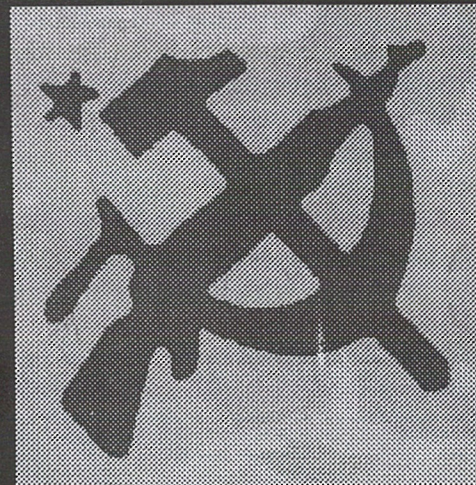


**LONG LIVE THE
REVOLUTION AND
SOCIALISM!**



TİKB

**REVOLUTIONARY COMMUNISTS LEAGUE
OF
TURKEY**

WHAT IS TIKB FIGHTING FOR?

Revolutionary Communists League of Turkey (TiKB), founded in February 1979 as a vanguard platoon to the party, was organised according to the Bolshevik Party model, and used Marxist-Leninist principles as its guide for action. It was a momentous step forward for a group, which evolved from petit-bourgeois revolutionist, broke its links with revolutionary democratism and leapt to the forefront of proletarian socialism. The historical turning point for the TiKB was an illegal meeting held in February 1979, attended by representatives from various regions, which was the first constitutional congress of the organisation. After this meeting, anew Central Committee re-established the organisation from top to bottom, by carrying out a campaign to place Leninist organisation principles against legalism, amateurism, lack of from and nonconforming group behaviour.

According to the TiKB platform, which was accepted in 1979, Turkey was a capitalist country under the yoke of imperialist neo-colonialism and dominates capitalist productive relationships. Pro-capitalist relations, which found the greatest support in the semi-feudal land owning economics, were concentrated mainly in Turkish Kurdistan, and sat alongside the National Question. In the alliance between collaborationist monopolistic bourgeoisie and big landowners, it was the former which was the hegemonic power of the dominate class bloc, which formed itself in the gradual accumulation of industrial, commercial and financial capital in one monopoly. Although Turkey is still a country of the petit-bourgeoisie, the proletarian, leader of other revolutionary groups such as peasant masses, urban petit-bourgeoisie, youth and progressive intellectuals, occupies a central position not only in terms of quality, but also in term of quantity. Consequently, as long as Marxist-Leninist depended on class and determined the strategy and tactics according to these lines, they could be consistent fighters of revolution and socialism.

Also, the platform analysed the current Turkish revolutionary stage as an anti-imperialist democratic peoples revolution because of semi-colonialist, remains of feudalism, the Kurdish national Question and other general democratic anti-fascist tasks. Because of the power of the proletariat and the development of capitalism relative to feudalism, this

Revolution will resemble a proletarian revolution in which socialist tasks will have comparatively more importance, and which will have the capacity of rapidly turning into a socialist revolution. This revolution that will proceed in a populist from on the basis of an alliance between the workers and peasants could be transformed into a socialist revolution without interruption or intervening stages. This transformation could only become a reality if the development of the revolutionary movement is under proletarian hegemony and its own vanguard party, and if the popular power borne out of the revolution is a specific and temporary stage of the proletarian revolution.

Along with many other questions, the platform was considering the pattern of development of the revolution and it rejected prescribed models such as China type, Cuba type, long-term popular struggle or October Revolution type, but was intend determining the line of armed struggle according to the historical and economic situation and the reality of the country.

We are in the age of Imperialism And Proletarian Revolution.

Capitalism entered into its dying age in the Twentieth Century, when it reached the highest stage, imperialism.

In the Twentieth Century, acquired a monopolist and internationalist character. Finance capital took into its savage claws the proletarian, entire colonies, and all peoples. In this monopolistic age, national economies have become the links of one world capitalist economic chain. The eternal contradictions of the imperialist system have with monopolistic capitalism, were the two World Wars for the redistribution of machetes and spans of control, unleashed militarism, general crises, parasitism, political reactions and fascism. Capitalism, which is dying but not yet dead, rather

Then leading human society on a path of progression is carrying it forward to destruction and disaster. This is because monopolistic capitalism strangles the forces of production and impedes its development, carrying all the elements of parasitism and decay in its dying body.

After the First World War and the 1917 October Revolution, world Capitalism fell into a deep general crisis. Imperialism, by maturing the already substantial conditions for socialism, prepared the objective conditions for revolution in the colonies and imperialist exploiting countries.

The October Revolution makes the beginning of the age of transition from capitalism to socialism, socialist revolutions and national liberation revolutions. Thus the great stage that will cause the old capitalist order to collapse and lead socialism to victory has unchanged.

The only hope for humanity is proletarian World Revolution and Socialism.

World reactionism, utilising the modern revisionist betrayal, intensified rehire demagogy by promoting the idea, that the fashion of Marxism-Leninism was over, and that the character of the new age and of imperialism had changed, etc. With this aim in mind, several revisionist theories were circulated in which revisionist countries were depicted as though they were still socialist as if trying to prove that socialism and capitalism grew from the same seeds. However, neither Marxism-Leninism nor socialism has not been liquidated from the earth. Marxism-Leninism and socialism is living and the laws of the proletarian world revolution, which is escalating to its highest point. Moreover, neither can the return of capitalism be viewed as destiny, not the process irreversible. World imperialism is everywhere falling into disintegration and the proletariat and people are fighting for socialist revolution, while the mast of social imperialism is falling away. We can now say that the end of the regression of the proletarian world revolution is evident and that is it on the threshold of a new upsurge. **WORLD REVOLUTION IS ON THE THRESHOLD OF A NEW UPSURGE.** Capitalist systems are circumstances of the current crisis which has been developing on a framework more destructive and deeper than of the 1930s, capitalist countries, metropolis and neo-colonialist countries have been writhing as if part of their body had become numb. In this insoluble situations they suffer repeated brushes with death. Already inscribed on the banner of world imperialism, are inflation, unemployment, decreased production, budget deficits, chaos in the commercial and credit systems, decreasing exports, starvation, famine, ideological and moral decay, and these harbingers of the collapse of modern barbarism are distinctive as they are more intense than ever before. Almost everywhere in the world, the

capitalist exploitative system is unstable and insecure; the conflict between the proletariat and between imperialism and social imperialism, are intensifying to a critical point. In the current situation the results of a correct world analysis indicates that the world is in a revolutionary state that everywhere the elements for a revolutionary explosion are accumulating, and people are seeking the way out of the general crisis is providing and examples of those revolutionary accumulate can be seen in the world.

People of the world must destroy this capitalist revisionist world order, which is rolling towards the dark edge of exploitation, tyranny, and war. Crisis, decay starvation and poverty. It must be destroyed so that this bloody chaos, the terrible torture against the labouring people, and the ugly savagery threatening humanity with destruction can be brought to an end. This is the hope and demands of the people of the world. These demands and hopes do not rest on a utopia. Marx and Engels scientifically revealed the necessity of a complete victory of the communist system in the entire world and the inevitability of the collapse of the capitalist system. Lenin and Stalin took socialism beyond a scientific theory by advancing it to a level of material reality in a part of the world. The capitalist world economy will eventually be replaced by a world communist

System. In the world communist system, which will be established by passing through sub-stages by the means of proletarian dictatorship, the system of private property, along with class, anarchic and competitive production, crisis, exploitation of man by man, conflicts between urban and rural interests and physical and mental labour, national hostilities, poverty and ignorance will be abolished and the slogan on the banner of society will read from each according to his ability, to each according to his need. At that time, the age of liberty will have begun.

Turkey, under the yoke of neo-colonialist imperialism, with a dominance of capitalist productive relations and strong feudal remnants, is a backward capitalist country.

Both the current socio-economic structure of Turkey and its historical evolution, indicate that revolution is still in a bourgeois-democratic phase. Turkey, as a country of petit-bourgeoisie, is chained to slavery and middle age remains. These chains must be broken. Opening, even slightly, the door to socialism is conditional upon firstly solving the anti-imperialist and anti-

feudal democratic problems. The antagonistic contradictions between imperialist's monopolists and landlords, and the proletariat and labouring masses, will be solved by an anti-imperialist democratic people's revolution. This stage will be followed by a continuous uninterrupted transition to socialist structure.

In the current stage, although the essence of revolution carries a populist character i.e. it is confined to a bourgeois-democratic sphere, the victory of the revolution will nevertheless solve some of the task of socialism.

In Turkey, where capitalism is relatively well developed, socialist tasks, alongside the anti-imperialist, democratic tasks, have gained a particular importance. The linking of the anti-imperialist democratic tasks to the socialist tasks, and transition from democratic revolution to socialism is not the problem for just any class, but it is possible only under the leadership of the proletariat and its party.

In the current stage, at the head of the main motivating force of people's revolution, is the proletariat. Other popular masses and social groups take from of alliance with the main revolutionary class, which holds the future in its hands.

Poor peasants are the closest and most trusted allies of the proletariat.

The first essential condition for social and economic revolution is the seizing of political power. Revolution can gain victory neither by peaceful or parliamentary methods, nor by the force of small guerrillas groups. Revolution will achieve victory by the organised, conscious, popular masses' armed struggle. Consequently, the preparation in the struggle for power must be directed accordingly. The process of armed struggle cannot develop according to a pre-defined plan, but it will be connected strongly with the internal and external conditions, objective and subjective situations.

In the realisation of its historic role, and in its struggle for power, the central organisation and vanguard platoon of the proletariat is the party. In order to succeed, the party which sets itself the task of organising, governing and educating the masses, must establish non-party organisations which provide connections with the working class and masses, e.g. workers-peasants committees and groups, youth and women's organisations etc. Achievement of the strategic aims of the proletarian party, depends on the completion of the following three main task; firstly, under proletarian leadership, the establishment of a revolutionary popular front which depends on worker-peasant power, and which as part of the

minimum program, provides political unity of the people; secondly, the advancement from guerrilla vanguard to ordered army, thereby establishing a people's army and organising armed straggle; and thirdly, when the objective and subjective conditions dictate, the establishment of worker-peasant soviets as a replacement of the crushed dominate class power. Without these fundamental arms in the hands of the party, which are inter-dependent, but with their own unique functions, the power cannot be gained.

The TİKB was established on the basis of the Marxist-Leninist party model as a vanguard platoon of the proletariat. The theoretical basis and action guide of TİKB is Marxism-Leninism. It considers that the great teachers of proletarian revolution and the cause of communism are Marx, Engels, Lenin and Stalin. A division of the world proletariat, the proletariat of Turkey will carry out the historical tasks through the application, by its party, of Marxism-Leninism to the condition of the country.

The ultimate goal of TİKB is to build socialism under the proletarian dictatorship, destroy all forms of capitalism, diminish classes and class deference's and achieve a classless, communist society. The first task necessary in achieving this aim, presented by the current conditions, is to establish a state of popular democracy by destroying imperialism and dominant class power.

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