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## **WE HAVE NOT FORGOTTEN THE 19 DECEMBER MASSACRE AND RESISTANCE; WE WILL NOT LET YOU FORGET!**

On 19-22 December 2000, the Turkish State murdered 28 political prisoners and injured hundreds of others in a bloody operation carried out simultaneously in 20 prisons. The fascist Turkish state added a new one to the history of massacres with this bloody operation, which they called "Return to Life" as if mocking the minds of the people and revolutionaries in order to "save the terrorists from their own terror" in the words of Bulent Ecevit, the prime minister of the period. With this massacre, the F-type-cell prisons they had been working on for years were switched to, and prisoners were thrown into these cells without even being treated for their wounds. With the F-types coming to the agenda again as of 2000, revolutionary and communist prisoners had started hunger strike and death fast action before the massacre and had shielded their bodies to repel this attack.

While they worked on prison models for a long time before the massacre, thousands of soldiers and gendarmes were assigned to this massacre by the Turkish armed forces through the National Security Council; all kinds of weapons, gas, bombs, chemicals were used. So, while the massacre was planned to the finest detail, they did not take into account the most important thing, The Will of Revolutionaries and Communists!

Before the 19 December 2000 massacre, the state had repeatedly tried to surrender prisoners and open cell-type prisons. In Eskişehir, a cell-type prison was opened in 1991 and 1996 and prisoners were sent to this prison, but in the face of the resistance inside and the social opposition outside, the state had to step back each time and the Eskişehir Coffin was closed. Again, in order to surrender the prisoners, massacres were carried out in Amed, Buca, Ümraniye and Ulucanlar prisons, and the latest attack on Burdur Prison was a rehearsal for the 19 December massacre.

In all these massacres, although the direct target of the 19 December massacre is political prisoners, the main target is the oppressed-exploited people, and the source of their fear is the fear of the anger-revolt of the people that will turn against them. As a matter of fact, the commissioning of the 19 December massacre and the prepared F-type cells was an operation to isolate and surrender the revolutionaries and at the same time to cellise all the oppressed masses of the people, thus redesigning the society and the people in order to fulfil the instructions of their imperialist masters. In other words, the target of the massacre attack was clearly and clearly the oppressed masses of the people. Prime Minister Ecevit of DSP, the ruling partner of the time, had confessed these aims on the first day of the massacre with the following words: "If we do not control the prisons, we cannot realise the IMF prescriptions." This confession remains fresh in our memories.

The fascist Turkish Republic and its masters thought that they would surrender the prisoners after they were taken to the F-types with the massacre they called "Return to Life", and that the prisoners, who they claimed that they started "under the pressure of organisations", would stop the Death Fast and hunger strikes. Prisoners, on the other hand, responded to this claim by continuing their resistance, even by adding more prisoners to the death fast ranks, and once again misled the state. Although F Type prisons have been put into practice since this date, the prisoners could not be taken over, it was noted in history that the revolutionary will did not fit in the cells and that they could organise resistance under all conditions.

Today, the isolation and isolation policies imposed on political prisoners continue in the most severe way. The current government continues its attacks on political prisoners as a Turkish state tradition with tortures such as bans on visits, books, magazines, mob cameras in cells, arbitrary exile policies, not being taken to the hospital and not treating sick prisoners, not releasing prisoners whose execution is over. Within a year in prisons, about 80 prisoners were deliberately left to die because their illnesses were not treated. There are currently more than

1,600 sick prisoners in prisons, more than 500 of them seriously ill. In other words, the policy of massacre against prisoners is continued by taking every opportunity.

The history of the Turkish Republic is written with social massacres, annihilation and ignoring policies. Political prisoners are also among those who experience the most severe of these massacres. Because the Turkish state, which carries out a policy of listing and exterminating everyone who is "not from itself", "who does not submit to it", which it inherited from the Ottoman Empire, as an enemy; With its tradition of one language, one religion, one sect, one flag, it is the enemy of the working class and all oppressed groups. And like all enemies of the people, they are doomed to defeat. Because we know that neither torture, isolation and isolation policies, nor massacres can break the will of revolutionaries and communists. And those who resist have the last word!

Our duty is to put our hearts with the political prisoners, to embrace them with the consciousness and understanding of breaking the cells inside and outside, and to add voice to their voices. Political prisoners fulfil their duty by resisting all kinds of oppression of the state, the outside world must also be a part of this resistance and honour.

In order to be a part of this resistance, we call on all forces of democracy on the anniversary of the Death Fast and Indefinite Hunger Strike on 19 December to jointly struggle against the ongoing attacks on political prisoners in Turkey.

**Freedom for All Political Prisoners!**