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CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

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INFORMATION REPORT

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SECURITY INFORMATION

COUNTRY	Iran	REPORT NO.	<input type="text"/>
SUBJECT	Tudeh Party Weekly Instructions	DATE DISTR.	20 August 1953
DATE OF INFO.	3 - 17 July 1953	NO. OF PAGES	3
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THE APPRAISAL OF CONTENT IS TENTATIVE.
(FOR KEY SEE REVERSE)

SOURCE:

Tudeh Party instructions for the weeks of 3 to 10 July and 10 to 17 July 1953, with the commentary of a cell responsible, follow:

3 - 10 July 1953

1. All comrades are aware of the strike of the brick kiln workers, and know that our Party leads the strike. With the exception of a very limited number, the workers are generally simple folk who have had no opportunity to develop mentally or politically. The Government and all the reactionary elements are making every effort to defeat the strike. Needless to say, failure would have a terrible effect on our movement, resulting in the demoralization not only of the strikers, but of all workers in general, since they would question the possibility of gaining anything in the future through means of a strike. On the other hand, there would be no limit to the benefits accruing to the Party should the strike be successful. The tactic of the Government is to check the strike by military force, make some arrests, and keep the strikers hungry. We must help the strikers and their families. All syndicates and trade unions throughout the country are now collecting money for them. The Party comrades must contribute generously; they themselves must begin by giving, and then by selling contribution tickets to others.
2. Comrades were advised last week that the Party is planning demonstrations which are to take place all over town on 21 July 1953. We must all do our best so that, as last year, our Party will have the leadership of the demonstrations. Comrades going out of town for peasant activities between now and 21 July must give the peasants an account of the events of 21 July, and invite them to come to Tehran for the commemoration this year. The twenty-first of July may be a public holiday this year, since the Government and the Majlis have recognized it as a national day of revolt.
3. The Central Committee states that the circulation of Mardom has dropped and the circulation of other papers such as Besuye Ayandeh has not increased. It has been noticed that most of our comrades do not read Besuye Ayandeh, which

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is the overt organ of the Party. This attitude must be abandoned, and comrades must do everything in their power to increase the circulation of Besuye Ayandeh, Mardom, and other democratic papers.

4. The efforts made by comrades in donating books to our sister parties, the Democrat Parties of Azerbaijan and Kurdistan, are appreciated.
5. Comrades wishing to attend the Festival² may do so at a personal cost of only 8,000 rials.³ The Festival has allotted 350 seats to Iran. Because of Government restrictions only 14 comrades have thus far been able to obtain passports.⁴ General Shafa'i⁵ is now trying to have the Government issue passports officially for the Festival. Comrades wishing to attend must report by 6 July 1953 to the building with the iron fence, situated on Kuche Cafe' Tehran Now, where it joins Lalezar Now Street.
6. The Party contemplates holding a congress of the syndicates of Iran, for the first time. The success of this congress will mean the success of our movement. Arrangements for this congress, in which delegations from the provinces will participate, will involve expenses to be borne by comrades. Beginning next week comrades will be given contribution tickets to sell.
7. A man named Ahmad Zandi is a police agent. He is trying to join the Party and so far has participated in several picnics. Since his intentions have been discovered, he is now trying to join under assumed names. Comrades are warned to be very careful of this man.
8. Hoseyn Ali Badri and Rajabi (fnu), members of the Third Force and drivers of bus line No. 9, are constantly propogandizing in their busses for their party and its view of the current situation. Comrades meeting them are to refute their propoganda with forbearance and logic.
9. Comrades will be supplied with petitions which are to be signed by prominent and respected persons in their quarters. In this petition, we are demanding that the Government arrange for all forces to join in the demonstrations on 21 July, the national day of revolt.
10. Comrades are to learn the Party song by 21 July so that they will be able to sing it in the streets.
11. Measures are being taken to arrange a 21 July demonstration in which all political groups will participate together.⁶ As the opposition groups are very small compared to our Party we will have to act as the leader in the demonstration.⁷ We must demand that everyone advecate a united demonstration on 21 July. Comrades are to discuss this matter with the members of the Third Force and the Iran Party. It is certain that we will have a demonstration, and in case of intervention by the military forces we still can arrange local meetings. Instructions for the day will be communicated to comrades later.
12. Since our activities among the peasants have brought very good results, and since our opponents are in no position to hinder our progress, they intend to set fire to the harvest and pin the blame on us. Comrades are to inform the peasants of this plan and ask them to be prepared to counter the plot.
13. In view of the Party's increasing expenses and its need for a regular source of income, some comrades have suggested that the Party engage in some profitable business enterprise. Comrades having ideas on this score, or any suggestions on ways by which the Party could increase its income, should communicate them to the Party this week.

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14. Demonstrations in memory of the Rosenbergs⁸ will be arranged in the near future. The date and specific arrangements will be communicated later.
15. The Party again recommends that comrades try to increase the circulation of Mardom.
16. Comrades who were to apply for newspaper licenses should report the results of their efforts to their district committees by new week.
17. Shahbaz will have a special edition on 21 July which should prove very interesting. Comrades should indicate the number of copies which they can undertake to sell.

Comments

1. The riots in Tehran on 21 July 1952 resulted in the restoration of Mossadeq to power.
2. This refers to the Fourth World Festival of Youth and Students for Peace and Friendship, Bucharest, 2-16 August 1953, sponsored by the World Federation of Democratic Youth (WFDY) and the International Union of Students (IUS).
3. Approximately \$80 at the current open market rate. Non-Party applicants to attend the Festival are required to pay the equivalent of approximately \$150.00.
4.
5. Probably General Ismail Shafa'i, long noted for his record of friendship for Soviet causes.
6. The Tudeh failed in this effort. National Front groups demonstrated in the morning, Tudeh in the afternoon.
7. As used here by the Tudeh, "opposition" apparently refers to all other organized groups, whether anti- or pro-Mossadeq. that the Tudeh demonstration was "much larger" than the demonstration of the National Front group in the morning; that an estimated 30-35,000 took part in the Tudeh demonstration as compared with 15,000 - 20,000 in the National Front demonstration.
8. This is the first reported reaction to the Rosenberg affair within the Tudeh Party.

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