OFFICIAL STATEMENT • 4

انقلاب اسلامي

پنجشنبه ۲۰ فر وردین ماه ۱۳۶۰ _ شماره ۵۰۹

Subject:Ten-point statement on freedom of the press and associationThe official:Prosecutor General of the Islamic Revolution, Ali QoddusiThe occasion:Publication of the new government decrees on political partiesDate:8 April 1981Source:Engelab Eslami, 9 April 1981

In the name of the Almighty

- All parties and groups are hereby advised that from the date of this announcement, 8 April 1981, they should abide by the following:
- Publication of daily newspapers and weekly, monthly, or yearly publications and the like are conditioned upon permission from the Ministry of Islamic Guidance.
- Given the country's state of war, holding meetings and demonstrations requires approval from the Interior Ministry.
- Opening offices for political parties and groups is conditioned on informing the Ministry of Interior, so that oversight, as envisioned in Article 26 of the Constitution, is possible.

Article 26 [Freedom of Association]:

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.

- No party or group has the right to arm its members or to otherwise use arms. Violators are subject to legal prosecution.
- After the date of the issuance of this announcement, all armed parties and groups are required to give up their arms to the Revolutionary Guards, or the security forces, and obtain a receipt.
- 6. All parties and groups that have declared an armed struggle against the Islamic Republic of Iran may conduct political activity within the legal framework if they renounce their past position, give up their arms to the Revolutionary Guards or the security forces, and announce their new position publicly. Otherwise, they



From The Massacre of Political Prisoners in Iran, 1988: An Addendum. Witness Testimonies and Official Statements, published by the Abdorrahman Boroumand Foundation

will be prosecuted in the Revolutionary Court, according to the law, and they will be treated as enemies of God.

- All political parties and groups are free to express their views and opinions, provided that they do not include lies, false accusations, or instigations.
- Political parties and groups are not permitted to encourage or instigate strikes, indolence, sit-ins or any disruption in the country's institutions. Violators are subject to legal prosecution.
- All political parties and groups are permitted to hold debates and political discussions in mass media, unless they have declared armed resis-

tance against the Islamic Republic and have not changed their position.

- 10. All citizens and security forces are required to guarantee and observe the freedom of legal activities of the groups whose activities are not declared illegal by government officials.
- Judicial and security officials are required to carry out this order, and political parties and groups will be prosecuted accordingly. This announcement serves as written guidelines for Revolutionary Courts across the country.
- Prosecutor General of the Islamic Republic of Iran, Ali Qoddusi

