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Alternative Workers News Iran

a fortnightly newspaper from :((solidarity committees with iranian workeres movment -aboad))

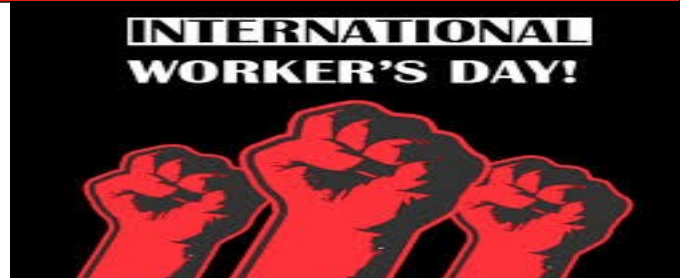
INTERNATIONAL

WORKER'S DAY!





May Day in the Shadow of War



This year, we welcomed May Day under conditions in which the 40-day war between Iran, Israel, and the United States has plunged Iranian society into severe economic, political, and social crises. As a result of the destruction of much of Iran's economic infrastructure—including petrochemical plants, iron smelters, steelworks, and major industries in general—the Iranian working class and toilers have involuntarily lost their jobs by the millions and have joined the ranks of the unemployed.

While a fragile ceasefire is in place, the internet shutdown—which began before the outbreak of war and continues to this day—has effectively wiped out and shut down many digital occupations. Millions of wage earners and toilers have been left to fend for themselves in the post-war days, without unemployment insurance or any support from the state. Any protest against these disastrous living conditions is likely to be met with severe repression, arrests, and imprisonment.

Iranian society is now facing inflation of over 70 percent and unimaginable increases in the prices of goods and daily necessities. In the coming months, whether the war continues or even if it ends, inflation may exceed 100 percent. In the industrial sector, some production units that suffered little or no damage are nonetheless being forced to reduce capacity or shut down due to liquidity shortages and declining demand. Workers who were previously employed in key industries have either been laid off or are continuing to work under precarious contracts and at minimum wages. At the same time, in the construction sector, unfinished projects and the cessation of new investments have led to the limitation or elimination of jobs. This wave of unemployment is not limited to industrial and service jobs. Online platforms and digital jobs, along with the growth of technology that has taken a portion of the workforce into the labor market, have been disrupted and are facing mass layoffs and unemployment. The decline in purchasing power due to unemployment, inflation, and lack of financial support has severely reduced growth and demand, not only jeopardizing job security, but also putting the livelihoods of millions of wage earners and their families on the brink of death.

In this human catastrophe, the creators of society's wealth in this unwanted and reactionary war have not only been greeted with bombs, ruined homes, and unemployment, and the cost of this terrible war has been financed by exploitation above them. Today, they are forced to pay a heavier price with unemployment, hunger, and the lack of any support from the government and employers. In such a critical situation where the lives and property of the working class and wage earners are held hostage, if some of the workers have the chance to be covered by insurance, they have to



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waste days and months in long lines to receive unemployment insurance or subsidies, so that they can perhaps be responsible for a part of their livelihood problem for a short time. According to published statistics, 16 million workers and their families belong to the unemployed reserve army. Families who are added to the ranks of the hungry every day. The war has brought good and blessings to the capitalists and exploiters, but misery, hunger and ruin to the workers, toilers and exploited. This May, the working class and wage earners of Iran are facing one of the darkest periods and between life and death. The vast majority of the exploited in Iranian society are between the two options of barbarism and socialism.

In these post-war days, when the survival of millions of wage earners depends from one day to the next, and all labor protests and strikes have been pushed to the margins by this imposed war, despair and helplessness have overshadowed the lives of this massive army of workers. The only path out of this tragedy is to rise again through their own strength.

The historical experience of wars over the past century across the world has shown that the working class has risen again from the ruins of devastation, hunger, and destruction, and has reasserted its existence through the continuation of class struggle against the capitalist class. The existence of capitalists is impossible without workers, and the destruction, poverty, and hunger left behind by war must be answered through workers' unity, organization, and class solidarity on a global scale.

This May Day, what the Iranian working class expects from its fellow workers worldwide is the exposure of this reactionary and imperialist war among the governments of Iran, the United States, and Israel, and the demand for its immediate end. At a time when the global bourgeoisie is fueling wars to overcome its crises, and the Middle East is being subjected to geopolitical division among imperialist powers, the Iranian working class needs the support and solidarity of the international working class more than ever.

With this hope, on May 1st this year, workers around the world will take to the streets with the slogans “**No to war!**” and “**Workers of the world, unite!**”, demonstrating their immense class power against the warmongering and austerity that capitalism has imposed on the global working class.

Long live May Day!

Long live the class solidarity of the world working class!

Solidarity Committees with the Iranian Workers Movement – Abroad

April 25, 2026



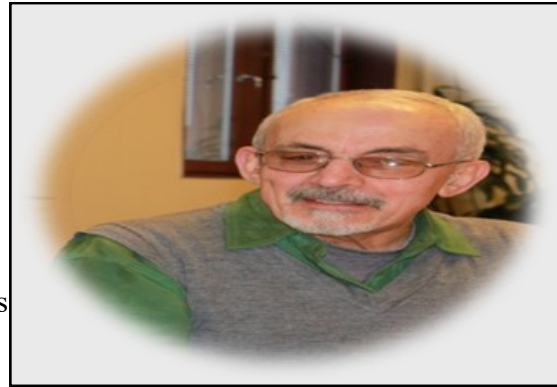


In the loss of comrade Siamak Moayyedzadeh

Comrade Siamak was born on November 5, 1941

He developed an interest in political issues during his high school years and became actively involved in various political organizations from an early age.

In describing Siamak's human and militant qualities, one must also refer to his activities in the final years of his life.



Any account of Siamak's life must also highlight his unwavering commitment during the final years of his life. He was a steadfast ally of the oppressed and the working class, to which he was deeply devoted. His highest ideals were inseparable from those of the working class. He was deeply troubled by factionalism and the lack of unity among forces supporting workers' organizations and he consistently spoke out against these divisions.

Comrade Siamak was a companion of the oppressed and the workers. He had a deep love for the working class, and his highest ideals were those of this class. For this reason, he suffered from factionalism and the lack of unity among forces defending workers' organizations and constantly protested against this situation. His love for the working class was not merely theoretical—although he possessed deep theoretical knowledge—but was expressed in practice, standing wholeheartedly alongside the proletariat.

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He also actively participated in the establishment of Committees of solidarity with the Iranian workers movement -abroad. He carried the heavy burden of publishing the Iranian workers News Bulletin in English. He was a revolutionary comrade, a persistent fighter, and a compassionate human being. He did not give up political activity until the last moments of his life, despite illness and physical problems, and continued the class struggle with deep and tireless love.

Comrade Siamak passed away on Friday, March 27, 2026, at 12:30 PM, at the age of 85.



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In Commemoration of a Fighting Comrade Who Has Passed Away

With great sorrow and deep sadness, Comrade Siamak Moayyedzadeh (Vartan), a member of the communist movement and one of the activists of the Solidarity Committees with the Iranian workers movement-abroad, has passed away.

Comrade Siamak was a revolutionary, militant, persistent and compassionate dedicated fighter, who, until the last moments of his life—despite struggling with physical illness—never ceased his political activity and continued the class struggle with love and tireless dedication.

Comrade Siamak was actively involved in forming solidarity Committees with the Workers movement in Iran. And he actively helped solidarity Committees serve the Workers movement. In addition to playing an effective role in the overall activities of solidarity Committees, he was responsible for coordinating the organizations' English bulletin for many years. Comrade Siamak understood the importance and the necessity of this publication in connection with other labor organizations worldwide and carried out this important task with a revolutionary spirit until the last moments of his life. He and the comrades involved in this publication have shown unwavering efforts in reflecting the issues of the Iranian Workers movement internationally and serving the goals of this movement. Comrade Siamak was actively involved in publishing the labor diaries of solidarity Committees on strikes, work accidents, wages, etc. He actively helped workers organize in Iran and stood in solidarity with workers' struggles.

His tireless efforts for the noble ideals of the working class and the communist movement span several decades, earning him a place in the proud history of these struggles. The best way to honor Comrade Siamak is to remain faithful to his ideals—namely, continuing to serve the worker movement, which urgently needs organization, unity, and revolutionary cooperation.

The loss of Comrade Siamak (Vartan) in helping the Workers movement is an irreparable loss. The void of losing this comrade and the goers on the path to socialism and equality will never be filled, but the experiences of these dear ones in the struggle teach us not to neglect the struggle for the unification and class independence of the working class for a moment.

The solidarity organizations with the labor movement in Iran extend their condolences to his family and comrades and honor his memory by upholding his noble human ideals and relentless struggle against the capitalist system.

The Solidarity Committees with the workers movement in Iran will hold a Clubhouse meeting to commemorate his rich life of struggle.

May his memory be eternal and his path enduring.

March 29, 2026

The Solidarity Committees with the workers movement in Iran – Abroad



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May the memory of Comrade Siamak Moyedzadeh be honored!

Comrade Siamak Moyedzadeh, a socialist activist and member of solidarity committees with the labor movement in Iran, passed away on Friday, March 27, 2026, at the age of 85 in the German city of Neuss.

Today we have gathered to honor the memory of this comrade. Comrade Siamak (Vartan) had made a promise to himself and his fellow workers that he would spare no effort in serving the labor movement, and he remained faithful to this promise until the last moments of his life. In these last years of his life, due to illness, despite the depletion of his physical strength, Comrade Siamak continued to fight against the capitalist system of the Islamic Republic with a revolutionary, militant and persistent spirit, along with and in step with the labor movement.

During the formation of solidarity committees with the Iranian labor movement -abroad, he played an effective role in serving the labor movement as an active member of the solidarity committees. He was responsible for and coordinated the committee's English bulletin and the publication of the Labor Daily for many years. Comrade understood the necessity of this publication in connection with other labor committees at the global level and carried out this

important task with a revolutionary spirit until the last moments of his life. He and the comrades involved in the work of this publication have shown unwavering efforts in reflecting the issues of the Iranian labor movement at the international level and serving the goals of this movement.

We, the comrades of the solidarity committees, have been discussing political and labor issues alongside this comrade for many years to advance a common cause and ideal, especially in the annual general assemblies of the solidarity committees, and we have committed and bound ourselves to carrying out the tasks ahead.

The loss of a comrade whose day-to-day concern was the struggle against the capitalist Islamic Republic and serving the labor movement will be an irreparable loss for his family, the Iranian labor movement, the fighters for freedom and socialism, and especially for the comrades of the "of solidarity committees with the labor movement -abroad . "

May the memory of Comrade Siamak (Vartan) and other comrades of the solidarity committees who have passed away from us, comrades Bahram, Shahram, and Asgar, who, through years of joint and collective activity, advanced the interests of the working class in the class struggle, be honored.

Solidarity organizations with the Iranian labor movement abroad

April 13, 2026



The position of the Iranian working class in the Iran-Israel-America war

In the 37-day war between Iran, Israel and the United States, workers in all of Iran's industrial and non-industrial centers were forced to continue working and producing without ensuring their lives and livelihoods, under the bombardment of hostile forces from Israel and the United States. With the continuous attacks and destruction of the industrial infrastructure of 17 major oil, petrochemical and steel centers, dozens of workers were killed and injured. The livelihoods of tens of thousands of workers and their families have been severely damaged without any financial support, without stopping the production line and closing these centers.



Creating a war atmosphere in production centers, forcing workers to continue working by risking their lives, is considered a war crime. The control of the repressive state forces over workers and preventing the cessation of production of labor forces in the industrial, service and even public sectors, which has resulted in increased casualties and the destruction of workers' lives, gave the repressive state forces this opportunity. In the absence of labor organizations or elected committees to decide on labor strikes that would be able to stop production, they were able to endanger the lives of tens of thousands of workers by forcing them to continue production and gain added value.

According to news received from workers at the South Pars Gas Complex: Under pressure from senior IRGC commanders, oil managers demanded maximum attendance by workers at the war-bombed refineries, announcing that "in order to rebuild and return to production of usable parts, workers are required to be at their workplace."

The forced labor of workers at the South Pars gas refineries, on the one hand, and the risk of environmental pollution due to the leakage of toxic fluids and gases from damaged pipelines and equipment, on the other hand, also put the lives of workers at risk.

From Mahshahr to Osaluyeh:

Before the attack on several petrochemical plants, the industry had created 143,000 direct jobs, and petrochemical exports were the country's second-largest source of income after crude oil and accounted for about 33 percent of Iran's non-oil exports.

According to S&P Global, Iran had 75 operating petrochemical complexes before the war, and exports from this sector generated about \$13 billion in annual revenue .



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Iran also has 143 petrochemical projects under construction, requiring about \$24 billion in investment to complete. These figures show that the petrochemical industry is both a major source of foreign exchange earnings, one of the most important centers of industrial development, and tens of thousands of direct jobs and a much wider network of indirect jobs depend on it.

Between April 15 to 18 of 2026, these complexes and areas were targeted by Israeli and American

airstrikes:

If the war were to continue or if the war were to start again, a large part of the workforce would be unemployed. According to the statistics of the Labor House of these centers, 70 percent of these workers cannot even afford to be temporarily unemployed for one or two months and cover their expenses. Following the attacks on production and industrial infrastructure, what is seen today in labor units indicates a direct disruption of the lives of thousands of workers. We are facing a wave of widespread unemployment due to this war, which has directly targeted factories and economic centers, and many workers, in addition to losing their jobs, have also faced physical, psychological, and financial losses.

These post-war conditions present us with this task: by reflecting the precarious situation of the workers to international labor organizations, from labor unions to federations and other institutions... and asking them to expose and condemn this reactionary war and stop it, to convey their protest to the world about the difficult conditions that the Iranian workers are facing, and to declare their international and class solidarity in support of the Iranian working class.

Stop Arrests, Torture, and Executions

In this critical situation and the height of war insecurity, the ruling authorities in Iran have not only cut off internet connections, but also arrests and detentions continue unabated. Prisoners are held in harsh and unsafe conditions, deprived of even the most basic human necessities. Despite the wartime situation, executions have not ceased—in fact, they continue on a daily basis.



Death and Injury of eight workers as result of the lack of job safety

As a result of the lack of job safety and inappropriate work conditions, eight workers in the cities of Mashhad and Tabriz were faced with incidents while working. These incidents caused injuries to six and death to two other workers.



The main victims of this aggressive and reactionary war are the civilians and people under the oppression

Monday March 2, 2026

Eleven workers of the "Payard" flour and starch factory in Naghadeh, Western Azarbaijan Province, lost their lives during the bombardment by the US and Israeli fighter jets.

Industrial Park of Khayrabad in Arak was bombarded

In this industrial park the production was mostly:

Heavy and metallic (structures, towers, storage tanks)

Oil, gas and petrochemical equipment

Home appliances such as gas stoves

Plastic and Polymers

Chemical industrials

Aluminum and industrial pieces

Bombardment of infrastructures continued...

Three complexes of the steel factories were attacked in a coordinated bombardment by Israel - Mobarakeh Steel, Iron Smelting of Isfahan and Khuzestan Steel. They produce, in total, about 70 percent of Iran's steel and play a vital role in the industry and the economy of the country. Mobarakeh Steel is the largest producer of steel sheets used in production of automobiles and steel pipes; Khuzestan Steel is the producer of Steel Bars for the factories all over the country; and Isfahan Steel is the most important producer of structural sections such as beams, angle bar, channel and hollow structural sections as well as train rails. These three secure more than half of domestic needs of the country and are the heart of industrial non-petrol life of of Iran.

Attack on Mobarakeh Steel killed one and injured 16 people. Attack happened when the factory was open. 16 people were shell shocked in attack on Khuzestan Steel.

Death and Injury of eight workers as result of the lack of job safety

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Some workers killed and missing at work during recent attacks

During the attack on Industrial Park of Haydarabad Soldouz by US and Israel were killed or missing in night shift:

Killed workers :Vahid Talebi, Vahid Bayamzadeh, Amir Hossein Hassanzadeh, Asghar Khodayari, Hossein Mohammadi, Ali Akbar Arvajzadeh, Mehdi Gholizadeh and Ali Najafi.

still missing: Azziz Abbaszadeh.

More than 15 workers lost their lives during the rocket attack on the Industrial Park of Jey in Isfahan province

More than 15 workers lost their lives during the rocket attack on the Industrial Park of Jey in Isfahan province. More workers were injured.

They were at a factory producing heat and cold generating appliances. During the attack some workers were working in the factory.





Devastating War on Workers and Their Families

In the fifth week of the war between Israel, the United States, and Iran, we are witnessing the bombing of industrial centers and the destruction of the country's economic infrastructure. Among the sites targeted so far are South Pars (Asaluyeh), the Kheirabad Industrial Town in Arak, Firouzabad Cement Factory (whose mine attack left at least two dead and two injured), Sadr Chemical Industries in Shiraz, Ehya plants, Megamodule Zamzam 3, petrochemical complexes, Bushehr power plant, and steel production units.

Additionally, the country's three main steel producers—Mobarakeh Steel, Isfahan Steel Company, and Khuzestan Steel—have been bombed; together they supply about 70% of Iran's steel.

Due to communication restrictions, the actual number of workers killed and injured since the start of the war, which is much higher than the figures announced, is not available. According to reports, more than 15 workers were killed in a missile attack on Isfahan's Jay Industrial Park. Four workers were also killed at the Shahr-e Ray refinery. Ten night shift workers at a flour and starch factory were also killed in an attack on the Hyderabad Soldoz Industrial Park. In addition, one person was killed and 16 were injured in an attack on the Mobarakeh Steel Plant; the attack took place while workers were working. In an attack on the Khuzestan Steel Company, 16 people suffered from blast waves and superficial injuries.

In the past two weeks, the US and Israel, after realizing that attacking military centers would not achieve their intended goals, have deliberately and purposefully targeted Iran's industrial centers, infrastructure, and workforce. These attacks have destroyed the backbone of the country's economy and employment; sectors through which millions of workers make a living. The importance of this issue is particularly evident in the steel industry, where Iran was the world's tenth largest steel producer in 2024, producing over 31 million tons. This level of production is not only the result of the intense exploitation of workers with wages well below the poverty line, but also reflects their vital role in the continuation of the country's industry and economy.

The working class and wage earners, who previously paid the price of this imposed war through intense exploitation, are paying the price again today with the loss of their lives and jobs. As is clear, war is not limited to the destruction of infrastructure, but also disrupts livelihoods. Workers in such conditions face two types of violence: the direct violence of war and the structural violence resulting from economic helplessness. As a result, the workplace is no longer simply a place of production, but has become a point of intersection of insecurity, poverty, and death.

Previously, about 90% of Iranian workers were employed under temporary or blank contracts with minimum wages insufficient for even one week's living costs. Now, with escalating



The lives and livelihoods of industrial workers are forgotten in war



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attacks, their lives are directly endangered, and production disruptions further weaken job security. Every halt in production means delayed wages, increased insecurity, and reduced income.

This is while Iranian workers have been fighting for their rights and demands through strikes and protests for more than four decades, and have always faced repression. Now, this same class, without any protection or security, is facing the bombings and their economic consequences. They played no role in the formation of this situation, nor do they have the means to defend themselves, but they are bearing the brunt of the cost. At the same time, the war situation has practically marginalized any protest and demands.

Under these critical conditions, creating organizations within and outside the working class that can foster mass and class-based formations is an undeniable necessity. Every relatively conscious worker understands that not only war, but even death, is a business sustaining the bourgeoisie globally. Therefore, one key duty of socialist labor activists is to expose the nature of this war and raise awareness of the interests behind arms production and trade.

Today, every worker is relatively aware that not only war, but also “death” is one of the businesses that sustain the bourgeoisie on the world stage. Therefore, one of the important tasks of socialist worker activists is to expose the nature of this war and raise awareness about the benefits that the production and trade of weapons brings to the conflicting states.

It must be shown how bourgeois forces—domestically and globally—use deceptive slogans such as “defense of the homeland” to justify war, destruction, killings, and displacement.

In conclusion, “Women and Equality” expresses solidarity with the families of fallen workers and calls for the immediate end of this war.

March 30, 2026

Women and Equality Coordination





A report on the burial ceremony of the killed students during the military attack by the USA and Israel on elementary school of Shajareh Tayebeh in the city of Meenab



Today, Monday, March 12 2026, the burial ceremony of the killed elementary students during the military attack by the USA and Israel on the girl's elementary school of "Sheared Tayebeh" in Meenab took place with widespread presence of citizens, families, and educational staff. The whole city went into mourning. The children who went to school full of hopes became victims of an unjustified violence.

While the spoke person of "Ministry of Education" had given 168 dead and 95 injured, based on the reports by the coordinating council of Educational Organizations of Meenab, so far 108 killed has been verified independently.

Targeting a school and massacring the students is overtly ignoring the right of life, the right to education and the basic rights in international laws in support of the civilians. Attacking the educational centers and hurting children is indefensible and inhuman act that requires independent and transparent investigations.

the Coordinating Council of Educational Organizations of Iran, expresses its deep sympathy with the afflicted families and emphasizes the immediate stoppage of attacks on civilians and protecting the schools and the students.





Statement No. 1: “The Front of Freedom and Equality Seekers of Sanandaj Against War”

We are living under conditions where, along with millions of others, our lives have been overshadowed by the military attack of the United States and Israel on Iran—marked by high casualties, unemployment, displacement, loss of life and property, and the fear of such outcomes.

This attack, under the label of “preventive measures,” has placed Iranian society in wartime conditions and polarized opposing political forces, increasing the risk of complete social disintegration and a shift in power toward proxy forces and gangster groups. Common sense shows that we share no common interests—ethnic, linguistic, cultural, or historical—with the governments of Israel and the United States that would justify their concern for our lives.

We demand the **immediate end to the war**, without any conditions.

Any political, military, or ideological justification presented by either side—whether “defense of the homeland,” “anti-imperialism,” or “regime change,” “democracy,” and “economic promises”—is inhumane, irresponsible, and against the interests of the people of Iran, especially the working class and the oppressed.

Our compass is the preservation of human life, social civility, and dignity.

Dangers of Continuing the war :

1. It will destroy the social fabric and minimal conditions for human survival. It will shift the balance of power in favor of reactionary, fascist, and anti-civil forces.
2. In a society with ethnic and religious diversity, it will open the door to proxy forces and lead Iran into bloody internal conflicts.

Given these threats, we believe in the necessity of fighting against war and its consequences.

“The Front of Freedom and Equality Seekers against War” considers it its urgent human duty to stand fully with the people against war and its shadow.

#Sanandaj



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WORKERS OF THE WORLD UNITE!



Long Live May Day