

NEWS BULLETIN

International News Bulletin of the Workers' Party (Turkey) No: 6-February 2013

Dear All,

This issue of the News Bulletin of Workers' Party (Turkey) consists of four parts concerning the recent developments in Turkey and the Middle East.

The first part of the Bulletin contains an interview with the Bessar Esad, President of the Syrian Arab Republic, in October in Damascus by Mr. İsmet Özçelik, the Ankara representative of the daily newspaper *Aydınlık* (Clarity). This interview was published in *Aydınlık*; on 11, 12 and 13 October 2012.

In this interview, President Esad drew attention to the provocations on the Turkish-Syrian border that caused tensions between the two states and responded to the allegations that the Syrian state supports the separatist terror organization PKK in Turkey. President Esad also emphasized the support of the AKP government to the terrorists in Syria.

The second part of the Bulletin consists of an article by Doğu Parınçek - Chairman of Workers' Party (Turkey). This article, which was published in Parınçek's column in *Aydınlık* on 7 November 2012, analyses the policies of various political powers in the region towards a "Kurdish Corridor" in Northern Syria.

The third article that you will find below is a news article about a mass rally gathered in Ankara on 10 November 2012.

The final item in this issue are two press statements of the Deputy Chairman of the Workers' Party (Turkey) and Chairman of the International Relations Bureau of the Party, Prof. Semih Koray, condemning the recent attack of Israel on Gaza and evaluating the upgrading of the Palestinian's status from "observing entity" to "non-member state".

With best and friendly greetings.

International Relations Bureau
Workers' Party (Turkey)

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Published in the Turkish daily newspaper "Aydınlık" on 11, 12, 13 October 2012.

BASHAR al-ASSAD SPEAKS: WE HAVE PROBLEMS WITH THE GOVERNMENT, NOT WITH THE TURKISH PEOPLE

The Hatay Deputy of CHP,(Republican People's Party) Refik Eryılmaz interviewed the President of Syria, Bashar al-Assad. Aydınlık's Ankara correspondent Ismet Ozcelik was also present. Bashar al-Assad answered Aydınlık's questions after the interview.

The President of Syria, Bashar al-Assad made a statement about the shelling in Akçakale on the Turkish border, which caused 5 people's death. Assad said, "Our investigations on the cannonball which fell on the Turkish border is continuing. But we no longer have any communication with the Turkish side. However, we need to work together on this case. There are dissidents on the Turkish-Syrian border. Has this shelling been caused by them or has a cannonball used by the Syrian Army missed the target; we mutually have to investigate this case. To do that, the two governments have to work together. Our suggestion is to investigate Akçakale together. We want the governments of the two countries and their authorized professionals to bring out the truth together."

"Our problem is with the Turkish Government, not with the Turkish people."

Assad declaring that the lack of communication between the two countries is not Syria's fault, also stated that mutual relations were unfavourably affected by this lack of communication

Assad responded to the question concerning the resolution taken by the Turkish Parliament permitting use of arms against foreign threat: "Turkey has no reason to start a war. When the crisis had just begun, we, as Syria, said that this kind of provocations were to be expected. Now, what we've warned you about is actually happening. In such times countries should solve their problems together through talks. The Turkish nation is a noble nation. We don't have any problems with the Turkish people or with the Turkish Army. Syria has never betrayed Turkey. Turkey is a brother country. We have problems with the Turkish government and the issues on the border are their doing. The Turkish Government is responsible for the casualties. It is the Turkish Government who is responsible for the present situation, not the Turkish people."

Detained Turkish Journalist

Hatay Deputy Refik Eryılmaz conveyed his demand to the President of Syria Bashar al-Assad that the Turkish journalist Cüneyt Ünal who is under arrest in Aleppo be set free. Eryılmaz said that Cüneyt Ünal has no relation with any terrorist activity but some photos he took as a journalist, must have been misunderstood. Assad responded that he was not informed about the detained Turkish journalist but that he was going to investigate the case. *(Translator's note: He was released on November 17, 2012. He is now back in Turkey safe and sound. He announced he wasn't exposed to any violence.)*

"Turkish soldiers to be under assault on the border!"

Syrian authorities declared that they had warned Turkey about new provocations that might happen in Akçakale. The note sent from Syria to Turkey by the Istanbul Consulate on October 5th contained the following

information: “Major Youssef Cabir, a deserter of the Syrian Army, Captain Ahmad al-Ahmad and Ahmad-i Selim, a gunrunner between Turkey and Syria, are currently working together with a terrorist group. They are going to carry out a horrible attack with rockets and mortars against the Turkish Army to strain the relations between the two countries and to create an armed confrontation. Similar incidents can happen on the borderline in the future.”

The Syrian authorities indicate that Major Youssef Cabir and Captain Ahmad al-Ahmad ran off to Turkey after sending their families first. They also specified that Ahmad-i Selim is connected with some intelligence organizations.

Minister of Conciliation: “Terrorists did it!”

Dr. Ali Haydar, the Minister of Conciliation and the representative of Syrian dissidents in the Syrian Government, declared in a statement he made about the cannonballs that fell on the border of Syria and Akçakale-Hatay, that these kinds of provocations are to be expected.

“Armed dissident groups have tried these kinds of provocations on the Lebanese border too. They fired some shots at the Lebanese border from the Syrian border to set Lebanon against Syria. We investigated the case together with the Lebanese authorities and we brought out the truth. Later, the terrorists who were caught, also confessed saying that they did it to set Lebanon against Syria and to get Lebanon's support. Thus the Lebanese Government also discovered the truth. When the truth was discovered, the provocations stopped. Now, we are experiencing a very similar situation on the Turkish borderline. We are having serious problems with working together because Turkey cut off all communication. If we can work together, truth will come out.”

İsmet Özçelik reports: “Erdoğan tense, Assad confident”

“As Bashar al-Assad, the President of Syria met the Hatay Deputy, Refik Eryılmaz. I was also present at the meeting.

What attracted my attention the most was the confident attitude of Assad. Assad was answering the questions with self confidence, without hesitation. Among the questions there were some which no one can even imagine asking Tayyip Erdoğan in Turkey. Assad responded them with no irritation, on the contrary, even smiling.

Seeing Assad's disposition, I remembered Prime Minister Erdoğan.

I thought of Erdoğan's tension, Assad's tranquillity and self- confidence during interviews. I don't know why but the first thing that I thought of, sitting beside Assad, was the question “Why is Erdoğan always so nervous?”

I tried to figure out who the dictator and who the democrat was.

Assad calmly explained his country's situation. He was talking about his distress and its reasons. It was quite obvious that he was unable to explain Turkey's attitude. He was very careful about distinguishing the Turkish Government from the Turkish people as he was choosing his words.

He reminded the past of Turkish-Syrian relations, how the relations got to the present point. We talked about Kürşad Tüzmen, the former Turkish Minister of Commerce who had made important contributions to the development of relations between the two countries. Assad asked after Tüzmen's health which surprised me because he was aware of Tüzmen's latest health problems. He was concerned about an old acquaintance which was rather humane of him.

Kind even criticizing Erdoğan

The conversation constantly wound up with the attitude of the Turkish government. Erdoğan's declarations kept on surprising him. He smiled, shaking his head and saying, “not true”; choosing not to say “He is lying.”

It was obvious that he knew the reasons behind the attitude of the Turkish government. He seemed he knew

AKP-USA relations in detail. It seemed significant to me at that point that he had said he would have opened his territory to the missile shield if he had had his personal benefit in mind.

Every time the name Erdoğan came up in conversation, I saw a smile on his face. He looked extremely upset with Erdoğan's claims that he was murdering his citizens. He responded, "Claiming that I am oppressing my citizens and massacring them is intolerable ... Could anyone who does this kind of thing survive? Well, if I am still here, there must be some reason."

Assad is the same Assad

I found no difference between the first time and the last time I saw Assad. I remember him waving his hand, at the airplane door with his baby daughter in his arms, when leaving Turkey which he visited with his wife. I closely observed him every time he visited Turkey. I don't know why, but there's always that image of him in my mind. Probably because it was unusual for a President in the Middle East to participate in official ceremonies with his baby in his arms. But Turkish people appreciated this aspect of Assad.

He hasn't lost anything from his elegance. He behaved with the same kindness. He accompanied us, as his guests, to the door, wishing us a safe journey.

I hadn't met him face to face for approximately three years. I was wondering how he was. I can safely say that there was no difference in his physical appearance at all and I might say he even looked fitter than before.

His Response to Claims of Support for PKK: "Turkish Government is the Source of the Allegations"

The President of Syria, Bashar al-Assad who answered Aydınlık's questions in Damascus, said, "Syria doesn't support PKK. Turkish Government comes up with this kind of claims to legitimize his support for armed groups." Assad also stated that there were lots of Turkish citizens among the terrorists who died in the clashes in Syria.

He answered Özçelik's question "What do you think about the claims that Syria supports PKK?" saying, "No support goes from Syria to PKK. Nobody made such claims when Turkish-Syrian relations were good. When we started to have problems with the Turkish Government, when Turkey started to support the armed dissident groups who shed blood and who murdered; these claims were cooked up. The Turkish Government comes up with these claims to legitimize its support for the armed dissident groups. These claims serve provide public opinion's support for AKP aid to armed dissident groups. I don't think that Turkish people will believe this kind of delusive claims."

Assad also stated that there were lots of Turkish citizens among the terrorists who died in the clashes in Syria.

Call for businessmen

After we reminded Assad that Turkish businessmen had had very good relations with Syria and that commerce and investments had been on the increase before these events started and that later everything had vanished, he made the following call to Turkish businessmen:

"We had very good relations with the Turkish businessmen. We tried everything to make joint work for both countries' businessmen profitable. In fact, we had achieved big success in this respect. Now we have some problems but Turkish businessmen are always welcome in Syria. Whenever Turkish businessmen decide to trade or work in Syria, we are ready for it. The businessmen of both countries will benefit from the good relations between our two countries. We don't have any problems with Turkish people or Turkish businessmen."

Five seas should unite

Bashar al-Assad made the following statement about the "Western Asia Union": "I have been saying similar things since the beginning. The five seas should unite. The countries of the Mediterranean, the Black Sea, the Red Sea, the Caspian Sea and the Persian Gulf should establish both economic and political union by coming together. My wish is not only for Syria's sake, but also for the sake of the other countries. Such a union is also necessary to

resolve the region's problems. This union should be both economic and political. In my opinion, this union might be established in the near future. We will undertake our part of the responsibility for this union.

The criminal wanted by Interpol travels in Turkish consul's car

Syrian authorities stated they have evidence directly implicating Turkey with the events in Syria. Here are some examples: Hassan Halil Aslan and his brother Orhan, wanted by the Interpol for a murder case, were spotted in the car owned by the Turkish Consulate in Aleppo. Hassan Halil Aslan was immediately arrested as soon as he got off the car. He was carrying a fake passport.”

“The Turkish Security units secure free passage to terrorists. They signal the passage is secure with lanterns at night and allow the passage of terrorists and arms into Syria.”

“The person called Cuma Öztürk provides passage to the al-Qaeda militants. We have got all the information.”

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An article by Doğu Perinçek, Chairman of the Workers' Party (Turkey). This article was published in Doğu Perinçek's column in the daily newspaper Aydınlık (Clarity) on 7 November 2012.

A 'KURDISH CORRIDOR' TO BE SET UP BY THE US & ISRAEL

Today, the confrontation in the Middle East is taking shape once again around the 'Kurdish' corridor. The 'Kurdish corridor' can be defined as the Barzani Kurdistan opening up to the Mediterranean. Incidentally, Telafar, the wheat store of Iraq, is also located on this 'Kurdish' corridor. The 'Kurdish' corridor means petroleum + wheat + reaching the sea.

Those who are decided to establish a 'Kurdish corridor' are the USA and Israel. Those two are after fragmentizing Syria.

The US Policy

Mr Hannah, an advisor to Obama, wrote that Syria was to be divided into four in the forthcoming period (*New York Times*).

Henri Barkey, the main contributor to the establishment of Kurdistan, made a call to Turkey saying "Turkey should get used to a Kurdistan in Syria" (M. Ali Güller, *Aydınlık*, 3 November 2012).

A fellow journalist, Deniz Hakan states that Soner Çağaptay, a member of the Washington Institute, remarked in his report dated 24 October 2012 that founding a Kurdistan in northern Syria is a "centenary opportunity" for Turkey (*Aydınlık*, 2 November 2012).

The policy of the Pro-American camp

A journalist, Aslı Aydıntaşbaş, well-known for advocating US policies in Turkey, defends cooperation with "Syrian Kurds" and pronounces the name PYD. She tries to explain that PYD has no organic bonds with the PKK and that this organisation sues for peace with Turkey to overthrow Assad. A very illuminating article. The heading explains the content:

"Kurds in Syria should not be opposed but embraced"

Doubtlessly, she does not advocate this policy on her own behalf. She gives voice to the tendencies of the capital most dependent on the USA and of the Fethullah Gülen group.

A split between Erdoğan and Gül on the "Kurdish Corridor"

On the subject of a Kurdish Corridor in Syria, it seems that, in the current situation, the policies of the USA and Erdoğan do not coincide. On the plane returning from Germany, Erdoğan states that he is against Syria's territorial fragmentation like Iraq. Moreover he says he has warned Barzani. He claims he said "In the case of Syria, our reaction won't be like in Iraq". It is obvious that this attitude is based on the stand of the Turkish Military. How long Tayyip Erdoğan will maintain this attitude towards the Kurdish Corridor remains to be seen. But there are already signs that he has been taken under pressure by Gül and Davutoğlu. These two are the leading supporters of a

Kurdish Corridor in Turkey.

The media organs, voicing Erdoğan's views, have started complaining about the US support to the PKK. Yeni Şafak (daily newspaper supporting Erdoğan) criticises the mainstream daily paper, *Hürriyet* for covering up the PKK-Israel and PKK-USA relations.

Yalçın Akdağ (journalist, MP and Erdoğan's adviser), one of the closest persons to Erdoğan, writes that Turkey's friends are sabotaging the attempts to leave out the PKK (*The Star*, 19 October 2012).

Again, an official of the Tayyip Erdoğan administration pointed out that the USA and the EU want PKK to be on the stage for the time being.

Barzani's Policy

Barzani, manipulated by the USA, is in the service of the “Kurdish Corridor” policy. However Tayyip Erdoğan claims he has warned him. Nevertheless, Barzani tries, via FM Davutoğlu, to pull Turkey into the Kurdish “Corridor policy”. Barzani's Minister of National Education, Sefin Dizai stated, while Davutoğlu was on his way to Erbil, that Turkey should negotiate with the PYD. Barzani is obliged to the PYD, because he cannot open such a corridor with anyone else. On the other hand, Talabani leaves Barzani in the Kurdish Corridor alone. Furthermore he has had talks with Noshirvan Mustapha, Barzani's opponent who received 24 % of the votes (Rafet Ballı, *Aydınlık*, 20 October 2012).

The Policy of PKK/BDP

It seems that after the US and Israel, it is the PKK who is the most enthusiastic about the Kurdish Corridor. PKK, PYD and Barzani are all in cooperation. However, Barzani cannot be as daring as the PKK because he is surrounded by Turkey, Iraq, Talabani and Noshirvan Mustapha. Another reason is that it is the PKK and not Barzani who has more authority in northern Syria.

Gülten Kışanak the co-chairman of the Kurdish legal party, BDP (Barış ve Demokrasi Partisi Peace and Democracy Party) after her visit to the USA towards the end of April, summarised the US attitude towards the PKK thus: “The USA has understood the Kurdish question very well. (...) They state that the PKK has an important place in the Kurdish question and that if the Kurdish question is to be resolved, the PKK has to be included in it as well.”

A Co-president of BDP, who does not hide that the BDP is the legal face of the PKK, emphasized that they had requested a role to play in the issue from the USA (*Radikal* and *Cumhuriyet*, 3 May 2012).

Selahattin Demirtaş, one of the co-presidents of BDP, and Osman Baydemir, the Mayor of Diyarbakır stated that their “heart beat” for the division of Syria and the founding of an autonomous Kurdistan in Syria the capital of which was going to be Kamışlı. (*Milliyet*, 28 July 2012; *Sözcü*, 29 July 2012).

Aysel Tuğluk, a co-president of the PKK controlled Democratic Society Congress bluntly defends that Assad will leave office and that Syria will be fragmented. She stated that a plan comprising a “Kurdish Corridor from the Persian Gulf to the Mediterranean” was being discussed in Washington a month ago (*Radikal*, 23 September 2012).

The PKK counts on the subversion of the Assad regime in Syria. That was openly mentioned by Murat Karayılan with the emphasis of “sooner or later, definitely” (*Vatan*, 14 October 2012).

The policy of PYD

Even though PYD declares that it has no organic ties with the PKK; it is PKK's arm in Syria. It openly announces its goal of liberating and defending the Kurdish dominated cities in northern Syria like Afrin, Kamışlı and Kobani from the BAATH regime (*Milliyet*, 13 October 2012).

PYD is an indispensable tool of the Kurdish Corridor. While Öcalan was in Syria, the Syrian Kurds were entirely in the control of the Syrian Intelligence Service. Öcalan did not deny his relations with the Syrian secret services. These relations had an important function to hold the Syrian Kurds under the control of the BAATH regime.

But 14 years have passed since 1998. What is more, the aim of PYD, on the lookout for the circumstances when the Assad regime is weakened, is obvious. If the Assad regime collapses, will the Syrian secret service remain?

It should not be forgotten that the project to establish a Kurdish Corridor depends on the goal of overthrowing the BAATH administration and the only domestic power to establish this corridor in northern Syria is the PYD.

The policies of the opposition in Syria

The Syrian opposition is a US tool and it is conducting an armed struggle with the support of the USA. The struggle against the BAATH administration aims at dividing Syria according to the US plan. However, the Syrian opposition defends the unity of Syria and opposes the forming of the Kurdish Corridor, though objectively, they also serve the US plans.

It should not be forgotten that the government in Iraq which was in collaboration with the US, has now moved away from the US control, because they do not accept the fragmentation of Iraq. The same is also a possible reason for the liquidation of the Syrian National Council by the USA.

The policy of the National Forces in Turkey

The National Forces getting stronger and actively taking part on the political agenda of Turkey recently is strictly against the fragmentation of Syria. They defend an alliance between Turkey, Syria, Iraq and Iran as well as embracing the Kurds in the region. This alliance, neutralizing a US intervention, is the creative power of independence and peace in the region.

The opposing fronts in the Kurdish corridor

After having taken a look at the policies of different forces and organizations individually, we can now determine the lining up on the Kurdish Corridor axis.

Those In favour of the Kurdish Corridor

- USA
- Israel
- PKK-PYD
- Barzani
- The President Gül and FM Davutoğlu from the Justice and Development Party (AKP)
- Prime Minister Tayyip Erdoğan from the Justice and Development Party (AKP) (unstable)
- Syrian Opposition (unstable)
- Free Syrian Army / Plunderers
- Saudi Arabia / Qatar

Resisting against the Kurdish Corridor

- Syria
- Iran
- Iraq
- Lebanon
- National Forces of Turkey (Those participating in the series of anti-AKP demonstrations)
- Russia
- People's Republic of China

Can a Kurdish Corridor be established?

The establishing of a Kurdish Corridor by the USA and Israel is essential for the survival of the Puppet State in northern Iraq. If it has no reach to the sea and if Turkey does not safeguard it, The Barzani Kurdistan cannot survive.

However, the establishing of a Kurdish Corridor, is, at the same time, a critical phase in making Diyarbakır the centre of a second Israel. Doubtlessly, the Turkish Armed Forces know this. Tayyip Erdoğan, at present, is warning Barzani with the red line of the Turkish Armed Forces in mind.

But can he go on resisting the US with this policy? Up to the present, we have seen that red lines have been abandoned without a single gunshot.

However, two new factors have come up:

Firstly, there is a strong National consciousness which showed itself in a series of demonstrations and thus, now the red lines of Turkey are being voiced by masses. Everyone has to take this great power into consideration.

Secondly, the resistance of Syria turned out to be successful. The USA is going downhill. Asia is growing stronger and has reached a position enabling it to determine the developments.

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MILLIONS PARTICIPATED IN THE MASS RALLY IN ANKARA ON THE 10TH OF NOVEMBER!

On the 10th of November(1) the masses of people, gathered on the call of the Workers' Party (Turkey) reached millions, exceeding the number of participation in the mass rally on the 29th of October. A revolutionary mass, reaching two millions, came to the mass rally in the Mausoleum of Atatürk.

Despite the heavy rainfall, citizens from all over the country came together early in the morning. Workers' Party Vice-Chairman Hasan Basri Özbey, Secretary General Osman Yılmaz, General Treasurer Mustafa Güleç and the Deputy Chairmen of the Workers' Party (Turkey), together with tens of thousands of members of the Party were in the front ranks of the rally, standing against the police barricades.

At 9.05 a.m., millions stood in silent homage accompanied by the siren sound and waited for the end of the official ceremony in which Prime Minister Recep Tayyip Erdoğan did not participate.

The police set up barricades to prevent the citizens from entering the Mausoleum during the official ceremony. The barricades, which were to be lifted at 10 o'clock, were lifted by millions at 9.30 and the masses began to march towards the Mausoleum.

After the commemoration in the Mausoleum, tens of thousands marched towards the city center, where the AKP government was protested with slogans like “National Government, National Assembly”, “Neither USA, nor EU; Fully Independent Turkey”.

Footnote:

(1) On 10 November 1938, at 9.05 a.m., Mustafa Kemal Atatürk, the leader of the Turkish national forces fighting the imperialist forces in the Independence War of the Turkey and the founder of the Republic of Turkey, died. From that year on, commemoration ceremonies have been held every year in every city and town in Turkey. In Ankara, official ceremonies have been held with the participation of high state officials. This year was the first time that the Prime Minister of the Republic of Turkey did not participate in this commemoration ceremony.

NEWS BULLETIN

Workers' Party (Turkey) Deputy Chairman and Chair of the International Relations Bureau Prof. Dr. Semih Koray made on 16 November 2012 a press statement damning Israel's attack on the Palestinian people in Gaza.

ISRAEL AIMS TO ACCELERATE THE US LED ATTACK AND DESTRUCTION CAMPAIGN!

USA is behind the attack

In the Israeli airstrike to Gaza 10 people lost their lives, Hamas's military commander Cebari and three children being among them. While Israel stated that this was only the beginning and that the attacks will increasingly continue, US authorities supported these attacks stating "We are supporting the rights of our Israeli partners to defend themselves".

Israel wants to increase the conflicts in the Middle East

The aim of Israel's Gaza attack is to accelerate the US led attack and destruction campaign against the Middle East countries and peoples. Israel's defeat against Hezbollah in Lebanon in 2006, caused the biggest trauma to Israel since its foundation. As in the savagery carried out by Israel -publicly without trying to hide- against the Palestinian people in Gaza four years ago, once more Israel's aim is to increase the conflict by provoking the anti US-Israel front in the Middle East. An Israeli provocation against Iran using its nuclear facilities as an excuse in the coming days won't be a surprise. The aim is to widen and to strengthen the ongoing attack on Syria including Iran and Hezbollah.

A State feeding on Conflict

Israel is a state feeding on war and conflict. Advancing on a solution on the Palestinian Problem, which is at the core of the Middle East, means destruction for Israel. Israel can only sustain its internal integrity by maintaining the war and conflict circumstances. Palestine's preparations for an application to the UN for "non-member state status", is one of the reasons behind Israel's attack on Gaza.

People of the Middle East must unite against the US and Israel

We, as the Workers' Party (Turkey), once more declare to the public opinion of our country and of the whole world that we support the legitimate struggle of the Palestinian people and that we damn Israel's attack against the Palestinian people. We call all West Asian countries and people to resist the US and Israel, threatening the security of the region, together and to act with solidarity with the Palestinian people.

Workers' Party (Turkey) Deputy Chairman and Chair of the International Relations Bureau Prof. Dr. Semih Koray made on 3 December 2012 a press statement on the upgrading of the Palestinians' status to "non-member state".

THE UPGRADING OF THE PALESTINIANS' STATUS TO "NON-MEMBER STATE" IS A VICTORY OF THE OPPRESSED WORLD AGAINST THE US AND ISRAEL!

In the UN General Assembly, Palestine overwhelmingly gained a "non-member observer state" status.

We, as the Workers' Party (Turkey), wholeheartedly congratulate Palestine for this important step which is

related to gaining Palestinians legitimate national rights. In the Oppressed World, having a national state is the greatest guarantee of maintaining people's existence and defending against all kinds of aggression and oppression.

We believe that the Palestinian people left stateless by imperialism and exposed to every kind of grievance and oppression for over a half century- will gain its fully independent, sovereign state with completely equal rights as all the remaining states of the world soon and we sincerely support their struggle towards this goal.

The defeat that the USA and Israel sustained in the UN General Assembly reflects the period the world has entered.

Palestine's victory is also a reflection of the Oppressed and Developing World's desire for "Peace in the Country, Peace in the World" against the aggressiveness of the US imperialism and its collaborators.

The distribution of the votes indicates that the initiative is seized by the Oppressed-Developing World and this caused a division within the imperialist camp. The US' reshaping the Middle East and Northern Africa plan, which is the Greater Middle East and Northern Africa Project, is in a dead end. In the upcoming period, the strengthening of the solidarity between the countries and people of our region will also pave the way for the victory of the Palestinian people.

The Cause of Palestine, because of its legitimacy, has always been a focus of the world's revolutionary movements. The greatest common obstacle of the countries and people in fore Asia, which is the US-Israeli aggressiveness, has also played a serious role herein.

Workers' Party (Turkey), together with the revolutionary movements in its history, has always been in solidarity with the Palestinian Cause. Our friend, Bora Gözen, and seven other firends were murdered by the Israeli navy commandos in an attack to the Camp of Nahr el Bared in 1973 and are still sharing the same martyrdom with their Palestinian brothers.

Neither the USA nor Israel or their proxies' power in our region will suffice to damage the solidarity and brotherhood between the Turkish and Palestinian people!

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