

Declaration About the Founding Congress and the First Plenum of the Central Committee of the Communist Party of Iran

After nearly five years of the consistent and purposeful struggle of revolutionary Marxism for the elimination of the theoretical and practical barriers which existed on the way of the formation of the Communist Party of Iran, and following nine months of centralised activity by the Organising Committee of the Founding Congress of the Communist Party of Iran, the Founding Congress was held in late August and early September 1983 in the revolutionary Kurdistan, and founded the Communist Party of Iran. The Communist Party of Iran took shape in the continuation of those gains and by reliance on those class bulwarks which the revolutionary Marxism had won one after the other for the Iranian proletariat, from the start, and in the context of the Iranian revolution. The history of formation of this party, is the history of the conquest of these bulwarks. The smashing of the narrow and short-sighted views of the petty-bourgeoisie which was claiming to be Marxist, and the propaganda and establishment of the proletarian critique of capital and imperialism among a wide section of the vanguards of the communist movement of Iran in the first years after the Uprising; the raising of the independent banner of the proletariat in a revolutionary mass movement as extensive as the Kurdish people's movement and its leadership and organisation under this banner; the drawing up and declaration of the theoretical principles and fundamentals, and the aims and political slogans, of the proletariat in the form of a communist programme in March 1981, and the concretization and promotion of the latter to the level of the "Programme of the Communist Party" in May 1982; the profound critique of the methods and traditions of petty-bourgeois revolutionism prevalent in the communist movement of Iran, and the acquisition of the fundamentals of communist organisation and practice in Sep-Oct 1982; the mobilization and unification of the most advanced organisations and activists of the communist movement of Iran, the organisations of Komala and Unity of Communist Militants and also sections and fractions from the organisations of "Peypkar", "Razmandegan", "Revolutionary Unity", "Revolutionary Struggle" and the "Iranian People's Fedaiée Guerrillas", under the banner of the Programme of the Communist Party; these are all those firm and strong bases and foundation-stones which gave revolutionary Marxism in Iran the historic chance and opportunity to found the Communist Party of Iran on 2nd September 1983.

The Founding Congress of the Communist Party of Iran was the Congress of the activists and vanguards of the revolutionary Marxist current of Iran who had assembled, on the invitation of the Organising Committee, to found the Communist Party of the conscious proletariat and all the revolutionary communists of Iran, and to call, among others, their respective organisations to join this Party. The participants in this Congress included cadres from the organisations of Komala and Unity of Communist Militants, amongst whom were also the ex-activists of the organisations of "Peypkar" and "Revolutionary

Struggle", and also a comrade from a Section of the Cadres, Members, and supporters of the Iranian People's Fedaii Guerrillas (Arkha)".

The agenda of the Congress included the adoption of the Programme of the Communist Party of Iran; the approval of the Party Constitution and the "Statutes of the special rights and powers of Komala", as the supplement to the Constitution; the election of the Party Central Committee, and the determination of the tactical policy of the Party and Party publications. The Congress actively dealt with all of these discussions and debated and examined the problems on agenda with adequate precision and seriousness. The Founding Congress approved, with amendments in some of its clauses, the Programme of the Communist Party, which had been adopted in the Third Congress of Komala and the First Congress of the Unity of Communist Militants. Apart from some grammatical changes in the formulations, which were necessary in order to change the form of expression of the Programme from the Programme of Communist Organisations who are fighting for the formation of the Party, to the Programme of the Communist Party of Iran, the amendments also included changes in Article 15 and the preamble to the minimum part of the Programme which had been necessitated by the passage of time and the changing of the political conditions and situation of the society. Moreover Article 12 of the Programme, and the section on economic measures (in the minimum part of the Programme), were the subject of some changes in substance and were made more precise and complete. Although these changes did not alter the overall content of the Programme and its bases and foundation, but as a whole they led to the greater development, precision and comprehensiveness of the Programme of the Communist Party. The Founding Congress adopted the Programme of the Communist Party of Iran by unanimous votes.

In the discussion on the Constitution, the proposed text of the Organising Committee, which had been drafted in the framework and on the basis of the principles of communist style of work, and by making use of and receiving assistance from the Constitutions of Komala and the Unity of Communist Militants, was discussed and examined. In particular the Sixth Article of the Constitution concerning the "Kurdistan Organisation of the Communist Party of Iran", and the supplement to the Constitution, i.e., the "Statutes of the special rights and powers of Komala", were discussed and debated in detail and from various angles. This section of the Constitution, which has been formulated on the basis of the views of revolutionary Marxism on the national question and the principled Marxist attitude to the obstacles which this question places on the path of the general unity of the proletariat, explains, in a precise and clear manner, the basis and necessity of the special rights of the Kurdistan section of the Communist Party of Iran, and on this basis defines the place of Komala in the Communist Party of Iran. The Constitution of the Communist Party and its supplement were also approved unanimously.

In addition to these two fundamental discussions, the question of membership at the beginning of the establishment of the Party, Party publications, and the tactical policy of the Party were also discussed by the Congress. In these cases some resolutions were passed and some arrangements were made. The Programme of Komala for the Autonomy of Kurdistan was also approved unanimously by the Founding Congress of the Communist Party of Iran.

The final task of the Founding Congress was the determination of the number and the election of the members of the Central Committee and its substitutes. The Congress elected fifteen comrades for membership in the Central Committee, and five comrades as the substitute members of the Central Committee, and ended its work successfully on 2nd September 1983.

In its First Plenum, held immediately after the termination of the Congress the Central Committee elected from among its members, the Political Bureau and the General Secretary of the Party. In this Plenum comrades *Abdollah Mohtadi*, *Mansoor Hekmat*, *Ebrahim Alizadeh*, *Khosro Davar*, *Javad Meshki*, *Shoeib Zakariaee*, and *Hamid Taghvaiee* were chosen as the members of the Political Bureau, and comrade *Abdollah Mohtadi* was chosen as the General Secretary of the Communist Party of Iran.

POLITICAL BUREAU OF THE COMMUNIST PARTY OF IRAN

6th September 1983