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Assessment 9/ Agenda 4- the situation in the world and people's war

A) On the international situation

Economic:

It is the first time since the 2nd World War, in 2009 the world economy declined by 1%. It is estimated that the loss of employment in the US during the crisis was 4.2 million. In Western imperialist countries the rate of unemployment has reached double figures. According to the information of the Institution of political economy, in regard to the toilers in the US, the lost wages total bill is about 1 Trillion US Dollars.

The imperialists initiated the so-called 'Freedom Operation' to prevent economic bankruptcy by lowering interest's rates. Though by the end of 2008 it retrogressed to zero. Initiatives aiming at the rescue of companies and banks during the first stage of the crisis required about 2 Trillion US Dollars. The 'sacred' states, via the means of the **Central Bank** (CB) openly circuited and the secrets of the free market started to fall down.

The reason for the crisis, which drew the attention of almost everyone who is affected in some way, is the "swelling" of the financial markets and the huge amount of debt. This situation of wildly excessive financial valuations unrelated to any equivalence in the real economy drew attention to matters of production. Those who refuse or fail to do the research on this basis go in other directions. Consequently the "precaution" that was taken had different forms and methods but was taken in accordance to the balances of "production" The chronic systematic illness of overproduction in the Capitalist economy (and the phenomenon of the falling rate of profit which can't be ignored) brought about a situation for intervention in the relations of production. On one side consumption should be stimulated, on the other side "economy" should be implemented as usual. It was a foregone conclusion that this meant a multi-aspect crisis and a high rate of unemployment.

This time, in order to resolve this situation, the capitalist insurance companies started to intercede. This meant that for some time an erosion of confidence had occurred and the two bloodsuckers, the IMF and World Bank who worked with insufficient resources, would be reshaped and fortified. At least, at the meeting that took place in our country, the reports and proclamations made by the representatives concerning the crisis and the situation of the system, made it necessary to display one more picture. Before the gathering in Istanbul, the first stop was the G-20 summit. During the summit no solutions were found, no common agreements were signed.

As everyone knows the G-20 emerged as the innovation of the last years. The G-20 is not very different from its previous summits like the G-7 that was found in 1974 after the oil crisis, and later Russia also participated. It hasn't changed its position only strengthened it. Now countries and regional representatives with high capacities or as some might call it, bloodsuckers, can directly put their signatures under decisions and the principle of consensus has gained strength. There has been no

change on the decision makers. Again before every G-20 summit, the G-8 states come together. In this context, for example, Turkey was taken into the summit under the pretext that it "is the 17th biggest economy in the world". After this a lot of intense propaganda was made. It is not difficult to see that other "new" countries included live in the same way. It was said that the country has taken important steps of development and has reached the capacity to administrate itself, and has now taken a place among its "masters". It is a fact that Turkey is a country with big economic capacity but this is not the only reason why it has been included in the G-20 like the other semi-colonial countries (India, Brazil, Argentina, Mexico, Saudi Arabia, South Africa, South Korea, Australia and Indonesia); at the same time it is because of its field of impact and its strategic role.

Recently the G-20 has held one meeting after the other. From September 2008 until now, in only one year the 3rd meeting has been held. But until now there has been no concrete decision. There is a big impasse. There haven't been any concrete steps to implement the many promises that were given in the name of regulating the finance markets. During the G-20 ceremony and in official public statements, in order to make themselves feel better they used sentences like "we are about to come to the end of the global crisis". Together with this, that the period of restrengthening was underlined in the last G-20 Summit, the disharmony regarding the US and import question (Obama's demand during his speech was "rely less on exports") was important.

The US wants to strengthen the G-20, which was formed in 1998 during the Asia crisis, but of course to do so in line with its new strategy. With this the control and oppression together with collaboration over big countries with large economies will be administered more closely. Two of the most important institutional mechanisms for this are the "reborn" IMF and WB. When the diagnosis was made that there is "no control" over the crisis, they tried to show that the solution lies in the tasks those institutions were created for. The main thing is to target the people in the world to make them pay for this crisis; this is actually what it means when they speak about "putting forward those institutions that were created for it". The first steps for this were taken with the G-20 Summit in March 2009 in London, when the money lending capacity of the IMF was raised from 250 Billion to 750 Billion.

To practice this stipulated prescription for poor people by the IMF, this period will be marked by long long-established classic instructions like: "cut public expenses, provide financial discipline, cut wages in the public sector, and remove subsidies". This procedure has already started in a number of countries.

Another result of imperialist aggression and its destructive policies is the question of the environment, especially global warming, etc. Between the years 1990-2007 the carbon dioxide ratio in the air has shown an increase of 9.8 %. However, the Kyoto agreement aimed to decrease carbon dioxide by 5 % by 2010. If the gas increase doesn't stop by 2100, the temperatures will climb up to 4.5 %. Such a situation would open the way for more natural catastrophes. This fact and the possibility of such disasters are very well known in the central bourgeois headquarters, including by all its "specialists". But even through all of this, they are not really taking the necessary precautions.

Some of the natural catastrophes including infectious epidemic diseases show an increase of the depravity of the world balance. Between the years 1975-2008, 2 million 288 thousand people lost their lives as a result of 8,866 catastrophes. The number of people that suffered damage from heavy storm and rain catastrophes has climbed from 740 million to 2.5 billion. Last year alone, more than 235 thousand people died during natural catastrophes, 200 million persons have suffered damage on first hand. In Turkey we have examples too.

In regions like Turkey Kurdistan foreign companies want to build water dams for their own separate water sources. There have been strong protests against these projects. A protest of the Munzur Nature Association against the building of water dams was attacked last fall in Istanbul. This question must be taken up by revolutionary and communist forces, since until now mainly imperialist-government led **NGO**s have initiated so-called groups to hold "conferences against global warming" etc.. though we know that the natural character of the imperialist system is destructive and with this the destruction of nature will be a natural affect. Nevertheless, in focusing on this it is important to understand that in taking up the issue we must link it up with the class struggle. This question of abolishing natural destruction is connected to the question of the destruction of imperialism.

Another question which is linked in some way is the question of displacement. In areas that have valuable resources and where mainly natives live like in India etc. resources that the Indian government wants to sell to the multinational corporations—and even if only partly—has already sold some of it. But between the closure of the contracts and the big money are the poor, isolated tribes whose land is being taken and their regions obliterated and destroyed. Or as the Indian progressive writer Arundhati Roy says "the government doesn't give the people anything else than violence and disrespect. And now they want to take away from them the last thing that they have, their land".

B) Political situation

In the hegemonic struggle in Obama's US: from the beginning it was claimed that he was going to either use the "smart" or the "soft" way and of necessity he would attempt to work with other countries and forces and that he would "try" to stay away from making war as his first choice. Together with Afghanistan and Palestine also in Iraq the imperialists (mainly US imperialists) are not in a situation where they can move according to their prophesied calendar. Now if this is considered together with its policies towards Iran, then it seems to be difficult to talk about a "new" situation. The economic and political crisis of the US (the roots of the current crisis goes back to the time before the year 2000), and because of the losses as a result of the crisis, the advanced new strategy is pushing forward in the face of the sharp and divergent dynamics of class struggle.

On September 14th Obama said in his speech at the General Council meeting of the UN "in words and in action we are looking for a new 'together' with the world. It is time now for all to take responsibility for global issues. (...) in this era no nation can rule over the other. Anyone that puts one nation before the other cannot be successful in the world order. A world that is with each other, things like the North-South conflict or the cold war don't have a meaning. (...) the US is ready to open a whole new page in international collaboration for recognizing the rights and responsibilities of all nations".

Since it is impossible to think that Obama doesn't know what he's talking about, there is only one point left: it's obvious that there is a big disappointment. This disappointment does not just come from those inside the people's front who had surrendered to this wind of illusion that Obama will bring about a big change. This disappointment is also seen in the ranks of the counter-revolution that gave Obama a big mission. But not just today, the Obama reality already existed in the beginning and during the carrying out of its administration and before, in connection with the occupation, in war and aggression policies and in the internal economic and social praxis.

All the promises Obama made on "withdrawal from soldier units in Afghanistan", "help for Palestine settlements" etc. weren't realized and even in some points extended. For example one of the most stunning examples is the one on Palestine. In the weeks by the end of 2008 to 2009 in the attacks of Israel against Gaza there wasn't one reaction of Obama or his administration. According to the Israeli human rights organization B'Tselam in the attack against Gaza 1400 people were killed and more than half were civilians. 252 were under the age of 16. In the operations which were called "dropping bullets operation" more than 20,000 houses were destroyed. These records gained after a month of big research show one more time the real face of Israel.

This is only one example, it shows that after Obama's election victory a real fundamental change has not taken place. The schemes and concerns of the EU imperialists also haven't changed, especially since during the development of the world economic crisis the EU countries took heavy defeats. Also the "unity" amongst the EU imperialists has created cracks which expand more and more. Labor laws and fundamental rights are being abolished and more repressive laws against the working class and toiling masses are being passed.

In Germany alone, where 13 % of the general population lives under the poverty line, we see distributed every day in 847 "Solidarity houses" daily goods and needs to about 1 million people. The Social Rights Ministry of the Berlin region has released a report where it clearly says that 171 thousand children under the age of 18 are depending on the HARTZ-IV law in order to cover their needs. In Berlin more than 30 % of the children and young people live under the poverty line.

The restrictions on new anti-terror laws have increased all over the EU 'Fortress'. Not one day passes by in where there is not a statement or news report on arrests and raids in a European country. These raids are mainly made against democratic, progressive and revolutionary forces and their institutions.

Another increasing force in the international arena is China. It is the main actor of the Shanghai Cooperation Organization. The National Gross Domestic Market of China in the end of 2008 was 60.9 Trillion Dollars.

The biggest piece of the cake of this with 14.5 Trillion Dollars belongs to the US. Followed by the EU with 13.5 Million Dollars (Germany 3.7, France 2.9, U.K 2.7). Japan has 4.9 and China 2.9 Trillion Dollars. China's investments in Latin America and Africa show that it becomes a serious competitor.

C) Assessment on People's War

In regard to the situation inside the revolutionary front one that most draws attention is India. The Peoples' War under the leadership of our fraternal party CPI (Maoist) has shown development in peoples' war, in the waging of guerilla struggle, insurgencies, uprisings and occupations mobilized by the masses. Parallel to the thesis of the imperialists and Indian reactionaries that the Maoists are "the biggest danger in history", the intense aggression and continuing of the war through massacres has also opened the way for our comrades to increase their class war and create red bases and expand their fields of functioning.

Their 'boycott' campaign against the national elections was a success. The period of the elections was the longest ones in the world (one month). Even if the high board of the elections declared that only 17% of the votes were affected because of the boycott, the participation ratio remained circa 50 %. In

Mumbai where the boycott campaign was very active the participation ratio was 43.52 %. Of course the Indian reactionary system tried with aggression and provocations to prevent the boycott tactic, though it wasn't successful.

The biggest intensification of the war was in the Lalgarh, West-Bengal region. Lalgarh has a population of about 200,000. The native people in the region rose up against the repression of the state and a new insurgency started. Police stations, government and political party's buildings were burned. The insurgency in Lalgarh started in November 2008. This also increased the attacks of the state against the Maoists. Lalgarh was declared as "liberated area" during the Lalgarh insurgency, soon the Indian state started to surround the area. The Indian Telegraph wrote on May 5th, 2009 that "the Indian state has been surrounded now by the Maoists with a 'new military tactic' and with this the Maoist's expand their areas".

The people in Lalgarh under the leadership of the **CPI** (**Maoist**) and the **PLGA** resisted against fascist oppression and the expansionism of imperialist monopoles. From the beginning until now the special peoples committees were active and operated in favor of the party. The committees work as a power nucleus of the party. The **Lalgarh** resistance is not a result of a miracle, change or coincidence. It was a result of applying Maoism correctly in the connection of war and struggle with a clear formulation.

Further in other countries like the Philippines important developments have taken place. Not only on the governmental change during the national elections in May 2010. In December 2009 the CPP stated that it wants to move from strategic defense to strategic stalemate in the next five years and that it will increase its membership to more than 200,000. As we can determine so far, military tactical offenses in islands like Mindanao and Luzon have increased and this shows a positive advancement of the PW in the Philippines.

Many other developments have taken place all over the world. Such struggles and resistances must be studied and evaluated.