the practices of the military junta in Turkey.

- "La Vie Ouvriere", weekly organ of the CGT, contains in its issue dated May 17-23rd, the appeal by CGT to its affiliates for solidarity with DISK, and points out the importance of material support to the democratic forces in Turkey. The article relates in short the situation of political prisoners, their families and children and ends with a new CGT appeal: "To meet their requirements to the best of our possibilities is a requirement of the human nature".

- A conference about the DISK trials from a legal point of view is under preparation. DISK Executive Committee member Kemal Daysal and the Chairman of the International Union of Democratic Jurists, M. Nordmann, have taken the initiative to call a conference on "The DISK Trial From the Legal Point of View" in Paris on July 9th. Representatives of various international organizations and other lawyers who have observed the trial of the 52 unionists in Istanbul will participate at the Conference, whose aim has been stated as to have "those lawyers and representatives that were observers of the trial tell their impressions and form a united view".

- The French Communist Youth Movement held their Congress in Paris between June 2nd-6th. In the activities report and at the "Youth Declaration" adopted by the Congress, a special place was devoted to solidarity with the people and youth of Turkey. An IGD (Progressive Youth Organization of Turkey) representative participated at the Congress and the IGD stand at the "Avant Garde" festival held during the last two days of the Congress became a center of attention for the French youth.

## Britain

- "Death Threat for May Day in Turkey" is the title of an article in the May issue of the "Record", monthly organ of the Transport and General Workers' Union, the largest TUC affiliate. Reference is made in the article to the DISK trial and it is stated that the 52 trade unionists are tried with the demand of the death penalty for their ordinary trade union activities. The article condemns the fact that May Day demonstrations, together with such other trade union activities as collective negotiations and slowing down work, are defined as crimes by the military prosecutor.

- The 1982 program of the British Labour Party includes the subject of Turkey and says, in short:

"... Although the British and European workers' movement have shown significant solidarity with the people of Turkey, European governments have refrained visibly from criticizing the lamentable situation of human rights practices in Turkey.

We strongly protest the support given by the Conservative British Government to Evren. We shall maintain and strengthen our relations with our fraternal party CHP (Republican People's Party). In the future, the Labour Party government will not give economic or military aid to the Evren dictatorship".

- The working groups of END (European Nuclear Disarmament Committee) and CND (Campaign for Nuclear Disarmament) convening in London on May 16th, have adopted resolutions concerning the Peace Committee of Turkey. The information bulletin entitled "USA Supported Junta Arrests Peace Leaders" that was distributed to the working groups gave the list of the arrested Peace Committee leaders, a short history of the peace movement and the claims of the prosecutor.

A delegation from the "Campaign for Defence of the Peace Committee of Turkey" established in Britain was invited to attend the meetings and told in their speeches about the developments in Turkey, the crusade by the junta against the forces of peace and democracy. At the subsequent General Council meeting, the reports of the working groups were evaluated and decisions were adopted for effective solidarity actions with the Peace Committee of Turkey. Among these is the resolution to award the title of "honorary membership" by CND organizations to arrested Peace Committee leaders.

- On June 7th, a demonstration was organized by CND in London to protest the visit by USA President Reagan in Britain and to draw attention to the UN Special Session on Disarmament due to start its work in New York on the same day. Representatives of the Campaign for the Defence of the Peace Committee of Turkey were special guests at the rally where 250.000 people took part and which was termed as "the most massive protest demonstration of the recent years" in the press. The Campaign's banner was given a place at the head of the procession.

Professor E.P. Thompson, one of the prominent speakers of the day and a leader of the British peace movement, mentioned the Peace Committee of Turkey at the beginning of his speech and told that "distinguished leaders of this Committee, among them ambassador Mahmut Dikerdem, Orhan Apaydin, the Chairman of the Istanbul Bar Association, Erdal Atabek, the Chairman of the Turkish Medical Association, and 5 members of the parliament from the Republican People's Party, have been arrested and are kept in difficult conditions under laws that were transferred from the Italy of Mussolini". Professor Thompson continued his speech with the following words: "In no civilized country such repressions would be applied on an organization which appeals for peace and nuclear disarmament and acts to develop public opinion to this effect. We strongly denounce the military regime of Turkey, who claims to be part of the European community, for this primitive practice of subduing and terror on the peace movement". He then made the following appeal to the hundreds of thousands of participants at the meeting: "I suggest to all



all of you to take urgently on your agenda the solidarity with the Peace Committee of Turkey and the Campaign for the Defence of the Peace Committee".

Mehmet Ali Dikerdem, the representative of the Campaign, taking the floor afterwards, told about the attack against the peace movement and said: "I leave to your consideration the nature of a society in which at the close of the 20th century, appealing for peace and disarmament or voicing the aspirations for peaceful co-existence are defined as crimes. This attack condemned by all peace forces starts a deep anxiety with regard to the future of peace and democracy in my country".

At the end of the rally, Mehmet Ali Dikerdem was presented with the Peace Diploma of CND with a ceremony held on the rostrum.

- Representatives from the campaigns for the defence of DISK and the Peace Committee of Turkey took part at the meeting of the "Human Rights Working Group" in London on June 15th, 1982. The representatives related the violations of human rights by the military junta in Turkey and stated that the junta "is trying to stabilize a regime of oppression".

## Denmark

- The traditional 4th of May march of Danish democrats to commemorate the anniversary of the termination of the fascist occupation in their country became an important step this year in raising higher the solidarity with the democratic forces of Turkey. At the march and rally taking place in Istedgade where the general strike started during the nazi occupation and the fighting on the barricades continued for days had the main slogan of "Peace and Disarmament - Solidarity with the Peoples of El Salvador and Turkey".

Beria Onger, President of İKD (Progressive Women's Organization of Turkey) made a speech at the meeting and pointed to the "significance of solidarity with the struggle against the military junta in Turkey on this day that commemorates the fight against fascism". Onger told about "the dangers which the existence and the foreign policy of the junta in Turkey consist for peace in the region and in the world" and stressed the "vast importance of international solidarity in achieving our objectives".

- The 12th Congress of the LLO, the Danish Union of Apprentices and Young Workers, was held in Copenhagen between May 7th-9th. A delegation from Turkey participated at the Congress, consisting of Alaattin Kiliç, Assistant Chairman of the Bank Workers' Union, Nadir Yektaş, Southeastern Regional Representative of the Food Workers' Union, Tacettin Dağcı, Organizational Expert at Metal Workers' Union, and Haluk Tan İpekçi, Executive Committee member of İGD (Progressive Youth Organization).

## Belgium

Hundreds of people took part at the rally held in Liege on June 25th for "Solidarity with Democrats in Turkey and Peace". The meeting initiated by the Young Communists League of Belgium was also supported by many other Belgian organizations, among them peace movements.

DISK Executive Committee member Kemal Daysal addressed the audiences at the rally that also included a program by Chilean and Turkish folk dance groups.

## CENTRAL SOLIDARITY FUND

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