



## **The Principal Program of the Party**

### **Komala Party – Iranian Kurdistan**

#### **Resolution of the 9<sup>th</sup> Congress of the Party**

##### **Chapter 1: Name and goal**

###### **1<sup>st</sup> part: Komala Party – Iranian Kurdistan**

The Kurdish workers' socialistic party is fighting for a revolution of the people and to conquer the capitalistic system and build just socialistic states. Komala supports the Kurdish workers' fight at every front, the fight to have immediate and long-term demands accepted so that their life quality can improve. We are also leading the political and strategic fight. Komala leads the fight for the oppressed, so that the workers will be able to seize power. We regard the workers' most important tasks to be creating foundation stones for a socialistic and solidary society. Komala applauds open democracy, the democratic rights of the people, political freedom of speech, abolition of female oppression and liberation of the masses, and freedom from national oppression.

Komala fights against the Iranian Islamic system and all forms of totalitarianism and dictatorship. Komala leads the just movement of the masses against national suppression, and represents all interests of the working class in these struggles.

##### **Chapter 2: Organizing principles**

**2<sup>nd</sup> part:** Founding principles of the Komala organization are built upon democratic centralism (democratic system of government), and the foundation stones in the organizational movement are:

1\_ Election of all governmental bodies from the bottom to the top level; you are elected for a limited period of time.

2\_ Autonomy in the different divisions.

3\_ Protection of the rights of the minority of other political opinions inside of the party, the minority's duty not to violate the party's organizational principles, e.g.: Observance of secrecy regarding strategic information. The right of the minority to participate at party meetings.

4\_ The party rules apply equally to all members.

5\_ Every member shall comply with the decisions and resolutions, and the minority shall follow the majority.

6\_ The lower divisions shall comply with the superior divisions and the whole organization shall follow the Central Board.

**7\_ Majority rule, discussion and resolutions shall take place in the committees and the management divisions.**

Open dialogue with the movement in discussion and in political matters.

**Exception from the rule:** Underground organization and military tasks create some obstacles

when it comes to fulfilling the principles mentioned above.

### **Chapter 3: The organizational structure of Komala**

**3<sup>rd</sup> part:** The structure of Komala consists of “cells” in the living and working environment of the workers and toilers of the society. The cells have at least three members. These units are the means of direct communication with the masses, they are to exchange information between the party and the workers, lead them and mobilize them. The cells shall be active among the masses and distribute Komala’s message, the principles of the party, political opinions, information from the party, gather necessities of life, recruit new members and organize them according to instructions from Komala. They shall also, if it is required, create particular groups for special missions and activities. The cells shall report their activity to the organization.

**Exception from the rule:** We have the possibility to create temporary groups for missions under special circumstances, under the supervision of the superior committees. Q

#### **4<sup>th</sup> part: The committees**

**1\_**The uppermost governmental body of the local organization is the committee of the organization. The responsible leader of the committee shall direct the organization according to the political and approved resolutions from Komala, and according to their needs of organizing the crowds in their local environment.

**2\_**Each committee shall choose a leader among their members. The leader shall have frequent contact with his/her superior, and has the responsibility to supervise and have contact with the members of the committee. The leader shall report all activity to his/her superior.

**3\_**The aim of the work in the committees is based upon analysis, plural decisions and delegation of assignments, and also to give personal assignments. The resolutions of the committee must be unanimous. Each committee is responsible to its superiors.

#### **5<sup>th</sup> part: Local organs**

**1\_**Local organs are: The organ of the workplace, the organ of the part of the town, the organ of the town/village, the union of several parts of the town and city councils.

**2\_** These organs shall be directed and organized by the committees.

**3\_ The city councils shall hold conference with elected representatives from subordinate organs, and they shall make resolutions for political framework according to the views and political priorities of Komala, and they shall elect committee members from the towns.**

**1<sup>st</sup> exception from the rule:** Komala's divisions abroad are also organs of Komala and are special organs which have particular missions, and the Sentral Board make plans and routines for these organs.

**2<sup>nd</sup> exception from the rule:** Komala's military units and peshmerge are parts of Komala which have particular missions, and their practice, work scheme and rules are determined by the resolutions for Peshmerge.

**6<sup>th</sup> part:** The Central Board can create other forms of organizations if it is required in addition to the party resolutions mentioned in this paragraph.

#### **Chapter 4: Congress**

**7<sup>th</sup> part:** The uppermost governmental body of Komala is the Congress which is summoned by the Central Board. The Central Board recommends members for the election; this will happen at least every other year. That which is decided at the Congress shall be put into practice by the Party as a whole.

**8<sup>th</sup> part:** The responsibility and authority of the Congress

The Congresses of Komala:

1. Program and resolutions are decided to or altered.
2. Important and necessary strategic and tactical standpoints of Komala are assessed and passed.
3. The report of the Central Board and the work of Komala of the last period are analysed and agreed to.
4. Members or substitutes for the Central Board are elected.

**9<sup>th</sup> part:** The participants of the Congress are:

**1:** Representatives from all organs of Komala

**2:** Members and substitutes from the Central Board

**1<sup>st</sup> exception from the rule:** The members and substitutes of the Central Board are chosen among the participants of the Congress, which in their turn are chosen from the different departments of Komala.

**2<sup>nd</sup> exception from the rule:** The rules and the number of participants of the Congress are decided and made public prior to every Congress meeting.

**3<sup>rd</sup> exception from the rule:** The Central Board can invite some members as observers to the Congress meetings.

**4<sup>th</sup> exeption from the rule:** The Central Board can invite some politicians from other parties, groups and independents to the Congress meetings.

## **10<sup>th</sup> part: Authentication of the Congress**

The Congress shall consist of at least two thirds of the members who are qualified to vote, and the resolutions are passed by the majority of these.

## **11<sup>th</sup> part: Extraordinary Congress**

1. The Central Board can summon to extraordinary Congress.
2. If half of the members of Komala want extraordinary Congress, the Central Board shall hold an extraordinary Congress.

## **Chapter 5: Conference**

**12<sup>th</sup> part:** If a new situation or important political issues arises, the Central Board can arrange a conference to pass important resolutions.

**13<sup>th</sup> part:** The participants who have the right to vote are the members and substitutes in the Central Board and the representatives from the main committees of Komala. The resolutions which they pass are valid and has to be put into practice.

**Exception from the rule:** If two thirds of the members who are qualified to vote are present, the Congress is valid, and the resolutions are passed by the majority.

## **Chapter 6: The Central Board**

**14<sup>th</sup> part:** The Central Board is the uppermost organ between two Congress meetings, and shall lead all activities. It's decisions shall be acted on by all the members.

## **15<sup>th</sup> part: Responsibility and influence**

The Central Board shall:

1. Lead and carry out the resolutions of the Congress.
2. Lead the organs and other party items and adjust the relations between them.
3. Represent Komala in relation to other political parties and movements.
4. See to it that Komalas political opinions and views are transmitted by organs and party newspapers.
5. See to it that economy and property are controlled and are used to cover necessary needs.
6. Choose the main leadership of the Central Board and the party president.
7. Report it's work to the Congress.

## **16<sup>th</sup> part: General assembly of the Central Board (Plenum)**

Summons for general assembly of the Central Board shall be arranged at least once per 6 months by the party president, the main leadership of the Central Board or by wish of more than the majority of all the members. At the general assembly shall the members of the Central Board, and the substitutes who have the right to vote, participate and vote. The Central Board can occasionally invite members, party politicians or party organs to the general assembly for consultancy and guidance.

## **17<sup>th</sup> part: Main leadership of the Central Board**

1. The main leadership of the Central Board shall lead the party until the next meeting of the Central Board.
2. The main leadership of the Central Board is responsible to carry out resolutions and the decisions of the Central Board, and it shall report to the Central Board.
3. The main leadership can summon the Central Board to extraordinary meeting.

#### **18<sup>th</sup> part: Party president**

1. The party president shall be chosen from the Central Board. He shall delegate tasks and shall supervise the Central Board.
2. The party president is responsible for carrying out the resolutions and decisions of the main leadership of the Central Board of the party. He shall represent the political view of the party in society debates, mass media, and towards other political parties.
3. The party president is responsible to the Central Board and shall report to the Central Board.
- 4.

### **Chapter 7: Membership**

#### **19<sup>th</sup> part: The terms of membership**

A person is a member if these conditions are fulfilled :

1. Acceptance of the program and principles of Komala
2. Membership of one of Komala's local parties
3. Payment of the subscription to Komala

#### **20<sup>th</sup> part: Protective provisions of membership**

In addition to the terms of membership, each new member has to be:

1. Recommended by 2 persons who have been members of Komala for at least one year.
2. Recommended by a committee of Komala

**Exception from the rule:** Applications of membership can be assessed by local committees of Komala. In special cases can applicants who does not origin from the local surroundings be assessed by the Central committee.

#### **21<sup>st</sup> part: Membership tasks**

Each member of Komala shall:

1. Comply with the principal program and the resolutions of Komala.
2. Complete his/her tasks.
3. Take care of the property of the party, it's documents and confidential material.
4. Actively support the program of Komala, it's instructions and solidarity.
5. Actively support the working class and the oppressed crowds, and widen the solidarity of Komala to the workers and toilers.

6. Develop his/her political knowledge and study of Marxism, plan the given political tasks, and influence colleagues at work or other people to do the same.
7. Report his/her political activities to the party.
8. Try to correct other people's mistakes and defects and be responsible.

## **22<sup>nd</sup> part: Member privileges**

Each member has the right to:

1. Take part in discussions, utter his/her opinions and influence the local environment through meetings and mass medias of the party.
2. Criticise each leader of the party, or the party organs.
3. Make propositions, utter his/her opinions and criticism to superiors, the Central Board and the Congress.
4. Participate in different elections and to be elected.

## **23<sup>rd</sup> part: Resignation of membership**

The membership of Komala is voluntary and should be entered to support the class struggle and Komala's political views. Withdrawal of this membership is also voluntary and each member can resign whenever there is a wish for it. A letter of resignation shall be delivered to the responsible superior of the party. A member who possesses any documents or property which belong to Komala, shall return this back to the organization, and then give his/her paper of withdrawal. The responsible superior shall give the resigning member a letter of discharge.

## **24<sup>th</sup> part: Group membership and mass membership**

1. Even if membership is individual, it is possible for groups and organizations to apply for membership in Komala.
2. In this case, assessment of applications shall be carried out by the Central Board.

## **Chapter 8: Principal rules**

### **25<sup>th</sup> part: Discipline and misjudgements**

Loyalty and strong discipline are of great importance for the protection of a revolutionary labour party, especially under dictatorship and oppression of the society. Abusement of power from reactionary parts and revolutionary fight against the party shall be punished. The following rules

have been laid down as punishment:

1. Letter of discharge
2. Warning
3. Temporary withdrawal of membership

**26<sup>th</sup> part: Manner of how to execute punishments and the evaluation of these**

1. Exclusion shall only be carried out by the Central Board, everything else shall be done by the local committees.
2. Excluded members have a right to participate at the meeting in which their membership is evaluated.
3. Each member has a right to appeal against the decision of the meeting and apply for a new evaluation. A superior will then make the final decision.
4. An excluded member can appeal against ?

**27<sup>th</sup> part: Principal actions - actions of the Central Board**

1. Only the Central Board has the authority to give a warning to a member of the Central Board.
2. Temporary withdrawal of the membership of a member of the Central Board shall be determined by a conference of members and substitutes of the Central Board, in addition to representatives from the region committees. Two thirds of these have to vote for the temporary exclusion.
3. Only the Congress has the authority to exclude a member of the Central Board permanently.

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