

# Iran

## The battle goes on...

The Islamic Republic of Iran, using all its suppressive apparatus against the people of Iran, has begun an all out war against the ever expanding grass roots struggle for freedom and liberation from the regime's injustice in resent days. The regimes' justice system is busy filling the detention centers and prisons with decedents to the point where they had to use the states' other facilities to house thousands in custody. Kahrizak detention center where slashed bodies of the detainees are sent directly to unknown burial places is by far more fearsome than Guantanamo Bay. The atrocities committed in Kahrizak is so horrifying that the government and the highest spiritual leader (Khamenei) finally decided to close it down, may be thinking at the same time of a more modern and more equipped prison to employ more facilitative techniques in torturing and getting better "confessions" from the detainees. Recently, they have started with their "group trials" exhibits on televisions with the hopes of discouraging the people from coming on in to the streets. Though, they don't know that this time around the people are inclined to stay in till the regime is out once and for all. We are witnessing the process of radicalization of the slogans and demands on a daily basis; more and more people are drawing lines between themselves and the different factions of the system.

The movement that once began with disclaimer against the frauds in the election yesterday is today more engaged than worrying about who is going to be the next president. Mir Hossein Moussavi, the ex-prime Minister of Iran during the Iran- Iraq war and an official representative responsible for execution of thousands of political prisoners during the first decade of 1980s is not capable of becoming an alternative in a mass movement with his " Pure Mohammedan Islamism " , the movement that its minimum demand is separation of State and religion. In spite of The resent slogan " Iranian Republic " carrying by the people is ambiguous slogan, it still indicates that they no longer want "Islamic Republic "

This slogan picked up quickly among many and has become a land mark since 30<sup>th</sup> of July, 2009. Mir Hossein Moussavi, trying to hold on to the helm of the struggles with preserving the republic in mind, did not tolerate this slogan for shortest period of time and immediately thereafter in an interview stated that "the dominant slogan decided by the people is Islamic Republic; nothing more, nothing less. "

While people are deep rooting and expanding their horizon in their struggles, the regime is trying physical and mental abusive tackles on people. On the day of Ahmdi Nejad's Inauguration ceremony , the State's television broadcasted one of their "Confession Show " episodes where a few severely tortured detainees appeared on , confessed to the act and were sorry for the "crimes" they had committed. It is evident that the will of the regime from these shows is to disgrace some and break



*I did not vote and I am not here to take back my vote;  
I am here to take back my country.*

the resilience of the most from challenging the system. A few of the detainees were among "Reformists" that back in 1979 had their hands in creating and establishing the basic structure of these very apparatuses that are being used against them today. The Mojahedin's Islamist Revolutionary Organization was responsible for the security in the prison system and the cadres of this organization had an active and creative position in Ministry of Information organizing the proper use of apparatus of tortures and brain washing in prison camps. Nevertheless, regardless of the scope of involvement of these people in the crimes of the regime, the very scene of seeing a group of tortured people on exhibit and forcing them to confess to the so called crime committed turns people against the system no matter what. The important observation here is that when it comes to realization that the basic structure of the regime is built on suppression and use of tortures, it can no longer differentiate between "us" and "Them".

People have been watching kinds of these shows for the past three years, but, Mir Hossein Mousavi and the reformists group claim that they are unprecedented, otherwise admitting that they themselves were at one time part of the same system. The show of force in trying some of the insiders and known elements of the system is reflective of situation of thousands of unknown and unnamed political prisoners in detention centers unparalleled to all others. Some die under inhumane inflictions in tortures chambers and their names never appears in media in the western world, for, they are the very ones that are challenging the legitimacy of the regime in Iran. On the other hand, the regime is presenting these insiders and reformist's members turned opposition as representatives of the kind of political prisoners in custody in Iran.

Rafsanjani (the chairman of the expediency counsel and head of the assembly of the experts), Khatami (the ex president for 2 terms) and a few other key figures of the system did not participate in Ahmadi Nejad's inauguration ceremony, indicating the deep split within the regime. On the other hand, people are always present on the scene and day after day find new reason to raise their fists. The ever presence of camp of women's movement in front line is in many ways questing the apartheid system of gender discrimination and religious and cultural abuses in approaching women issues. This vast movement has gone beyond the cosmopolitans area and along with other movements has devastated the regime.

The important aspect of the uprising is its impact on the international relations. It was a hard blow at the distorted picture the western media had painted of Iran. In these pictures, the masses of people were sitting on the same side as that of the regime, and were defined identically. The uprising proved that there is an ocean of difference between the masses and the ruling theocracy. Meanwhile, portion of anti-war, anti- globalization movement, in clash of interests between the two reactionary regimes of the United States and Iran, were siding with the Islamic Republic nominating them among anti-imperialist forces. The uprising gave everybody a chance to wake up and side with the uninterrupted struggle of the people for freedom and liberation from the Islamic Republic.

The fall of the Republic, itself a faction of the universal exploitive and suppressive system, has a destructive impact on the world fundamentalism, the force that exploiting and suppressing the will of women is on its top agenda

The solidarity of all people with the people of Iran signifies the needs for freedom and justice in every corner of the world, a world free of patriarchies and capitalistic domination. What is vital for people of Iran today is to expose the many schemes sketched by the reactionaries, nationally or internationally, aiming at abusing the people's energy to reshuffle and repair the oppressive system. On the other hand, the radical and progressive conduct of the movement should be exemplified and supported more aggressively in moving towards liberation from gender and class segregation.

Organization of women of 8th of March (Iran – Afghanistan)

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