



IRAN: View from the LEFT is published for those who are interested to know the Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian) stance on current issues on a monthly basis.

IRAN: View from the LEFT may occasionally contain news from Iran that media might not have drawn attention to.

Word of the Month

Another indication, climate change is here

Thousands of farmers and other civilians in Isfahan province, central Iran, have been protesting peacefully and persistently against the shortage of water. This is the second province - after Khuzestan - to protest water shortages.



Iran is undergoing a drought, and worldwide climate change must be factored in as one of its causes. But the Islamic Republic's industrial policy has had an undeniably major role in creating this critical issue, too. Heavy industries which require vast amounts of water, such as steel mills, are located in this region, far from available water sources.

As a result, Zayande Rood, one of the largest rivers in Iran, has dried up.

Welcome to the world of climate change, magnified by incompetent autocrats! We have witnessed the fires in Australia and the Siberian tundra. We have witnessed the deluges in Germany and Belgium. In Iran we are witnessing large river beds turned into foot paths. These issues are not going to disappear. They are likely to turn worse. Much worse.

It is to be noted that the Islamic Republic has been forced to concede the severity of this problem. Perhaps, through their persistence and bravery in the face of ruthlessness, the people of Isfahan have shown a path towards social change.

During this same period, the courageous people of Sudan, too, have forced their military to back down. Once again persistent and peaceful protests have bent the rough edge of dictatorship.



The maneuvering of government officials by motorbike among the population, the burning of sit-in tents and the throwing of tear gas among the population was the end of the regime's tolerance of the peaceful protests of the farmers and the residents of Isfahan.



From the Second Congress

The Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian) held its second congress on November 6, 12, 13 and 14, and advanced the issues on its agenda by making the necessary decisions. The congress, which was to be held in person, was held in a virtual form and only partially in person due to the unfavorable situation due to the arrival of the new corona wave.



The main issue on the congressional agenda was the adoption of a policy to guide the party's activities for the next two years. The passage of the bylaws of the Congress, the review of the performance of the Central Council elected by the First Party Congress, the elaboration and completion of the statutes, and the election of the central organs of the Party complemented this agenda.

In connection with the policy of guiding the future activity of the party, two draft documents were proposed to the Congress: the first document with the title "Our country needs a fundamental change, let's unify and unite!" Prepared by the Party's commission and another document titled "The need for unity and collaboration of left forces and Republicans to transition from an Islamic republic to a democratic, secular and decentralized republic", which was proposed to Congress by a group of party members. Congress first chose the first plan as the base document. It then considered the proposals and finally approved it with 75% of the votes in favor.

The most important article in supplementing the party's constitution was the special quota for women in the central organs of the party, which was approved by Congress for a 30 percent quota.

Representatives of eleven Iranian political parties and organizations participated by the video and audio campaigns to express their solidarity. Also, twelve foreign political parties and organizations, as well as two noble and prominent individuals of the European left, fulfilled the state of socialist friendship with the Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian) by sending written or video messages to the Congress.

Received video messages from well-known European individuals includes:

Message from Ms. Cornelia Ernst, Chair of the Delegation for relation with Iran in the European Parliament.

<https://bepish.org/node/6295>

Gregor Gyzi, former leader of the German Left Party and the European Left Party.

<https://bepish.org/node/6294>

Pascal Torre, Vice President of International Relations and Middle East Affairs of the French Communist Party.

<https://bepish.org/node/6293>

Jon Rodriguez Forrest is in charge of international relations for the United Left Front of Spain.

<https://bepish.org/node/6291>

Salam Ali has also been the International Secretary of the Iraqi Communist Party.

<https://bepish.org/node/6292>

Text messages received from:

Heinz Bierbaum, President of the European Left Party.

Julia Wiedemann and Oliver Schroder in the International Section of the German Left Party.

Leo Mayer of the Marxist Left of the European Left.

Also from the Socialist People's Party of Egypt, from the Spanish Communist Party, from the Palestinian People's Party and



from the European Office of the Palestinians.

The need to move to another future!

Two years have passed since the uprising of November 2019 in more than one hundred cities, in twenty-nine provinces and in more than seven hundred locations of the country. A massive uprising that met with bloody regime crackdowns, killing of hundreds, and arrest and imprisonment of thousands. Although it was suppressed, the uprising became an important turning point in the struggle against the Islamic Republic and in the fight for getting rid of sufferings it has caused.



In the last hours of Thursday, November 14, 2019, the leaders of the Islamic Republic announced that the price of gasoline had tripled as of the morning of Friday, November 15, 2019. Protests against this sudden announcement began on November 15 and gradually spread. The protests culminated on Saturday and Sunday, November 16 and 17, which was confronted with Khamenei's personal order and repressive forces shooting people in the head and chest, using heavy weapons against rallies in southern Iran, arresting and torturing thousands, severely censoring the media, and cutting off the Internet.

The leaders of the Islamic Republic have admitted in many ways over the past two years that the November 2019 uprising was turning into an uprising against the regime and a "full-scale war against system and the revolution."

The uprising of November 2019 was a continuation of the protests of December 2017 in different dimensions. If the uprising of December 2017 reflected the loosening of people's hopes for change within the regime and the declaration of absolute distrust of all elements of the Islamic Republic and its internal factions, the November 2019 uprising was a signal of the need to move on to a different future and need to leave behind the nightmare of the forty years of the Islamic Republic in front of the society. The all-encompassing slogans of November 2019 targeted the center of the power of the Islamic Republic, the Velayat-e-Faqih (Guardianship of the Islamic Jurist) apparatus, and the Supreme Leader Khamenei himself, and shook the pillars of the Islamic Republic's power.



The political-executive board of the Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian) issued a statement on the occasion of the second anniversary of the November uprising:

The Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian) respects the will of the November 2019 uprising to change the current situation and its stability in the face of tyranny and dictatorship, cherishes the memory of the victims of this great uprising, expresses its condolences to the bereaved families of the



victims, and supports their lawsuit. We consider the "Aban (November) International People's Court," held in London, a step in this direction. We insist on the release of all detainees. We demand that the perpetrators and all those who engaged in the repression and killing of the people must be brought to justice. The crime against the people will never be forgotten!

Read More: <https://bepish.org/node/6331>

Another form of protest

In the middle weeks of November in Iran we observed the protests of Isfahan farmers over the lack of the water which used to be supplied by the 'Zayandeh Rood' River.



The farmers' protest gathering started on Monday, November 8, with a rally in front of the Regional Water Company and the Radio and Television of the capital of Isfahan province. In the meantime, the farmers of East Isfahan with red tents and the farmers of West Isfahan with blue tents that they had set up on the dry floor of the river, despite the cold weather, have spent days and nights there.

Farmers are protesting against the cutting of "water quota". They say: "Spending water in industries such as tiles and steel that should be built by the sea, not in a province miles away from the sea, is discrimination against farmers." The agricultural lands of East Isfahan, where most of the crops are wheat, barley, and alfalfa, have now become a source of dust and the living conditions of

nearly one million farmers living in this province are in crisis.

As farmers continued to gather on the dry bed of the 'Zayandeh Rood' River, large groups of people from Isfahan joined them on a daily basis. They shouted their demands and revealed another face of Iran protesting against the policies of the Islamic Republic.

The crisis of water shortage and drought is not unique to Isfahan and is one of the major challenges that our country is facing and its devastating effects are becoming more and more apparent and causing protests by the people of some provinces and farmers who have suffered a lot in the last decade. The people of Khuzestan also took to the streets a few months ago in different cities of the province to protest the water shortage and chanted slogans against the regime and its destructive policies.



Lack of rainfall and drought in the last decade, and especially this year, is a bitter reality in our country. However, the people rightly consider the main cause of the water shortage crisis in the destructive and unprofessional actions and policies of the Islamic Republic and strongly protest against it.





The problem of water shortage will not be resolved by orders from the top and unprofessional work. The need to resolve this problem is freedom of environmental experts, use of capable specialists and managers, formation of specialized committees for comprehensive national and local planning and the freedom of environmental institutions, abandonment of the security view over the location of strategic and water-based industries and its establishment in the central provinces instead of the coastal provinces and the promotion of sustainable development with a systemic view of development.

Political-Executive Board of the Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian):



The Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian) believes that protests against the regime and its policies cannot be silenced. Groups of people from all over the country, especially workers, teachers, retirees, and farmers stand up to protest to fulfill their demands and are not afraid of imprisonment and convictions. Along with the demand's movement, we are witnessing street uprisings such as the November 2019 uprising and the people's protests. With the large gathering of farmers and the people of Isfahan, another form of protest was added to the strikes, street uprisings and civil disobedience. It is important that these protests do not remain localized within a city and are supported by people in other parts of the country. With the expansion and interconnectedness of the

protests and the solidarity of the struggles of different social groups, favorable grounds will be brought about for the transition from the Islamic Republic and the fundamental political transformation.

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The Message of Solidarity

The 11th Congress of the Iraqi Communist Party was held in Baghdad on the last week of November 2021. The International Relations Office of the Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian) in a message to the Congress praised the holding of the Congress and wished it success in responding to the challenges facing the Iraqi people in achieving peace, democracy and social justice. The message to his Iraqi comrades reads:



Your party boycotted the last October's elections in protest of the anti-democratic system in Iraq. It is comprehensible to us that the Iraqi communists and other democratic forces are fighting to change and putting an end to the system of ethnic-sectarian division of power, to counter the spread of political sectarianism and corruption, to achieve a democratic and civil alternative and to establish social justice. We understand your efforts to strengthen national unity and to restore the sovereignty of the republic of free citizens of the country, regardless of their religion, ethnicity, gender or creed. We recognize your strong pursue of the independence of your country. We express our deep solidarity with these goals to you, the members of the Congress, and the



Iraqi Communist Party, and to all progressive forces in your country.

The Iraqi Communist Party is facing serious challenges in pursuing its democratic and just goals. Sectarian violence, ethnic and religious conflicts, the presence of semi-militant armed forces in the country and the rivalry between them, the involvement of some of those forces in the political affairs have made the lives of Iraqi people more insecure and the political transformation to exit the current crisis, more difficult. The presence of foreign forces in the country as well as the intervention of the neighboring countries have worsened the existing instable situation. Under such circumstances, the struggle for a better future requires a difficult balance between fighting the anti-democratic, anti-unity sectarian and religious forces on the one hand, and the struggle against Imperialistic policies, on the other hand.

The Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian) is enthusiastically looking at the steps taken by the Iraqi Communist Party to form a front of Iraqi progressive and justice-seeking forces. We also do our utmost efforts to work with the Iraqi Communist Party and other left and progressive parties in the region to achieve a nuclear weapons-free Middle East, and for lasting peace and prosperity for the people in the region.

The Second Congress of The Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian) held its second congress from November 12 to 14 to advance the issues on its agenda by making the necessary decisions. The congress, which was to be held in person, was held in a virtual form and partially in person due to the negative impacts of the arrival of the new corona wave.

The main issue on the congressional agenda was the adoption of a policy to guide the party's activities for the next two years. The passage of the statutes of the Congress, the review of the performance of the Central Council elected by the First Party Congress,

the elaboration and completion of the decrees, and the election of the central organs of the Party complemented this agenda.

In connection with the policy of the future activities of the party, two draft documents were proposed to the Congress: the first document with the title "Our country needs a fundamental change, let's unite!" and another document entitled "The need for unity and cooperation of the Left forces and Republicans to transition from an Islamic republic to a democratic, secular and decentralized republic". The first document was written by the Party's organs and the second document was proposed to the Congress by a group of party members. Congress first chose the first plan as the primary document and considered the proposals on it and finally approved it with 75% of the votes in favor.

The most important article in supplementing the party's constitution was the special quota for women in the central organs of the party, which was approved by Congress for a 30 percent quota.

Representatives of eleven Iranian political parties and organizations helped our party to carry out its tasks by participating in the video and audio campaigns and expressing their solidarity and messages. Also, more than ten foreign political parties and organizations, as well as two prominent figures of the European left, fulfilled the condition of socialist friendship with the Left Party of Iran (People's Fadaian) by sending written or video messages to the Congress.

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