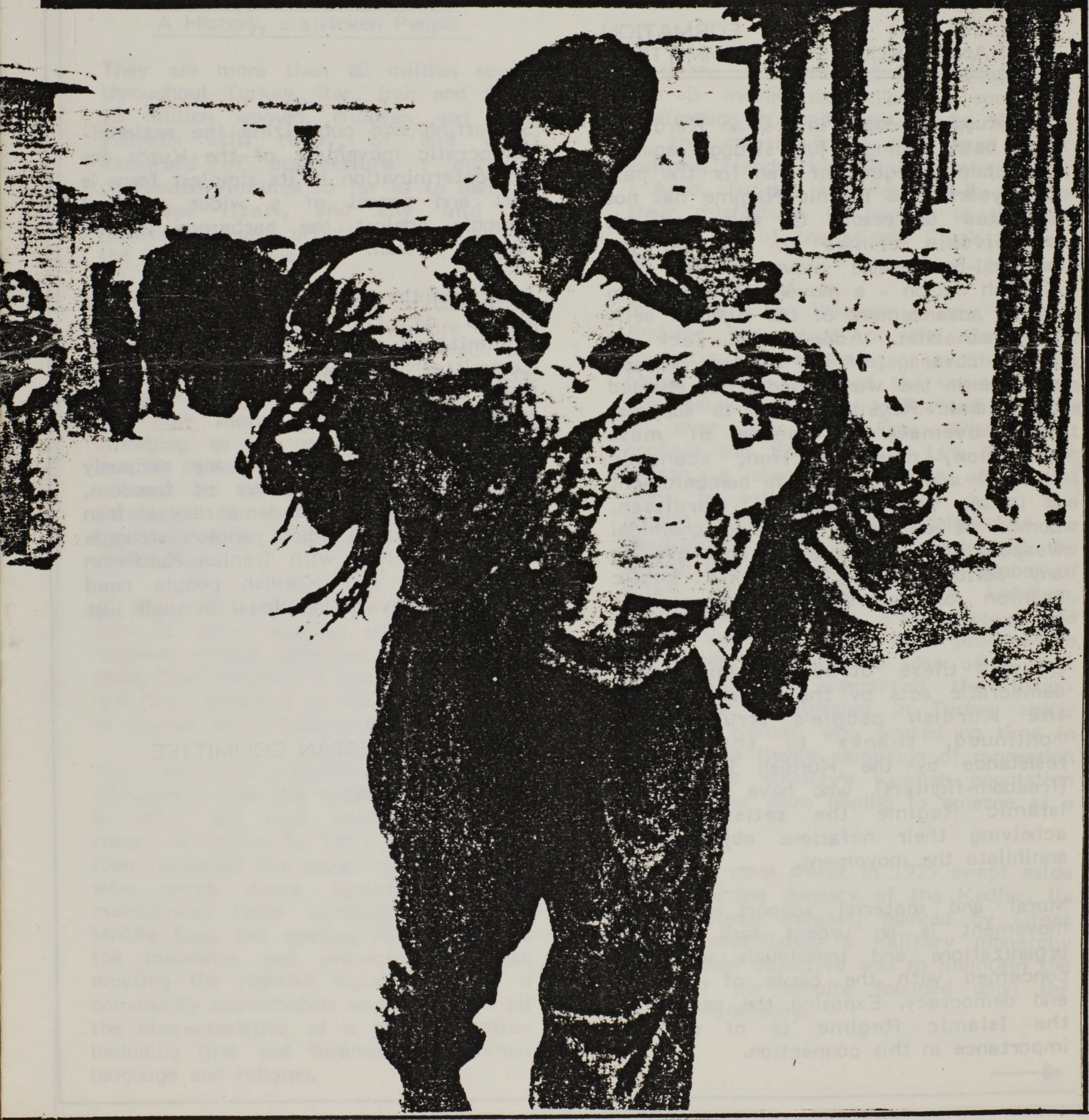
KURDISTAN BULLETIN

IRANIAN KURDISTAN COMMITTEE No.1, NOV 84



EDITORIAL

On the occasion of the first publication of the KURDISTAN BULLETIN the paper of the "Iranian Kurdistan Committee" we find it appropriate to reprint the "Declaration of the Formation of the Iranian Kurdistan Committee".

The main task of this paper, however, will be directed at informing the British public about the struggles of the Kurdish people in Iranian Kurdistan and hopefully to gather solidarity and support for the Kurdish peoples struggle through this medium.

Editorial Board

DECLARATION OF THE FORMATION OF IRANIAN KURDISTAN COMMITTEE

The Kurdish people in Iranian Kurdistan have been waging a just struggle against the Islamic Regime of Iran for the past five years. The Islamic Regime has not hesitated to resort to any and all conceivable crimes to suppress the national-democratic movement of the Kurdish nation - a movement whose aim is the advancement of the right of self-determination. Adeplorable lack of proper coverage of the Kurdish people's struggle in the world media has enabled the Islamic Regime to try to suppress this movement by means of mass execution, mass eviction, economic blockade and indiscriminate bombardment of cities and villages in Kurdistan. Bombs of all kinds including chemical weapons have been used without evoking any serious protest by world public opinion or international human-rights institutions.

Despite these atrocities and anti-democratic acts by the Islamic Regime the Kurdish people's struggle has continued, thanks to the heroic resistance by the Kurdish Peshmargas (freedom-fighters), who have denied the Islamic Regime the satisfaction of acheiving their nefarious objective to annihilate the movement.

Moral and material support for the movement is an urgent task for all organizations and individuals who are concerned with the cause of freedom and democracy. Exposing the crimes of the Islamic Regime is of cardinal importance in this connection.

Supporting and publicizing the national-democratic movement of the Kurds for self-determination in its simplest form is part and parcel of a wider political struggle against the barbarous Islamic Regime in Iran.

After months of effort by "Preparatory Group of the Iranian Kurdistan Committee", the "Iranian Kurdistan Committee" was constituted on 11th of June '84, inorder to fulfill the tasks as set out above.

We invite all those who are seriously concerned with the issues of freedom, self-determination and democracy in Iran to support the Kurdish people's struggle, and to cooperate with 'Iranian Kurdistan Committee". The Kurdish people need the help of every individual in their just struggle.

IRANIAN KURDISTAN COMMITTEE

11th August 1984

Keeping our readers informed on the status of the Kurds; in each issue of the "KURDISTAN BULLETIN" we shall try to introduce an aspect of the Kurdish people's life. Some of these aspects will be the history, culture, language, social affairs, health Education and the position of women.

The Editorial board will be most grateful to receive any articles or comments relating to the above areas from our readers.

In this issue we will reprint the article "The history of the Kurds in general" published by the "Kurdistan Institute of Paris" In the next issue of K.B. we shall elaborate on the contemporary history of Iranian Kurdistan.

THE KURDS

A History, a stricken People

They are more than 20 million spread throughout Turkey, Iran, Irak and Syria; 20 million women, children and men, victims still today, of the most backward of oppressions : cultural oppression ventures so far as to ban the language itself, and any and all publications and artistic expressions of the Kurdish language.

The Kurds are heirs to one of the oldest cultures of Humanity, a culture which dates back to the Medes, and which has given birth over the centuries to writers, philosophers, great musicians and poets; and now more than ever, poetry is emerging as an utmost refuge for a people denied as such and forced to conceal its identity or to defend it, weapons in hand, whenever the humiliations it is subjected to become unbearable.

At the close of World War 1, the Kurds, like all other peoples of the former ottoman empire defeated by the Allies, could have obtained a historical retrieval and been admitted to the great concert of Nations as an independent State.

The creation of a Kurdistan was actually considered with the treaty of Versailles in 1919, and then confirmed by the treaty of Sevres in 1920. But this plan soon unsettled the great colonial powers who were more concerned with maintaining their stronghold in the Middle East and getting their share of the mandates and protectorates, than meeting the rightful expectations of a community nevertheless endowed with all the characteristics of a genuine nation including first and foremost a common language and religion.

It is the misfortune of the Kurds, since one is indeed compelled to speak of misfortune in their case, to be situated at the crossroads of the three great cultural trends that dominate the region : Arab, Turkish and Persian. It is also their misfortune to happen to live on top of one of the Middle East's biggest oil deposits.

In the 20's the Western powers, bent on limiting the scope of the communist revolution, on confining it to the Soviet Union alone, promoted the onset of the pro-western, heavily militarized regimes all over the Middle-East. Within that context the fine ideal of U.S. President Wilson, a staunch supporter of peoples right to self determination during the treaty of Versailles, was consigned to the dead-letter office. The French and the British who had just forged a number of small Arab states - Syria, Lebanon, Transjordan, Palestine, Irak - out of the Middle East map, broke their promises to the Kurds, rejected the idea of a great Kurdistan and supported the ultra-nationalist dictatorship in Turkey under Mustapha Kemal, who wasted no time in launching a fierce campaign of repression against his country's Kurdish population just as they were hoping to emerge as a nation.

In Iran a coup d'etat in 1925 swept aside the lumbering dynasty of the Kadjar. Its author, Reza Pahlavi, backed by Great Britain established a military monarchy whose main objective was to maintain the unity of the empire founded upon the Persian hegemony.

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Here too stripped of their hopes, the Kurds were doomed henceforward to be persecuted and put down, and as in Turkey, an attempt was made to reduce them, to assimilate them. The Kurds of Irak and Syria suffered the same fate.

Since then the world has evolved. A second world war and several decolonization wars have nevertheless brought the big Powers to realize that far subtler relations than mere power can exist between nations. The west has conceded that all formerly colonized peoples can accede to independence and be regarded as nations in their own right in the eyes of the major international authorities. Yet today we are faced with the tragic paradox whereby an island like Malta, numbering 300 000 inhabitants, enjoys a seat at the U.N. organization, can make its voice heard, while over 20 million Kurds still have no legal recourse whatsoever to make their's heard.

They are a colonized people in the full sense of the word, the last wretched of the earth who have no alternative other than assimilation, that is to say, their disappearance as a cultural entity, or armed struggle, which until now has always ended in their crushing defeat. The administrations that govern them, knowingly maintain them in a state of underdevelopment, poverty. In order to survive many must expatriate themselves, go seek work elsewhere, especially in Europe. For the time being they are roughly 350,000 spread throughout the Scandinavian countries, Holland, Belgium, Germany and France; most of them are illiterate, and so far have never had the freedom of learning to write their own language in their homeland.

THE KURDS

IN IRAN

AN INFORMATIVE BOOKLET

PUBLISHED BY I.K.C.

Cont. from page 5

Losses suffered by the regime and their failure to suppress the Kurdish struggle has turned them on to yet another inhuman act . They have decided to up-root the Kurdish people from their homland .

FORCEFUL DEPORTATION OF KURDISH PEOPLE

At the end of August 1984,the criminal Islamic Republic regime of Iran,warned the inhabitants of 100 border villages of the Sardasht and Piranshahr regions to leave their homes and find another place to stay .These villages are situated in the Iran-Iraq border areas ,in the Allan and Swisney districts,with a population of 20,000 people.

The completion of this inhuman plot will make some of the poorest people of Kurdistan homeless,and deprive them of the piece of land,which is their source of income and increase their poverty and destitution:

At the first stage of its plan,the regime has forcefully deported the inhabitants of seven villages in Piranshahre region on 27th,28th, of August , and 10th,11th,and 12th of September, and burnt these villages down to the ground.The villages were :
Pawlani,Zahvian,Kani Zard, Kayli , Ahmad Gareeb,Babeker Avi,Shivah Bersi
The names and the exact population of all these villages have been published by the political organisations active in Kurdistan.

KURDISTAN NEWS

It is now more than five years that Kurdistan has bombed and pounded with Napalms, rockets, mortar and cannon shells of the Islamic Republic regime of Iran.By repeated expeditions , and continuous offensives against Kurdistan,by massacaring and carnaging in towns and villages of Kurdistan ,by the most savage crimes and the intensificationof national oppression,the Islamic Republic regime of Iran has been tryung to enforce its reactionary rule over the revolutionary people of Kurdistan.

The Kurdish people,specially their armed fighters-Pesmargas are engaged in a daily battle against the oppressive organs of the regime.There are constant conflicts and clashes between Kurdish masses and the authorities in the form of disobedience,rejection , and opposition to the presence of the oppressive organs of the regime.There are also widespread and extensive opposition to the various policies of the regime particularly the resistance to the forced conscription .

The news of the major events and military operations are regularly published , by the representatives of political organisations(abroad) active in Kurdistan.

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In the summer of 1984 ,the Kurdish people went through another trial of strength. The Islamic Republic regime mobolized a large military force comprised of the army ,Islamic guards and the Bassijies(mobilization force) to attack Kurdistan.This marked the intensification of attacks on the liberated areas of Kurdistan controlled by the Peshmargas.

The table shown on the next page shows the scale of the oppressive forces stationed in Kurdistan (Extracted from the News Bullet in number 86, published by the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran (KDPI)-Europe).

The indiscriminate deployment of weapons and the resources avilable to the Islamic Republic regime effected the atrocities that amounted to crimes.

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These ranged from bombardment to mass killing of the villagers and so on . However the massive presence of the I.R.R left the Kurdish people undawnted. The people's resentment was evident through the armed fighters retalitory attacks which made constantly throughout the summer period with much success . Mercenaries of the Islamic Republic regime were routed to their bases and garrisons from whence their movements were restricted by the unbated ambushes of the Peshmargas.

THE FALL OF GHALANDAR

KOMALA Peshmargas of BOOKAN battalion ,in a brave attack captured the Ghalandar base in the Sardasht region,on the 9th of September.

Acting according to an accurate plan ,the base fell completely into the hands of the Peshmargas .The whole operation lasted only 40 minutes.

During this operation the commander of the base and two other mercenaries were killed and 28 were were capured.During this operation one 81mm rocket launcher, one anti-tank R.P.G.7 ,30 automatic rifles,one heavy machine gun, as well as 30,000 rounds of ammunicians and a considerable amount of military supplies and equipments were confiscatedbby the Peshmargas. All the Peshmargas returned to their base safely.

(extracted from the Communique no 81 ,of the Representation of KOMALA-Abroad)

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Area	Base	Garrison
North of Kurdistan: Makoo Khoy Salmas Orumieh	217	3
Oshnavieh	46	-
Piranshahre	73	-
Naghadeh	43	-
Mahabad	341	2
Sardasht.	246	2
Bookan	105	-
Baneh	89	1
Tekab-Va-Sayen Galeeh	57	-
Saqez	156	1
Divan Dareh	57	-
Marivan	104	1
Sanandaj	117	3
Paveh	194	-
Kermanshah	123	2
Dalahoo	51	3
Total	2019	23

There are 50-60 personnel stationed in every base.

[Activities of I.K.C]

The I.K.C. ,in pursuit of its policies,set out at its first Ordinary General Meeting ,. decided to open dialogue with as many organisations and institutes as possible-particularly those involved in the Kurdish movement and interested in its victory.Thence the Executive Board of I.K.C. sent out letters to all those organisations and also to several British and foreign organisations operating in Britain.

In this issue of Kurdistan Bulletin we publish two encouraging replies from the Representative of KOMALA (Kurdistan Organisation of Communist Party of Iran) and the Representative of Kurdistan Democratic Party of Iran(Paris Office).

The replies were recieved in Farsi, and we accept full responsibility for their translations.Due to lack of space,we publish only extracts from the reply of KOMALA's representative abroad.

Editorial Board

The reply of the representative of KDPI -Abroad

Dear comrades

Officials of the 'Iranian Kurdistan Committee ' in Britain,

With revolutionary greetings , we wish you health and success in serving the courageous Kurdish people and Iranian Kurdistan.

We are very happy that you had thought of founding such an institution ; yet as you are aware, we have our party commrades there, and we would like all our matters there to be dealt through them.

However, we send you the address of our commrades in Britain in order to hasten the whole process .(BM BOX Kurdistan , London WC1N 3XX).

In general , we need medical aid ,warm clothings , canned food , and possibly financial help.However you should first consider its transport and carriage, as the payment of which is beyond our capabilities .

This itself will probably be your most fundumental problem as well.

With many thanks - Paris office

Jalil Gadani 13/7/84

The reply of the Representation of KOMALA -Abroad to the letter of IKC

Comrades of IKC

With warmest greetings and wishes of success

Sometime ago,we received the platform , constitution and the declaration on the Iranian Kurdistan Committee.

We have always welcomed these sorts of activities and greet you warmly we hope you would be able to gather a wide scale moral and material support for this revolutionary movement ,by your serious efforts,consistency and your activities- specially in the field of propaganda ..... Strengthen the voice of Kurdish people and propagate it to the people of the world , organisations, institutions and individuals and ask them to condemn the crimes of the Islamic Republic regime in Kurdistan; try to break this silence which the world capitalism has adopted against this revolutionary movement; extend and organise your activities and pay particular attention to the media.

I suppose you are familiar with the needs of this movement. We have prepared a list of the required medical aids, which shall be forwarded to you as soon as possible. Financial help is also very beneficial.In addition to everyday expenses of a revolutionary war, we have to provide shelter,food, medicine for those masses who are under our protection. Our educational and medical sections are continuously serving the people .....

Our aids today are provided through the masses of people whom are not in a good economical situation themselves,either .

I end this letter here . Should you need any further information ,please do not hesitate to contact me.

Wishing you all the success,

Representative of KOMALA - Abroad

Dr. Farhad Ardallan

15/8/84

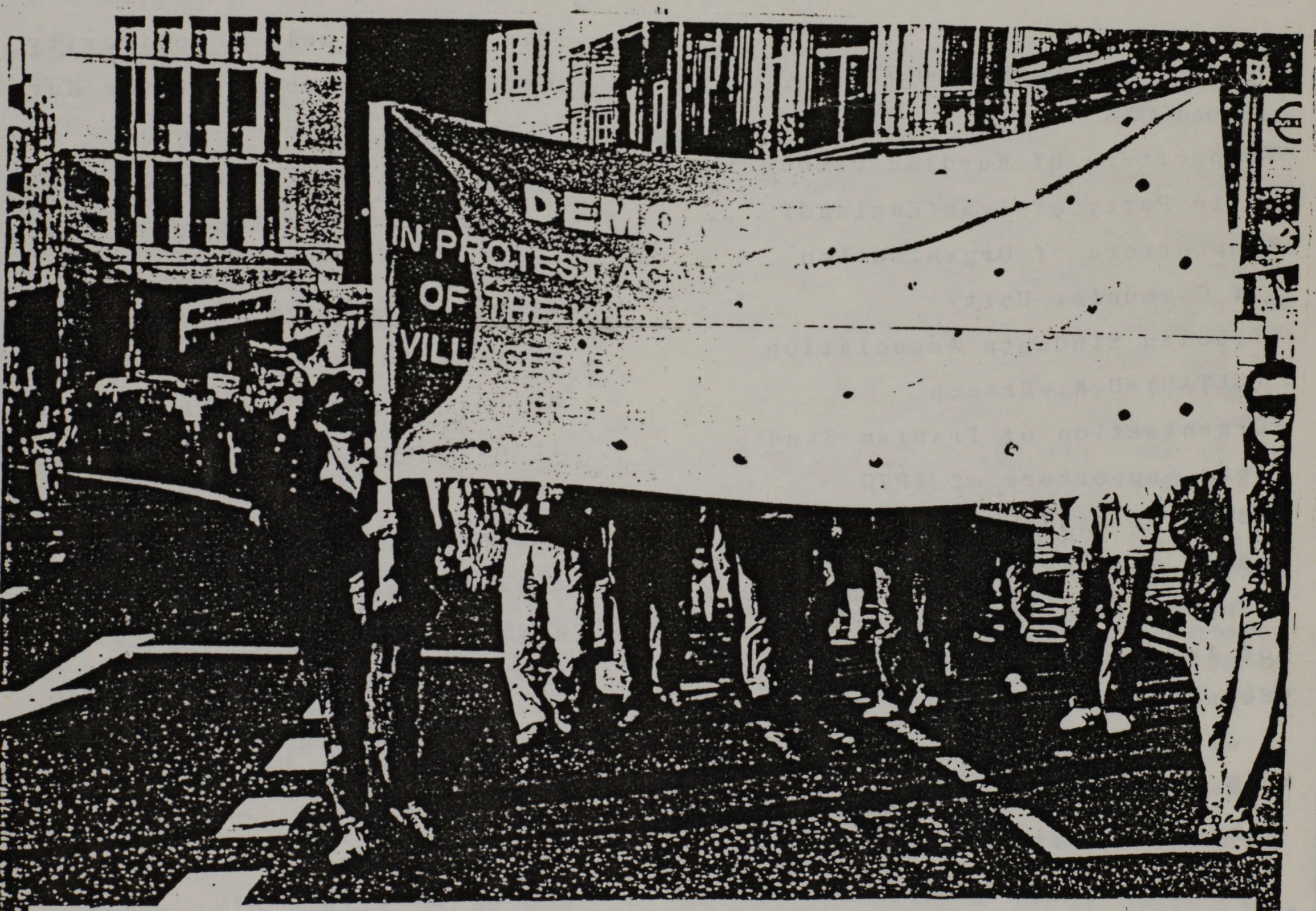
DEMONSTRATION AGAINST FORCEFUL DEPORTATION OF KURDISH PEOPLE

A protest march was organised in London against the forceful mass deportation of the Kurdish people from their homes

On 27th of October ,a march was organised in London against the forceful mass deportation of Kurdish people from their homes ,by the Islamic Republic regime of Iran.This demonstration was by all accounts ,the most successful action held in London in support of the Kurdish people for many years.

The march started from Hyde Park-Speakers Corner- and ended in Trafalgar Square where a rally was held and a joint resolution was read.

Our committee was one of the organisers of this demonstration and played an important part in this action.We the I.K.C. take this opportunity to thank all those concerned



DEMONSTRATION IN PROTEST AGAINST MASS DEPORTATION OF KURDISH PEOPLE FROM THEIR VILLAGES BY THE REACTIONARY ISLAMIC REPUBLIC REGIME OF IRAN !

individuals and organisations, whom by taking part in the demonstration contributed to the cause of freedom and justice. We also would like to express our utmost concern at the refusal of the 'Peoples Mojahedin Organisation of Iran to take part in the protest.

It is worth noting that they were almost the only Iranian organisation which did not support this campaign.The following organisations and societies were involved in organising this demonstration

*Association of Kurdistan Students Abroad-AKSA
*Supporters of Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran(England)
*Supporters of Organisation of Communist Unity
*Iranian Students Association (SETAD)-U.K. Branch
*Organisation of Iranian Students,Supporters of IPFG
*Voice of Students(Iranian Student Society in Britain)
*Supporters ofIPFG(The Army of Iranian People Freedom)
*Supporters Of Party Of Labour of Iran(Toufan)
*Organisation Supporters of Communist Party Of Iran-Abroad(Britain)
*Supporters:Organisation of Revolutionary Workers of Iran(Rah-E-Karegar)In England
*Kurdistan Solidarity Campaign

The following organisations supported and participated in the demonstration:

*Patriotic Union Of Kurdistan
*Union of Turkish Progressives in Britain
*Committee for the Defence of the Democratic Rights in Turkey(C.D.D.R.T.)
*Turkish Students Federation in United Kingdom.

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The I.K.C. held a solidarity evening in support of the Kurdish people at the Union of the London University,on the 27th of October 1984.

Almost 70 people attended the meeting,which was chaired by Mr. A. Ghotbi- a well known Iranian personality .

The event started with the delivery of solidarity messages,and continued with an article explaining the current situation of the Iranian Kurdistan,followed by a briefing on the activities of I.K.C.,poetry ,slide show and ended with a discussion on the future activities of the Committee.

HOW YOU CAN HELP

Although for the past five years Kurdistan,

1) has been under constant shelling and most brutal attacks by the Islamic Republic regime;

2) has been under an economic blockade and hence short of even basic food-stuffs, medicine, sanitary facilities etc,

3) there are only a handful of doctors in Kurdistan and people die of even elementary diseases and because of lack of medicine and nutrition;

its cause and the struggle of its people has not been effectively supported by any institution.

YOU CAN:

1) Write to your MP, the UN, the Red Cross, political parties, Trade Unions, etc., to condemn the atrocities and attacks of the Islamic Republic regime in Kurdistan; and to support the cause of the Kurdish people;

2) Put a motion through your organisation, Trade Union supporting the right of the Kurdish nation to self determination;

3) Write letters of protest to the Iranian government, its embassies in Britain against their atrocities in Kurdistan:

4) Support our programme of collecting medicine, and raising money for Kurdistan by sending your donations to:

The Kurdistan Committee
National Westminster Bank
99 Tottenham Court Road
(Branch)
London W1

(56-00-31)
Account No. 00712310 78

5) Ask for a speaker to come and talk to you and/your organisation about Kurdistan;

6) Join our campaign, attend our meetings, distribute this booklet.

OUR ADDRESS:

BM BOX 1333
LONDON WC1N 3XX
ENGLAND

KURDISH PEOPLE NEED

YOUR FINANCIAL SUPPORT !

VICTORY TO THE KURDISH PEOPLE !