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## **Beritan Asya: Rojava will be a focal point of resistance**

Beritan Asya, on behalf of the Office for the Unity and Solidarity of the Peoples (SYPG) in Rojava, speaks in an interview about the preparation of revolutionary defense against the threat of a new military offensive by the fascist Turkish state in northern and eastern Syria.

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**The Turkish state plans to occupy new territories in northern and eastern Syria and met with Iran and Russia in Tehran for this purpose. As a result, the National Security Council (MGK) gathered in Turkey. What can you say about the results of these talks?**

The threats of the fascist Turkish occupying state against Rojava/North and East Syria have been going on for a long time. In the past days, as a continuation of the occupation concept, negotiations were held with reactionary states in the region as well as with NATO and Russia, especially focusing on Tel Rifaat and Manbij to occupy northern and eastern Syrian areas. The invasion attack of the fascist Turkish state on the land of revolution was an agenda item at the NATO summit. The Turkish state wanted to use the NATO membership of Sweden and Finland as a trump card.

Joe Biden then traveled to the Middle East. Erdoğan made other visits during the same period. On the anniversary of the July 19 revolution, a trilateral summit between Russia, Turkey, and Iran was held in Tehran. One of the main topics of the summit was undoubtedly the invasion attack, for which there was no approval from NATO for the time being. The Turkish state wanted to obtain the consent of Russia and Iran, which play a role in the political balance of Syria. However, if we

look at the results of this meeting, it is clear that the fascist leader Erdoğan could not achieve the desired result.

Undoubtedly, there are certain reasons for this failure. First of all, it must be noted that the rejection by the USA, Russia and Iran is not due to a fundamental rejection of an occupation. These powers are the main perpetrators of the wars that are developing in the Middle East today. One of the reasons for their disapproval is that the Turkish state's military operation is currently contrary to the interests of these powers, because the Turkish state's preparations for attack are not about supposedly securing its own borders. If we look at them in the context of expansionist policies in the region, it is pursuing an occupation strategy that seeks to destroy both the land of revolution and the achievements of the peoples in the region, from Afrin and Aleppo to Kirkuk and Mosul. We know from the Turkish state's law books that it has a policy of never leaving the territories it occupies while changing their demographics and history.

The Turkish state did not achieve its goal at the Tehran meeting, but that does not mean it will not achieve it in another period. The political balance of today does not meet the interests of the U.S. or Russia, but six months later, the balance may change. As was the case in Afrin,



Serêkaniyê and Girê Spî, these powers may remain silent in the face of an invasion. Indeed, these powers are not only pursuing the goal of establishing their own political balance, but also of destroying our democratic, popular and women's liberation system, which is based on equality and unity of peoples. Therefore, we must make all our preparations, both in their military and political dimensions, from here.

**We see that Erdoğan wants to start the invasion at all costs. How do you interpret this goal?**

Preparations for the invasion of Rojava/Northern and Eastern Syria have visibly increased, as I said, especially after the NATO meeting. With the war in Ukraine, NATO has decided to expand its presence against Russia and China.

Biden's attempt to create a "Middle East NATO" can be described as a U.S. attempt to use relations with the Arab League and Israel to re-establish itself as a dominant power in the region. However, Russia's entry into the Syrian balance is seen

as weakening USA in the region as a whole.

While the world is divided into two camps, Russia, China, Iran on the one hand and NATO countries on the other, it can be said that the Middle East is also divided into two camps. At this time, when the hot war between Russia and Ukraine is ongoing and economic crises are being witnessed all over the world, a phase is beginning in which the maps in the region may be redrawn. Turkey, because of its strategic position and its hostility to the Kurds, wants to intervene in this phase and expand its power in the region. Having already participated in the war in Libya and the Armenian-Azerbaijani war, it wants to continue to expand its regional power.

**The Turkish state is already keeping Rojava permanently under attack. It bombs and massacres civilians. In Southern Kurdistan, it uses banned chemical weapons. Can we say that the international silence encourages the state to do so?**

It is absolutely necessary to put it this way. The massacre that the Turkish occupying state has recently committed against the civilian population in the Zaxo region must be evaluated under several aspects.

Incessantly, the areas around Shehba, Tell Rifaat, Manbij, Kobanê, Tell Tamer and Zirgan are shelled. The fascist occupation is directed against the civilian population and



the vanguard of the revolution. One day after the meeting in Tehran, where the Turkish state tried to get the approval for the new occupation offensive, the massacre against the civilian population in Southern Kurdistan took place. The representatives of AKP-MHP fascism talk about the invasion attack every day. After Tehran, they expressed themselves as follows: "As long as our concerns are not taken into account, the operation will always be on our agenda."

After the meeting in Tehran, three YPJ commanders, who represent the vanguard of women in Rojava, were assassinated. This is part of the invasion. As long as the popular, gender-liberating revolution exists, the Turkish state will also continue its attacks, because the regional revolution is an existential question for the state.

Accordingly, our preparations are underway. The organization of the people against the attacks of the occupiers, also strengthens the

organization of the autonomous administrative system. At the same time, the mobilization of the organizations against the invasion attack continues.

**A state of emergency has been imposed in preparation for the impending occupation. Can you talk about the situation of the people in northern and eastern Syria?**

Facing the threat of invasion by the fascist Turkish state, the autonomous administration declared a mobilization based on the revolutionary people's war. This mobilization has three main objectives.

There are preparations on a military basis. In the context of strengthening the resistance of the people against the occupation, organized from the communes to the councils, the health, social services and economy sectors of the autonomous administration came to the fore. It is very important that the Autonomous Administration calls out this mobilization against the occupation.



So far, there has been strong popular resistance to the occupation in northern and eastern Syria. Just a few days ago, demonstrations against the occupation were organized, with thousands of people taking part. Strong actions and events against the occupation were organized in all areas, from Kobanê to Qamişlo. The farewell ceremonies of the three YPJ commanders culminated in the determination to resist the occupation.

The transformation of the people into an organized power through communes and councils plays an important role in the preparations for war. What we call the revolutionary people's war is a phenomenon in which all social groups participate within the limits of their abilities and possibilities.

In this context, during the organization of anti-occupation actions, hundreds of people were trained

in newly opened community health centers. Self-defense trainings and neighborhood gatherings in interior security facilities are different dimensions of resistance to the occupation. We see this war as a war for existence or non-existence. All forces are preparing accordingly. From here, we have to organize our own power.

Currently, there is a very strong guerrilla resistance against the invasion attack on the Medya Defense Zones. We can say that the Turkish state is in a deadlock. It wants to turn to Rojava to get out of the impasse in the Medya Defense Zones. If the state meets strong resistance here as well, it will face even greater difficulties. It is in a difficult process both internally and externally, both economically and militarily. The communists in Rojava are in a process of establishing the perspective of action and organiza-

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tion with the spirit of resistance.

**Could you give information about the current work of the communists in Rojava?**

Until today, we have acted with the perspective of organizing the defense against the invasion attacks and strengthening the self-defense of the people. The Autonomous Administration has called for mobilization against the invasion attacks. As communists, our main task is, of course, to organize. And this should be the main axis of mass political activities.

In planning the July 19 events, the celebrations were transformed into a commitment to self-defense. On July 20, the communist youth of Rojava commemorated the 33 martyrs of Suruc and at the same time tried to take a stand against the occupation.

In terms of defending the women's revolution in Rojava, which is shaking the foundations of patriarchy, organizing women and taking up arms represent the perspective of how and by what means they will protect the revolution. We carry out all our work with a socialist-patriotic perspective for self-defense and protection of the gains of the revolution.

**What is your call to the peoples of the region?**

The revolution in Rojava has had a 10-year history despite all the atta-

cks. In addition to the developing and progressive aspects and also the aspects that were missing in the 10 years, it maintains its character as a gender-liberating people's revolution.

At the center of the attacks is the Turkish state, which is trying to destroy this system and realize its Ottoman dreams. It is pursuing a policy of war and occupation, which it wants to extend from Kurdistan to the entire Middle East.

We call on all laborer, oppressed people, women and youth to stand against this policy of occupation and war. It is necessary to create a united force against the efforts of the imperialist states to turn this geography into a new zone of division and against the attack of the patriarchal mentality against the women's revolution.

It is necessary to organize the unity and resistance of the oppressed peoples against Ottoman expansionism and imperialist powers. A resistance movement and a center of resistance must be created with all the means and methods of war.

Just as the Turkish occupying state and the fascist head of state Erdogan are expanding their occupation plans to the whole region, we have to expand the borders of the Rojava revolution and make it a big center of resistance by expanding it to the whole region.



## The Rojava Revolution is alive in its 10th year. It will live!

The process of fragmentation and colonization of our Kurdistan by the imperialists, which continued throughout the 20th century, began to change at the beginning of the 21st century. Bashur and Rojava went down in the history of Kurdistan as two separate ideological and political entities. The Federation of Southern Kurdistan, which was established under the leadership of the KDP and YNK, which determined its own destiny on the basis of NATO and US cooperation, deepened its cooperation in the process. And it gradually took a position against and in spite of its people. With its latest collaboration with the colonialist fascist Turkish state, which

has built its existence from the Ottoman Empire to the present day on the erasure of Kurdistan from history, it has taken a position on the side of enmity against its people. It gave passage to occupation and colonialism. There is not even a speck of its progressive gunpowder left. It surrendered its fate to colonialism.

A period in which the capitalist imperialist system seemed insurmountable, the history of revolutions was over, class cooperation was propagandized, and calls for the oppressed to say goodbye to weapons is left behind.

The Rojava revolution entered the history of Kurdistan as an intervention on behalf of the people, for

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the people and with the people against colonialism.

In a period when it was seen by the advanced sections of the oppressed that the class and gender contradiction could not be resolved on the basis of compromise, the Rojava revolution took its honorable place in the history of the oppressed as the possibility of a revolutionary solution to the existential crisis of capitalism. It opened the door to the revolution in Kurdistan and the region.

In its 10th year, our Rojava revolution continues to resist and exist despite the ideological, political and military siege attacks. It maintains its persistence and determination to build a new world, a new life and a new human. We salute our martyrs and veterans, our labouring people, revolutionary-communist parties and organizations and the fighters who hold the flag of internationalism high, who took part in the making and building of this revolution. We share the rightful honor of being the vanguard of oppressed peoples and genders.

The most fundamental achievements of our revolution are the development of equal representation of women in all structures, the establishment of a women's army, the achievement of the alliance of the Kurdish and Arab people, and the creation of the people's army.

These steps taken and the path traveled in the Middle East, which is a prison for peoples, women and LGBTI+s, are extremely important, valuable and a historical achievement.

It is the most fundamental task of the day not to allow the problems and difficulties of the struggle to keep the revolution alive, which requires a greater ideological, political and military determination than making a revolution, to break the will of revolutionaries and our peoples. Revolution is not a magical world. It is the intensification of class and gender struggle. The preservation of our revolution at this stage necessitates the raise of the anticapitalist, anti-imperialist struggle.

The achievement of our people's democratic revolution can only be protected with a perspective that is tied to the goal of socialism. We can defend our Rojava revolution on a line that is committed to the goal of collective ownership of the means of production, that is continuous in the struggle against bourgeois private property, that has deepened in building the social material foundations of women's freedom, and that has established the law of women's freedom values.

The role of all workers and labourers, especially female workers and house labouring women,

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in the governing power must be strengthened. Assemblies and communes must play their role as the main governing apparatus and the bureaucratism that emerges in this regard must be fought against. Our revolution, which grew in the struggle against the occupation, is facing a new attack of occupation. Our people and all our defense forces have gained sufficient experience and knowledge from their own history. The guerrilla resistance is also part of this accumulation. Our people must take part in this defense with all their strength. We have a revolution that not only defeated ISIS, which grew up with the support of the colonialist Turkish state and almost built a state, but also shattered it. Based on this accumulation, experience and determination, we will uproot colonialism from our lands by drawing strength from the guerrilla's inspiring resistance. We have full confidence in our people and their valiant children. The occupiers will be defeated and once again the resisting peoples will win. Rojava will win. The Rojava women's revolution against patriarchy will live. The Syrian peoples must stand with the peoples of Northern and Eastern Syria against this occupying war and at the same time turn it into an opportunity for the establishment of a democratic Syria. This occupying war should not be a pro-

cess in which the Baathist regime is strengthened or in which hopes in it are revived. It should be taken as a process of spreading the revolutionary democratic popular system of Rojava-Northern and Eastern Syria to the whole of Syria.

As MLKP Kurdistan, we declare once again that we will act with the same duty and responsibility today as we took part in the defense and construction of Rojava yesterday. Our determination to grow the Rojava revolution with the lessons we learned from the Paris Commune and the October revolution will continue.

We call on the peoples of Kurdistan, Turkey, Syria, Iran and Iraq, and all the honorable people of the world to unite around the Rojava revolution and to raise the revolutionary struggle in their own areas and at the same time to take part in the trenches of the Rojava revolution. The defense of the Rojava revolution will be taken from within. But the responsibility of taking this defense from the region and the world is on the shoulders of all revolutionary subjects, women and our people.

Long live our Rojava women's revolution. Once again, on the 10th anniversary of our revolution, we celebrate the revolutionary holiday of all our people.

**MLKP Kurdistan**

## Invading Turkish Army, Hands Off Southern Kurdistan!

The colonialist fascist Turkish state massacred 9 people, including 2 children, in Perex village of Zaxo district of Duhok. 23 people were injured in this bombardment.

The colonialist Turkish state launched a new offensive operation on April 17 and has so far carried out thousands of airstrikes against the territory of Southern Kurdistan. It uses chemical weapons in these attacks. It massacred villagers. It poisons nature with all the livings in it.

Only the guerrilla is resisting this colonial occupation attack. The positions of resistance were not abandoned. The invading Turkish army is being repulsed again and again, its advance was stopped.

Dozens of guerrillas were wounded and martyred in this war of resistance. They suffered permanent damage to their bodies due to chemical bombs.

Neither the Southern Kurdistan administration nor the Iraqi administration took a stance against these attacks of the colonialist fascist Turkish state. The attacks in Shengal

and Maxmur were approved. The KDP cooperated with the Turkish state in all these attacks. Despite all the warnings, they remained silent against the invasion attacks of the Turkish state on Southern Kurdistan and Iraqi territory.

Today, the time for "condemnation" is up. All our peoples, especially the Kurdish and Arab people, must stand up against the military operation of the colonialist fascist Turkish state. They must hold the Turkish state to account. The Iraqi and South Kurdistan administrations must openly expose the Turkish state and immediately end their military and political cooperation. Otherwise, they will go down in history as partners in this massacre in the eyes of the people.

On this day of mourning, we once again express our solidarity with the Iraqi people and declare our joint struggle against the occupation.

We send our condolences to the families of those who lost their lives in the attack and our speedy recovery wishes to the wounded.

**MLKP Kurdistan**



## Actions on the anniversary of the Suruc massacre

In the 7th year of the Suruc massacre, which happened when hundreds of mostly young people were going to cross the border to the destroyed Kobanê on July 20, 2015 to rebuild the city in a large solidarity action, commemorations were held all around the country. 33 people were killed in this attack initiated by the Turkish state and carried out by ISIS.

The actions this year were under the sign of remembrance. In addition to memorial gatherings around the graves of the 33 im-

mortals at the time of the attack, there were numerous discussion events, art exhibitions, film screenings and street actions within this framework. After the monthly sit-in in Istanbul-Kadıköy, the police prevented people from dispersing. Different youth organizations demonstrated together in Istanbul, Ankara and Izmir in the evening and put up militant resistance against the state power, with more than a hundred young people being taken into custody.