

Update on strike action by Haft Tapeh workers
Five Haft Tapeh labour leaders in court
Sentences against Sanandaj workers Cancelled
Javanmir Moradi and Taha Azadi Still in Custody
A report on violation of workers' rights

An Evening of Solidarity with Jailed Workers in Iran- New York, June 3, 2008

- According to various sources from Iran including Human Rights Activists, Dastranj news, etc. Haft Tapeh Sugar Cane Company workers continued their strike actions. More than 3000 workers gathered outside the management office on May 22, 2008. On May 21st, about 26 workers were arrested by security forces but after some interrogations and warnings were released. The City of Shoush has reportedly been occupied by hundred of security and Special Forces to control any further street protests. Haft Tapeh Sugar Cane workers have recently formed a committee for the formation of their syndicate. Many of their activists and leaders have been facing persecution and prosecution. **On May 20, 2008, five Haft Tapeh workers and a labour-friendly reporter were put on trial for “propagating against the system and agitating Haft Tapeh workers to go on strike”.** The names of accused workers are Fereydoon Nikoufard, Ali Nejati, Jalil Ahmadi, Mohammad Heydari Mehr and Ramazan Alipour. The accused reporter is Abolfazl Abedini, who is also in charge of the labour section of Human Rights Activists in Iran. These activists appeared in Dezfool Revolutionary court on May 20, 2008.

- Background information: Haft Tapeh workers latest protests and strike actions started on May 5th and have continued ceaselessly since then. More than 2000 workers of *Haftapeh Sugar Cane Company* gathered before the factory director's office on May 5th. They protested the fact that their demands were not met and promises were not held. The strike file, the last three months of unpaid wages, ignoring workers' well-being, sugar import and negligence towards the future sugar industries in Khoozestan province were issues of concern. The workers demanded also the dismissal of Yaghoob Shafiei, the factory's CEO, Zeibdari, the head of Security along with the other executive members of the factory. According to the workers, Zeibdari plays a key role in suppression, making charges against workers and spying on them. The strike took place while five activists and one journalist were summoned to *Enghelab Islami Court (Islamic Revolution's Court)* in Dezfool city.

- Following that, in another strike action, 3000 workers assembled to proclaim their demands despite the heavy security. The number of strikers was continuously growing. On the sixth day of strike, there were 5000 participants; almost the whole factory was in strike. Workers also gathered before the Governor's Office in the city of Shoosh. The next day, they marched the streets in a protest rally; the number reached 1500. Security forces attached workers and their families which caused many injuries. Workers also called for

solidarity of all workers and in particular that of Iran National Oil Company workers. Haft Tapeh Workers' strike actions since May 5th still continues.

Sentences against Sanandaj Workers Withdrawn

- According to the Free Union of Workers in Iran, following a protest in Sanandaj, at a gathering organized by the government for the Head of the Judiciary, Ayatollah Mahmoud Hashemi Shahroudi, Mr. Sediq Karimi was able to speak on behalf of all charged labour activists and negotiated the cancellation of all whipping sentences against workers. The appeal court in the city of Sanandaj had sentenced 11 workers who had participated in a May Day 2007 event to 10 lashes and 200,000 toman each as a financial penalty. Some workers had already received lashes. According to this order by Shahroudi, all of these sentences must be annulled and Sheys Amani who has been in jail since last month should also be released immediately. According to various reports from Iran, Shahroudi's speech was interrupted numerous times by protesting people who had gathered in support of workers and all political prisoners.
- **Javanmir Moradi and Taha Azadi continue to be in custody** following their arrest on May 1st in Assaluyeh. They were later transferred to Bushehr and then again to Kermanshah but they are no where to be found in any of the prisons in Kermanshah. Their families have not been able to locate them in any of prisons, police or intelligence stations. Mr. Moradi's wife, Fouzieh Khalesi, was assaulted by police officers and got injured in her leg area while looking for her husband's whereabouts in Kermanshah. The above two labour activists are members of the newly formed Free Union of Workers in Iran.
- On May 6th, more than 2500 teachers had their sixth protest before the Board of Education of the City of Kermanshah. They consisted of both currently employed and retired teachers. They asked for immediate payment of their retirement benefits. Their previous gatherings had always ended by verbal promises. Teachers insisted the parliament's immediate passing of the by law otherwise their struggles would continue. (Source: "Kalame Ma, Payame To" website).
- According to Free Union of Workers in Iran, Alborz Tire workers went on strike again on May 20, 2008 because despite management's promises they have not yet been paid their wages for more than two months. According to Dastranj website in Iran, workers were immediately paid their two months overdue wages after this job action.

According to a report from "Dastranj" website:

- 40 contract workers of Shahoo Sanandaj factory were sacked. During the past few months a great number of the workers have been laid off.
- Workers of Koomeh Iran Company have not received their wages for four months.
- Workers of Madan Sangrood Factory have not being paid for more than 17 months.
- In protest to unpaid wages, Lorestan Factory workers closed all the roads to Lorestan Governor Generalship Office.
- 30 contract workers of Sugar Loaf Company in Neishaboor were sacked due to financial crisis and the production line's close down.
- 40 workers were laid off in Padzanich factory in Ghazvin. They were amongst 200 permanent employees who have not been paid since January 2008.

***Report on violation of workers' rights acknowledged by Universal Declaration of Human Right, ILO Conventions, Islamic Republic Constitutional law and Labour Code**
By: Kazem Farajolahhi

Minimum Wage:

The Universal Declaration of Human Rights-articles 23, 24, and 25- emphasizes on all people's right to work and "the right to a standard of living adequate for the health and well-being of himself and of his family."

Section 41 of Iran's Labour Code Says: 1) The minimum wage of workers shall be fixed taking account of the rate of inflation announced by the Central Bank of the Islamic Republic of Iran; (2) Regardless of the physical and intellectual abilities of workers and the characteristics of the work assigned, the minimum wage shall be sufficient to meet the living expenses of a family, whose average number of members shall be specified by the appropriate authorities.

The Minimum wage approved by the Supreme Labour Council and approved by the Minister of Labour and Social Affairs is still below the poverty line. According to the experts and the standards of international organizations, the poverty line in Iran is 240,000 Tooman (approximately \$250). The average rent expense is fifty percent of the total income; therefore, the poverty line is much higher than that officially stated.**

In March 2005, the minimum wage was declared by the Supreme Labour Council to be 5,000 Tooman (around \$5) per day and 150,000 Tooman (equal to \$165) per month. The latter is against the Article 23 of The Universal Declaration of Human rights and demolishes the Section 41 of Iran's Labour Code.

Delay in payment of wages and salaries:

Section 37 of Iran's Labour Code states:

"Wages shall be paid at regular intervals, during working hours and in the currency of the country or, by mutual consent, by cheque payable at a bank, with due regard to the following conditions:

- (a) where wages are paid on a daily or hourly basis, by contract, custom or workplace practice, each payment shall be calculated and effected at the end of the day, week or fortnight according to the number of hours or days worked;
- (b) where wages are paid monthly by contract, custom, or workplace practice, payment shall take place at the end of each month. In this case the wage shall be called a salary."

Despite the fact that the minimum wage does not even prove to be enough for 15 days, payment delays of several months are routine and they sometimes stretch to a year's time!(table 1)

These facts are all based on what is officially reported by Ilna - the official press. There are many unreported cases of violation of workers' social and labour rights especially in small workshops and factories and in other cities as well. They are not reported in media and don't appear in any statistics for different reasons. Table 1 shows 118 cases of violation of the Section 37 of Iran's Labour Code. The attached table shows

delays in wage payments, salaries, work termination benefits and retirement benefits for more than 26,000 workers. The table shows that in the first six months of the year, 26,000 workers from 108 factories and industrial workshops have received their wages with delays between one to 26 months. There is also a case with 36 months delay. Even at the time of this report, many workers are still waiting for their pay stubs.***

Table 1: See below

According to this table, at least an average of 1.7 months of unpaid wage is due to 26,000 workers from 108 factories and industrial workshops.

Right to Work:

According to article 23 of the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, “(1) Everyone has the right to work, to free choice of employment, to just and favorable conditions of work and to protection against unemployment.”

Based on article 28 of the Constitutional Law of Iran: “Everyone has the right to choose any occupation he wishes, if it is not contrary to Islam and the public interests, and does not infringe the rights of others. The government has the duty, with due consideration of the need of society for different kinds of work, to provide every citizen with the opportunity to work, and to create equal conditions for obtaining it.” And article 29 says that:” To benefit from social security with respect to retirement, unemployment, old age, disability, absence of a guardian, and benefits relating to being stranded, accidents, health services, and medical care and treatment, provided through Insurance or other means, is accepted as a universal right. The government must provide the foregoing services and financial support for every individual citizen by drawing, in accordance with the law, on the national revenues and funds obtained through public contributions.”

While the official statistics shows 4.2 million jobless people, other independent sources declare the existence of another 3.6 million unemployed who are a potential threat for working people’s wage and job security. Only 5% of them are collecting unemployment insurance for a very short period of time and in a very small amount. Moreover, a large number of factories, industrial companies, service providers, etc are closed or bankrupted due to poor economic conditions and lack of support in the field of production versus unlimited support of importation and providing all kind of financial credits and customs free merchandise for importers. As a result, more workers loose their job or get laid off. The majority of them would hardly get a job again.

The table 2 shows 20,549 dismissed workers from 91 industrial companies and factories during the first six months of the current year (2006). The Ministry of Labour has announced a total of 120,000 job loss for this year.

Table 2: See below

Right to create, to organize and to maintain workers’ independent organizations:

Article 26 of Constitutional Law declares: “The formation of parties, societies, political or professional associations, as well as religious societies, whether Islamic or pertaining to one of the recognized religious minorities, is permitted provided they do not violate the principles of independence, freedom, national unity, the criteria of Islam, or the basis of the Islamic Republic. No one may be prevented from participating in the aforementioned groups, or be compelled to participate in them.”

The Convention 87 of International Labour Organization (ILO) states: “Article 2: Workers and employers, without distinction whatsoever, shall have the right to establish and, subject only to the rules of the organization concerned, to join organizations of their own choosing without previous authorization.

Article 3: 1. Workers' and employers' organizations shall have the right to draw up their constitutions and rules, to elect their representatives in full freedom, to organize their administration and activities and to formulate their programs. 2. The public authorities shall refrain from any interference which would restrict this right or impede the lawful exercise thereof.

Article 4: Workers' and employers' organizations shall not be liable to be dissolved or suspended by administrative authority.”

Unfortunately the universally acknowledged workers' right to create and run independent worker organizations such as syndicates and unions has been taken away from Iranian workers both theoretically and practically. Section 6 of Iran's Labour Code clearly defines the conditions and procedures of forming employees'/employers' organizations. Consistently, “Islamic Associations”, “Guild Societies” and “Islamic Labour Council” are the only authorized bodies. Having ideological and religious basis, “Islamic Associations” do not hold any international standards of a labour organization.

Unfortunately, the “Guild Societies” referred by Labour Code leave no freedom of choice for the workers regarding the name and the bylaws, because the regulations and bylaws for Guild Societies are already established by the Ministry of Labour and Social Affairs and eventually must be followed by the workers. In fact, a “Guild Society” is a common name and has a precise and lawful definition. A Guild Society can choose any particular name such as syndicate, union, and etc. However, in the Note 4 of section 131 - Iran Labour Code, we can find a very bare form of oppression and restraining act that evidently deprives workers from their rights for association and freedom of choice in naming, organizing and running their independent organizations. “Note 3: The workers of any given unit may establish an Islamic Labour Council, a guild society or workers' representatives.”

If any guild society or Islamic council exists in a factory or workplace, then the workers are not allowed to create and run their own independent organizations without government's and employer's interference. The suppression of the syndicate of Vahed Bus Company took place under these circumstances; many workers were arrested, imprisoned or sacked.

The table 3 shows the number of workers, employment location and reason for arrest, detention, dismissal and physical assaults during their activities in their independent organizations.

***This report was translated to English from its original Farsi version by IASWI for its useful statistics. Please note that these stats are from 2005-2006. Any mistakes comparing to its original version is the responsibility the translator (Notes form translator)**

****Poverty line is widely estimated to be at least 600,000 toman. The minimum wage is at least about one third of real poverty line (notes from the translator).**

***** The stats used for this report are more than two years old. They were the statistics available to the writer. The real number of workers who do not receive their wages throughout each year is estimated to into hundreds of thousands, which is also confirmed by authorities. (Clarification by translator)**

Date	Company/Factory	Province/City	# of workers	Delay	other
4/9/2006	Alborz	Neishaboor		2	
04-04-	Omid Industry	Neishaboor		2	
23-05-	Azmayesh	Marvdasht-Fars	900	1	
06-05-	Alyaf Shirvan(textile)	North Khorasan	200	21	
15-05-	Iran Termeh & Tehran Patau	Qom	500	5	
13-05-	Aroom Dasht	Uromieh-Azerbaijan	65	1	
04-08-	MK Shahrvar Beton	Tehran	90	2	
11-08-	Ab-o-Fazelab	Kohgilooyeh	48	10	
05-09-	Gilan Electric	Rasht-Gilan	540	24	
20-09-	Ayfai Iran	Tehran	300	7	
07-04-	Bhkaf	khorasan	70	2	
06-05-	Baft Iran	Gilan		50	
09-06-	Bandgostar (Construction)		100	2	
09-06-	Bamrah (Contractor Company)		120	2	
		Sistan & Baloochestan			
		Uromieh - Azerbaijan			
		Qaemshahr -			
10-09-	Khazar Textile	Mazandaran	10		
09-05-	Prsan (Closed)	Gilan	90	25	
07-05-	Zagros Petro Chemical	Assalooyeh	500	3	2005 annual benefit
09-05-	Pars Syringe	Fars	50	7	
23-03-	Parsanik	Qazvin	200	3	
07-06-	Pars Syringe	Fars	40	9	
07-05-	Technic Kar	Assalooyeh	500	3	
07-05-	Tigo	Assalooyeh	500	3	
					2005 annual benefit
09-05-	Hashem Trunery	Semnan	60	3	

2005 unpaid wages retirement benefit

17-05-	Protein Packing & Distribution Co.	Tehran	60	8	retirement benefit	
17-05-	Sadra Paking & Distribution Co.	Tehran	50	3		
16-05-	Jal Electric	Mazandaran	50	20		
16-05-	Mahnesan Procelain	Zanjan	300	2		
19-07-	Aras Chini Behdasti	Tabriz-Azerbaijan	260	5.5		
07-04-	Tabas Service Porvider Co	khorasan	1000	2		
06-05-	Hamrazkaran Service Provider Co.	Tabas- Khorasan	50	5		
07-05-	Telecommunication Service Provider Contractor	Neishaboortehran		30	2005 annual benefit	1
21-05-	Lar Tunnel Service Provider Contractor	Jahrom- Fars	60	3		
07-06-	Zabol Justice Court Service Workers	Sistan& Baloochestan	20	3		
13-06-	Golshan Rahenovin Service Provider	Mashhad - Khorasan		2		
02-07-	Khazar Textile	Qaemshahr - Mazandaran		10		
03-07-	Hamrazkaran Service Provider Co.	Tabas- Khorasan	60			
24-04-	Damash -Abeh Spring Water	Tehran	100	4		
23-06-	Kashan Spinning & Weaving	Qom		12		
24-06-	Khavar Weaving	Gilan	300	6	2005 annual benefit	
19-04-	Sazieh- Pakdasht Varamin	Tehran	228	15		
25-08-	Saveh Weaving & Dyeing	Saveh	27	36		
11-06-	Zabol Sabz-Gostar	Sistan & Baloochestan	100	3		
03-09-	Samikoooh Industry	Hamadan	143	4		
27-06-	Contractor Company- Yassooh Municipality	Yassooh		180	4	
16-04-	District 11-Ward 2, Tehran Municipality	Tehran	70	2	\$115, 10 working hours in two shifts	
05-05-	District 11-Ward1, Tehran Municipality	Tehran	200	1	12 consecutive working hours	
09-05-	District5- Ward 5- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	20	1	2005 annual benefit	
23-05-	District 5-Ward 5- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	80	1		
26-05-	District 11- Ward 2- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	80	3		
27-05-	District 6- Ward 4- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	80	1	13 consecutive working hours, no benfit , \$180	
28-05-	District 6- Ward 3- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	60			
12-06-	District 11- Ward 1- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	70	1		
29-09-	District 3 - Tehran Municipality	Tehran	260	5.5		
04-07-	District 11- Ward 1- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	140	1		
16-07-	District 11- Ward 2- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	60	3		
17-07-	District 12- Ward 2- Tehran	Tehran	120	3		

Municipality									
11-08-	District 1- Ward 7- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	130	2					
11-08-	District 13- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	40	2					
13-08-	District 12- Ward1- Tehran Municipality	Tehran	40	2					
26-03-	District 13- Tehran Municipality	Tehran		2					
16-05-	Rasht Clothing Industry	Gilan	300	36	lay off package, Retirement				
06-08-	Gilan safety Glass	Gilan	70	2					
12-08-	Taleghani Wood Industry	Tehran	80	3					
19-09-	Kaveh Fameproof Lucker	Tehran	300	untimely					
25-02-	Tabas Chemistry	Tehran	15	24					
09-09-	Alborz carpet	Mazandaran		11					
10-04-	Farnakh &Mahnakh	Qazvin			2005 annual benefit				
29-05-	Kakheh Technics-Abadan Abfay Co.contractor	Qazvin	700	3					5 no complain
24-11-	Pars carpet	Qazvin	300	9					
04-07-	Fakhr Zafar, Abadan Abfay contractor	Khoozestan	50	8					
19-09-	Alborz carpet	Babolsar- Mazandaran	300	9					
12-07-	Pars Battery	Qazvin	80	3					
06-05-	Gilan Parclain	Gilan	100	25					
15-05-	Aftab Taban Industrial Slaughterhouse	Kermanshah	33	10					
25-09-	Kashaneh Proclain	Fars	200	2					
06-06-	Zarsaram Proclain	Yazd		8					2005 annual benefit
14-06-	Karoon Pulp & Paper Industry-Haftapeh Sugar Co.								
19-07-	Air Gossast Industrial Kilns	Tehran	200	7					
13-08-	Kerman Industrial Slaughterhouse	Kerman	18	4					
26-09-	Abadan Arvand Shipbuilding	Khoozestan		6					
28-10-	Rasht Kanaf Kar	Gilan	189	2					
17-09-	Samand Proclain	Semnan		6					
18-09-	Shooshtar Pulp & Paper	Khoozestan	300	5					
28-03-	Fars Bulb	Fars			2005 annual benefit				
07-06-	Alvand Bulb	Qazvin	200	2					
08-05-	Alborz Tire	Gilan	450	10					
10-08-	Tak Pipe	Kermanshah	400	1					
27-04-	Birjand Mine	South Khorasan	25	2					
			300	12					
09-05-	Qeshlaq Mine	Golestan			2005 annual benefit				
27-05-	Birjand Qaleh Zary Mine	South Khorasan	500	1					
				14					

10-06-	Sangrood Mine	Roodbar Gilan	620	17	
04-07-	Sangrood Mine	Roodbar Gilan	100	16	
03-05-	Mahdieh Hospital(closed)		120	16	
18-09-	Kashan Silk & Velvet	Qom	700	4	
04-04-	Nooshin Sanat	Neishaboor- Khorasan	80	2	
04-04-	Pars Iran Textile	Gilan	90	14	
13-04-	Kashan Textile	Qom		12	
23-06-	Khameneh Textile	Azerbaijan East	200		2005 sums due
03-05-	Rangin Thread Manufacturer	Semnan	80	1	
03-05-	Navard Pipe Industry	Ahvaz-Khoozestan	1000	1	7 months overtime
03-05-	Rahimzadeh Textile	Isfahan	350	4	
08-05-	Khavar Weaving	Gilan	300	4	
09-05-	Qarb Textile	Kermanshah	140	12	
09-05-	Sassan Bevrage Industry	Tehran	2000	2	
23-05-	Penguin Nakh	Gilan	180	6	
31-05-	Textile Factory	Qazvin	160	2	
13-06-	Noshin Sanat	Neishaboor- Khorasan	80	12	
27-05-	Nakhran	Qazvin	20	11	
27-05-	Noan Sanat	Bandar Abbas	60	3	
10-07-	Sassan Bevrage Industry	Tehran	2000	4	
15-08-	Tabarestan Textile	Mazandaran	400	3	
24-03-	Rahimzadeh Textile	Isfahan	300	6	
24-03-	Textile Factory	Isfahan	500	5	
26-08-	Khoy Textile	Azerbaijan	300	3	
04-09-	Naznakh	Qazvin	600	29	
13-09-	Nooshin Sanat	khorasan	35	7	
20-09-	Rahimzadeh Textile	Isfahan	350	7	

Date		Company	City/ Province	# of job loss	Reason
1	4/7/2006	Tabriz Latan	Tabriz-Azerbaijan		39 follow up with legitimate demands/ guild acti
2	04-09-	Yazd Alloy Steel Manufactory	Yazd		4 follow up with legitimate demands/ guild acti
3	04-13-	Iran Sadra Navigation Co.	Anzali Gilan		2 follow up with legitimate demands/ guild acti
4	04-18-	Iran Sadra Navigation Co.	Anzali Gilan		3 follow up with legitimate demands/ guild acti
5	05-19-	Service provider Co.for Tabas Railways	Khorasan		18 follow up with legitimate demands/ guild acti
6	31-05-	Simin Baft Co.	Astaneh		3 follow up with legitimate demands/ guild acti
7	25-06-	Damo tior Islamshahr	Ashrafieh/Gilan		2 Islamic Labour Council members dismissed
			Tehran		

8	27-06-	Pars Ceramic	Qazvin	all Islamic Labour Council Members	follow up with legitimate demands/ guild activism Protest to the lack of work suit and work safety
9	27-06-	Contractor Co. of Tehran Municipality	Tehran		2
10	09-07-	Azemoon Print Co.	Tehran		15
11	10-07-	Tak Pipe Co.	Kermanshah		10
12	11-07-	Yazd Alloy Steel Manufactory	Yazd		5
13	11-07-	Gilan Safety Glass Industry	Gilan		17
14	12-08-	Taleghani Wood Industry	Tehran	all Islamic Labour Council Members resigned	follow up with legitimate demands
15	19-05-	Dorood Cement Factory	Lorestan	Islamic Labour Council was suspended	follow up with legitimate demands
16	30-08-	Borojerd Textile Factory	Lorestan	Islamic Labour Council was suspended	
17	Jan-06	Tehran and Suburban Bus Vahed Company			50
18	27-06-	Pardis Factory	Kordestan		50
19	19-09-	Alborz Carpet Factory	Babolsar-Mazandaran		40 workers were arrested
	Date	Company/Factory	Province/City	Production/Service	Number Reason
1	4/3/2006	ASP	Tehran	Construction	23
2	13-04-	Iran Sadra	Anzali-Gilan	Shipbuilding	guild activities-legitimate demands
3	17-04-	Iran Sadra	Anzali-Gilan	Shipbuilding	guild activities-legitimate demands
4	05-05-	Iran Khodro Diesel	Tehran	Disel	3
5	05-05-	Asfaltsazi	Zanjan	Construction/municipality related Co.	700 Contract termination
6	25-08-	Fire Division	Ahvaz-Khozestan		Management problem-profit loss
7	25-05-	Spark Machine Tool	Tehran	Gaz meter	90
8	24-11-	Iran Syringe	Iylam		5
9	25-04-	Iran Sadra	Booshehr	Shipbuilding	280 Contract termination
10	11-07-	Fereydooni Watercooler	Tehran-		18
11	02-08-	Alfa	Pakdasht	Production	400 Project termination
12	23-08-	Ayri	Tehran-Shahryar	Production	15
13	06-06-	Axdaneh	Tehran	Part maker	Disolution of the company market loss
14	08-04-	Badavarn Sabz Co	Tehran	vegetable oil extraction	80
15	08-04-	Boom Co.	Hamadan		40 Disolution of the company
16	24-04-	Packing Co.	Tehran		20 Financial
17	05-05-	Behzisti Iylam	Fars		22
18	25-03-	Bahman Home Appliances	Iylam	State Welfare Organozation-Iylam	120 Financial crisis-lay off
19	09-05-	Pooshesh Gilan	Tehran Gilan		70 lay off
					150 budget deficit
					100 Financial, market loss
					700 Financial

20	09-05-	Pars Syringe	Fars			14	Contractor Company	
21	25-05-	Medical Science University Telecommunication Co.	Marvdasht- Fars			40	Factory Closed	10
22	07-06-	Pars Syringe	Tehran			70	Factory Closed	
23	07-06-	Pars Profil	Assalooyeh			500	Project termination	
24	10-06-	Assalooyeh region Projects	Tehran			200	Three-months contract workers	
25	24-05-	Patan Jameh	Anzali-Gilan			700	lay off	
26	22-01-	Tide Water Kare	Tehran		Navigation Co.	30	Financial	
27	25-01-	Sepehr Socks	Azerbaijan			36	lay off- Financial	
28	09-04-	Moghan Leather	Tehran			30	Privatization	
29	24-03-	Chini Behdashti Ghahraman Pakdasht	Yazd			100	Bankruptcy	
30	24-04-	Mehdi Proclain	Qazvin			400	Bankruptcy	
31	30-04-	Alborz Proclian	Tehran			15	protest- guild activities	
32	09-07-	Azemon Print	Tehran			90		
33	24-05-	Hadid Mobtakeran Pakdasht	Gorgan			20	lay off	
34	23-12-	Oil Seeds	Tehran			30	Factory Closed	
35	23-05-	Hatami Industrial Glaws	Tehran				members of Islamic Labour Coun	
36	25-06-	Damo toyore Islamshahr Co.	Tehran		Animal Husbandary/poultry	2	activities	
37	21-03-	Tehran University	Tehran			70	budget deficit	
38	01-08-	Loqman Farmacetical Co.	Tehran			30	Contract termination	
39	14-08-	Metal Moulding Co.	Pakdasht- Tehran			150	Factory Closed(60 Units)	
40	17-06-	Zarrin Nakh Shomal	Golestan			40	Financial	
41	27-05-	Zamzam	Ahvaz- Khozestan			5		
42	30-05-	Gozar Kharsh Dambuilding	Iylam		Dambuilding	12		
43	01-07-	Siminbaft Co.	Astaneh				guild activities-legitimate	
44	09-07-	Sepehr Electric	Ashrafieh			3	demands	
45	01-08-	Dorood stone-cutting industries	Qazvin			70		
46	06-09-	Massis Sausage & Cold meat	Dorood			700	Financial, market loss	
47	08-04-	Bojnord Municipality	Pakdasht- Tehran			200	factory closed	
48	09-04-	Hamadan Glass	Khorasan			450	excess labour	
49	21-04-	Shiralat Ghahraman	Hamadan			50	lay off	
50	19-05-	Tabas Railway Service provider Co.	Pakdasht- Tehran		facet maker	300	financial- market loss	
51	19-05-	Jahrom Road/Tunnel service provider	Khorasan Fars			18	guild activities-legitimate	
						60	demands	

86	23-05-	Nakh Kavar		18	financial
87	31-05-	Textile factory	Qazvin	160	
88	13-06-	Nooshin Sanat	Neishaboor	40	factory closed
89	26-08-	Nakhran	Qazvin	20	financial, factory closed
90	03-09-	Vahdat Islami Co.	Ahvaz	10	
91	06-09-	Hanzad Co.	Azerbaijan East	45	Company closed

An Evening of Labor Solidarity with Imprisoned Workers in Iran

Two years ago while transit workers in NY went on strike to demand a better contract, their fellow bus drivers in Tehran also went on strike, demanding creation of their own autonomous Bus Drivers' Syndicate. Though the bus drivers' strike was severely crushed by the security forces of Islamic Republic, some strike leaders, - including Mansour Osanloo (leading member of the Syndicate), - are still in jail, or face daily on-going harassment by the security forces. We demand IMMEDIATE AND UNCONDITIONAL release of imprisoned labor activists, and all political prisoners in Iran.

As Bush administration plans to extend wars from Afghanistan, and Iraq to Iran (signing secret presidential orders for clandestine acts of sabotage against Iran, May 2008), and Islamic Republic continue to severely clampdown on all progressive movements within Iran (labor, women, students...) attempting to discredit them, all freedom loving, anti-war, progressive forces in the US must support the only forces for genuine peace, equality, and democracy in Iran (labor, women, and students movements). Join us for an evening of solidarity with the labor movement in Iran.

Free Mansour Osanloo now! Free all jailed workers now!
Free all political prisoners in Iran!

Time: Tuesday June 3, 2008 7 PM
Place: Brecht Forum
451 West Street
(Between Bank & Bethune St)
www.brechtforum.com

Keynote speaker: Bhairavi Desi
Executive Director of NY Taxi Workers Alliance

Houri Sahba representative from International Alliance in Support of Workers in Iran (IASWI)

www.workers-iran.org

**Poetic intervention by Brian Jones: Reciting poems from Ahmad Shamloo, Nazim Hikmet, and Dennis Brutus
Photo exhibition of recent demonstrations, and struggles throughout Iran**

For more information, contact nyworker77@yahoo.com

Ad-Hoc Committee in Support of Imprisoned Bus Drivers in Tehran

Co-Sponsored by: IASWI, Labor Notes, Campaign for Peace and Democracy (List in formation)

For more information, contact info@workers-iran.org or alliance@workers-iran.org

International Alliance in Support of Workers in Iran (IASWI)

Background Information: www.workers-iran.org