

THE STATEMENT OF THE IRANIAN PEOPLE'S FADAEI GUERRILLAS ON THE
OCCASION OF TWO GREAT HISTORIC DAYS; THE 1971 SIAHKAL RESURRECTION
AND THE FEBRUARY UPRISING OF 1979!

Once again, we arrive at the threshold of the anniversary of the Siahkal resurrection and the February uprising; two momentous events that played a significant role in the struggles of our people.

Siahkal is the symbol of eight years of unrelenting struggle by genuine communists and the most class conscious and vanguard masses of Iran against imperialism and its lackey; the Shah's regime. Siahkal is the symbol of a luminous period in the history of our people's struggles in the 1970s. Siahkal is the symbol of a movement which was guided by a revolutionary theory; a Marxist-Leninist theory adapted to Iranian society, a theory emanating from and thus manifesting the deepest and most burning needs of workers' and toiling masses' lives, i.e. the theory of armed struggle; both a strategy and a tactic. And it is for this reason that Siahkal, as the manifestation of awareness and the initiation of armed struggle in Iran, is a path only through which the demands of our oppressed masses and their welfare can be obtained. When revolutionaries in any given country are engaged in addressing the necessities of class struggle in their society, they realize the gravity of their historic task. During the second half of the 1970s, when the basis of the Siahkal movement was being formed, our comrades too were fully aware of the weight and importance of their task, and of its historic significance. The source of the unwavering faith of the Iranian People's Fadaee Guerrillas' in the victory of their path was rooted precisely in this awareness. However, in 1967 when the first steps towards forming the IPFG were taken by comrades Amir-parvizi Pouyan and Abbas Meftahi; and when in 1968 comrade Ghafour Hassanpour engaged in organizing his revolutionary comrades with the objective of initiating an armed campaign in the northern forests; and when comrade Farahani, after returning from the Palestinian front, took up the task of commanding a section of revolutionaries in the forest; and when comrades Hamid Ashraf and Skandar Sadeghi-nejad played their role as connections between urban guerrillas and other comrades in the forests; and lastly, when comrade Massoud Ahmad-zadeh concluded the four year efforts of a group of comrades to ascertain the path to revolution in Iran, and to formulate the theory of armed struggle, none of these comrades knew, despite their faith in the continuation of their path by the masses, that by instituting a sanguineous and to-the-death path of struggle, the despotic-stricken and terrorized society under the Shah's regime would transform so much that the revolutionary masses would enter the political arena on a grand scale and forge an uprising: the great February uprising. Indeed, within eight years, the armed movement that started in Siahkal gradually attracted the people and in action taught them both the path and the method of struggle against the ruling dictatorship which spoke to the people with nothing other than brute force, thus paving the road for the masses' upsurge against the Shah's regime as the protector and promoter of imperialist domination in Iran.

Between 1977 and 1978, the largest segment of the downtrodden and afflicted masses of Iran,

who were fed up with the injustices of the Shah's regime, revolted against the regime. The most class conscious workers together with other masses of people cried in the course of the revolution: "Leaders, arm us!" or "We will turn the whole country into Siahkal!". Indeed, a breeze that had started with the Siahkal resurrection in our wretched society had now turned into a tempest that put an end to the monarchy and paved the way to fight against imperialist domination. The slogan "after the Shah, it will be US imperialism's turn!" which was shouted by the revolutionary masses after the Shah's escape, was the manifestation of their awareness to the fact that by merely putting an end to the Shah's regime, they had not yet attained freedom, and that the prerequisite to building a free and vibrant society was to put an end to any and every form of imperialist domination in Iran. Such was the way that Siahkal echoed in the people's revolution and their February uprising.

The February uprising in 1979 unfolded with the people's assault on the repressive institutions and military arsenals, and made the overthrow of monarchy inevitable. This was a popular and glorious uprising which although failed to expose the imperialists' main plan in installing their new lackeys, i.e., Khomeini's clique, it did, however, disturb their tactics in doing so. Now in the light of their own uprising, the tyrannized masses of Iran, filled with revolutionary spirit and self-esteem, were looking forward to attaining their demands. Therefore, right after their revolutionary upsurge, they engaged in changing the socio-economic order resulting from the imperialists' domination.

But, even though the people's revolution managed to chase out the Shah and to sweep away the monarchy into the dustbin of history forever, it failed to achieve its main objective due to the lack of a communist leadership that could organize their struggles to eradicate imperialist domination and the dependent capitalist system in Iran. For at this point, the Organization of the Iranian People's Fadaee Guerrillas which, owing to its mass support, had the responsibility to carry out such a great historic task, was breached by opportunism, and its leadership was occupied by colorful serpents. As a result, the aim of our people to achieve independence, freedom and democracy was trampled upon by the rule of a regime that the imperialists had given a vote to in the Guadeloupe conference in order to suppress the Iranian people's revolution by resorting to religion and religiosity. At the same time, by installing the Islamic Republic regime in Iran, the imperialists fulfilled their other objective, i.e., creating a green belt around the former USSR. Since then, even though the Iranian revolution has been completely suppressed, and the USSR no longer exists, the imperialists and, at their top, US imperialism, by relying on their experience of establishing the Islamic Republic in Iran, have utilized Islamic fundamentalism towards expanding their shameful domination throughout the world. Now, let us devote the rest of this year's statement to the above issue and the importance of the armed struggle of revolutionary forces against imperialist domination.

Today, the people of the world are witnessing various manifestations of the actions of Islamic fundamentalism, which indicate that the usage of this tool in the hands of the imperialists has not ended, and that indeed, especially since September 11, US imperialism has evermore

resorted to playing the card of Islamic fundamentalism as well as terrorism; two interwoven elements. In fact, today when we see the imperialists set the region on fire by creating a wild beast namely ISIS that doesn't hesitate to commit any crime against the people, this is happening precisely in accordance with the same policy that imposed Khomeini and his "Pure Mohammedan Islam" upon the lives of our people 35 years ago. Actually, one of the first manifestations of Islamic fundamentalism as an instrument to expand imperialist domination in the recent decades was the Islamic Republic in Iran, which by its brutalities proved to its masters that this instrument had a miraculous usage in advancing their anti-people interests.

Today, due to the vastness of imperialist domination throughout the world, Islamic fundamentalism is parading everywhere, from Africa to the Middle-East, from Central Asia to Oceania, where we see a myriad of cliques under the flag of Islam which carry out imperialist policies and provide the ground for the presence and warmongering of their masters by beating the drums of terror and war and instability. This very fact was placed before the eyes of the world by the sudden emergence of ISIS in Iraq, and this ridiculous charade got to the point that the creators of ISIS formed a coalition against it. However, all of these masquerades were spoiled by the heroic resistance of the Kurdish people of Kobani where the people of the world could see as to how women and men in this city took up arms and by their to-the-death armed struggle brought ISIS to its knees. Especially, the vast participation of the courageous women of Kobani smacked the hideous face of the misogynous beliefs of those fundamentalists who try to tighten the chains of women's bondage through religion and traditions and thus enchain the whole of society. Whatever turn the fate of Kobani might take in the future, the armed resistance of the people of Kobani proved that armed struggle is the only path to freedom; and so was the lesson that Siahkal's freedom-fighters taught our people by sacrificing their lives 44 years ago. And today, under the rule of a regime that, like its predecessor, speaks to the people with nothing other than brute force, life itself confirms it with stunning clarity.

Indeed, under the conditions where the rule of the bayonet prevents the possibility to form any organization, and suppresses every voice of dissent, how would it be possible, without resorting to armed struggle, to crack the wall of dictatorship and bring about the necessary conditions for the organization and development of even the vanguard itself?! The experience of Siahkal demonstrated that without armed struggle, no vanguard would be left in the arena to call upon the masses to break the shackles of oppression, and to show them the path to freedom.

On the anniversary of the Siahkal resurrection and the February uprising, let us channel our efforts into utilizing the lessons of these two great events towards the fight for the destruction of the Islamic Republic, and thus pave the road to revolution.

SALUTE TO THE UNFORGETTABLE MEMORIES OF SIAHKAL'S FREEDOM-FIGHTERS IN FEBRUARY 1971 AND THAT OF THE UPRISING MASSES IN FEBRUARY 1979!

**DOWN WITH THE IMPERIALIST-DEPENDENT REGIME OF THE ISLAMIC
REPUBLIC!**

VICTORY TO THE REVOLUTION, LONG-LIVE COMMUNISM!

**WITH CONFIDENCE IN THE VICTORY OF OUR PATH
THE IRANIAN PEOPLE'S FADAEI GUERRILLAS
FEBRUARY 8, 2015**