

Those immortalized in the struggle for revolution and communism were commemorated at their graves

The first commemoration was held at the grave of Tuncay arıkcıođlu, who was immortalized in Tokatta in 1992, in Zeytinburnu / Old Topkapı. The commemoration started with a minute of silence in memory of those immortalized in the struggle for revolution and communism. Then a speech was made on behalf of Partizan.

In the speech, it was stated that January was a historical section in which Ali Haydar Yıldız, Meral Yakar and many revolutionary communists lost their lives in this month, which was determined as a date when those immortalized since 1978 were commemorated, and at the same time, it was stated that Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg were murdered by the German Bourgeoisie in this month in the international arena.

In the continuation of the speech, it was stated that Communist master Lenin became immortal exactly 100 years ago on January 21, 1924. It was pointed out that this year's January process was handled together with the 100th anniversary of Lenin's immortality and the meaning and importance of Lenin for the peoples of the world and the working class.

It was stated that commemorating those we lost in the struggle for revolution and communism means keeping their thoughts alive and growing the struggle for which they put their lives on the line. Afterwards, information was given about Tuncay arıkcıođlu's life of struggle. Afterwards, those who participated in the commemoration took the floor and spoke about Tuncay to those who were immortalized.

Afterwards, the grave of Ahmet Cemil Oka, who was immortalized in 1977, was visited in Zeytinburnu/Topkapı amlık cemetery. In the commemoration and speeches made here, it was pointed out that Cemil Oka's father, who was a general, participated in the struggle by putting his side on the side of the oppressed, despite coming from a very wealthy family.

Then we went to the grave of Mehmet Zeki Őerit, who was buried in November 1977 in Kozlu cemetery of Zeytinburnu/Topkapı cemetery. In the commemoration and speeches made at the grave, information about Zeki Őerit's life was given. It was stated that Zeki Őerit was a very striking example of how revolutionaries can stand up again after succumbing to their weaknesses.

Among the participants of the commemoration, those who lived through that period also took the floor and spoke about Zeki Şerit.

Finally, Manuel Demir, who was immortalized in January 1988, went to his grave in the Balıklı Armenian Cemetery of Zeytinburnu district. In the speech made on behalf of Partizan, information was given about Manuel Demir's life, his determination and courage in the struggle.

It was stated that Manuel Demir walked in the footsteps of Armenak Bakır, Hrant Dink, Nubar Ozanyan, and many other Armenian Partisans. It was stated that Kaypakkaya's thoughts were especially adopted among the Armenian people and youth, and that Kaypakkaya's determinations on the Armenian question and Kemalism were effective. In the commemoration, those who went through the same prison process with Manuel Demir took the floor and shared their thoughts about Manuel.

Süleyman Cihan, the 2nd Secretary General of the Proletariat Party who was murdered under torture, was commemorated at his grave in Feriköy.

The commemoration started with a moment of silence at his grave. Then a speech was made by Partizan. In the speech, the importance of January and the handling of this year's January was conveyed. It was brought that the martyrs of revolution and communism would be commemorated in his person due to the 100th anniversary of the immortality of Lenin, the master of Marxism.

In the speech, the importance of Lenin for the peoples of the world and the working class, the impact of the first workers' state established under his leadership and the actuality of the struggle for socialism and revolution were emphasized.

Subsequently, information about the life of Süleyman Cihan was given, while Cihan's commitment to the revolution, the people, his organizing skills and his humble relationship with the masses were emphasized.

Then they went to Berkin Elvan's grave. In the speech made here, Elvan, Helin Bölek and Hrant Dink were commemorated.

In the speech, it was stated that Berkin Elvan was murdered during the Gezi Uprising and that the state was trying to take revenge for Gezi with these massacres. It was stated that Hrant Dink, as the comrade of the valiant Partisan Armenak Bakır, always adopted a principled stance in life and confronted the official history of the state as a consistent intellectual, which is why he was murdered.

During the visits, carnations were left on the graves and in the speeches made, it was stated that the revolutionaries and communists who lost their lives in the struggle were approached with the perspective of commemoration this month, Helin Bölek and Hrant Dink were commemorated.

Visits to Martyr Families continue

This year, as every year, Partizan Istanbul visits the families of our immortalized ones. During family visits with carnations, conversations are held on many topics ranging from struggle, current politics, local elections to the economic crisis.

In these conversations, the memories and shared memories of the revolutionaries who lost their lives constitute both the saddest and the most enthusiastic part of the conversation.

Visits to the families of martyrs in many regions will continue.