

# Long Live İbrahim Kaypakkaya on the 45th Anniversary of His Assassination!

May 18, 2018

It's the 45th anniversary of the assassination of the representant of the international proletariat in Turkey, the founder of the CPT/ML (Communist Party of Turkey/Marxist-Leninist) İbrahim Kaypakkaya.

Comrade İbrahim Kaypakkaya was only 24 when he was murdered by the severe tortures from the fascist Turkish state on the 18th of May. Kaypakkaya founded the CPT/ML when he was 23 years old.

İbrahim Kaypakkaya succeeded in becoming the permanent leader of the communist idea and the right revolutionary line in Turkey.

He is one of the best disciple of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. He evaluated his own ideas and the CPT/ML, which he founded, as products of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. Back when Marxist-Leninist ideas were active globally, when in the 1960s and 1970s the struggles for revolution and Socialism were developing themselves, the class struggle in Turkey was making incredible progress. Especially under the conditions of the 1968 Movement, which encompassed the whole world, anti-fascist and anti-imperialist revolutionary waves formed between students. This movement has reached its 50th anniversary this year. On this occasion, we salute this movement, which made the world shake and stroke fear among imperialism and the ruling powers.

This movement was influenced by Marxism-Leninism and adapted to the revolutionary wave, which developed in the world with the idea of revolution and the assertion of revolution. This period was at the same time a process in which the socialist camp divided Revisionism and Marxist-Leninist foundations. On one side was the Vietnamese resistance, the 1968 Student's Movement and a number of national social freedom struggles, which were set against Imperialism and the reactionary ruling system at an accelerating pace, and on the other side was the struggle led by Mao Zedong in which communists fought Soviet Revisionism and the capitalist revisionism that was taking place in China. Especially the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution, which was brought to life in China against the bourgeoisie, gave the developement of this great revolutionary wave enormous enthusiasm, power and courage. While on the one side the revolutionary processes and necessities were continued and discussed, on the other side along with a deep and staggering ideological struggle debates in context of the problems in Socialism were held.

Kaypakkaya has embedded himself deeply into the international proletariat with the class struggle in Socialism, his stand on social-imperialism, his persistence on People's

War, on his connection with the class struggle and his strong reference to Chairman Mao Zedong. In this context did he take the courageous step of the Naxalite-Movement in India as a reference. He drew a clear line between himself and the international adventurist and focoist line. By systematizing the communist road—creating leader line, which bases itself on the creativity of the people's masses, did he manage a break and formed his line with the internationalist spirit and consciousness.

It was here, in middle of this process, that Kaypakkaya took his ideological-political-theoretical form. He was fed by the progressive and rich experiences of the class struggle. But that's not all. He was also influenced by audacity, fearlessness and the theoretical and intellectual thought richness, which would destroy all taboos, which the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution brought to life. This brought forth that he had strong theoretical discussions with revisionist streams, that he came to clear results in the question of political power, that he correctly analyzed the problems of the society in Turkey, that he took a clear position on the most basic socio-political historical topics and that he set the right road and the right line for the revolution. Most notably did Kaypakkaya show the historical and current character of the political regime of the Turkish ruling class with never before seen clarity. He shook the class cooperative theoretical-political standpoint of revisionism by defining Kemalism as fascism. In reference to the topic of the Kurdish nation he explained it with a Leninist clear point of view with which he drew a sharp line between him and all the progressive, revolutionary and self-proclaimed Marxist-Leninists, which basically contained social-chauvinist positions in essence. He explained the quality of the revolution as a democratic People's Revolution and tried to adopt the line of People's War to the country with its theoretical basis and its praxis. He waved the communist flag against the long standing numbing and humiliation of the proletariat and the suppressed people's masses by revisionism and opportunism. He brought the solution to the historical and social problems, which were presented as true by revisionism, but were wrong in reality, through a complete and determined (Marxist-Leninist-Maoist) position.

He also led the ideological struggle against the revolutionary petty bourgeois focoist movement, which developed under the conditions he was living in. Again he perfectionized and spread his communist line by the struggle he led against new revisionist viewpoints against the pacifist reformism and liquidationism. The uninterrupted continuation of the ideological struggle has brought a huge contribution in the development and the progress of Kaypakkaya.

He reached ideological clarity, political assertion and theoretical understanding in young ages. His method was Marxist-Leninist-Maoist. His assertion and ideological clarity are the result of the Great Proletarian Cultural Revolution. His understanding and perception are the developments on the level of association with the class struggle. It is a continuing and uninterrupted part of the struggle of the worker's movement, of the land occupation by the peasants and the struggle of the studying youth.

His communist and revolutionary attitude led to his assassination when he fell into the hands of the Turkish ruling classes. He still exists as a communist leader through his legacy in the CPT/ML and his programmatic views, which serve this party as a guide. He is still the leading representative of Marxism-Leninism-Maoism in Turkey.

On the 45th anniversary of his death, his mighty legacy, his theoretical richness and his political assertion have permitted the continuation of a tradition, that didn't deviate from his line and doesn't accept any compromises, which went against the great counterrevolutionary wave, which flourished worldwide. He left behind a party and a struggle, which have been connected to Communism uninterruptedly for 46 years.

On the 45th anniversary of his death we commemorate the leader İbrahim Kaypakkaya with the oath of devotion to Communism, with the devotion to revolution and the devotion for the ideology of the proletariat. And we will continue to commemorate him. He is a good disciple and continuer of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, and Chairman Mao.

**Long live İbrahim Kaypakkaya!**

**Down with imperialism and all reactionaries!**

**Long live the shining road of Marx, Engels, Lenin, Stalin, and Chairman Mao Zedong!**

**Long live proletarian internationalism!**

**Long live our struggle for revolution, Socialism, and Communism!**

## **Signatures**

**Communist Party of Turkey/Marxist-Leninist (CPT/ML)**

**Communist Party of Greece (Marxist-Leninist) (CPG(ML))**

**Communist Party of Brazil (Red Faction)**

**Peru Solidarity Group**

**Committee Red Flag – FRG**

**Committees for the Foundation of the (Maoist) Communist Party – Austria**

**Maoist Communist Party (Italy)**

**Maoist Communist Party (France)**

**Committee for Building the Maoist Communist Party, Galicia, Spanish State**