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International Coordination of Revolutionary Parties and Organizations (ICOR)
International Coordinating Committee

Circular letter no. 1

5 To the participating organizations of the ICOR founding process

10 With this circular we would like to inform you that the founding conference has
successfully taken place and that, after a preparation of more than three years, the
ICOR was founded. An International Coordinating Committee consisting of seven
members was elected, with the comrades Stefan Engel (MLPD, Germany) as Main
Coordinator and Sanjay Singhvi (CPI(ML), India) as Deputy Main Coordinator elected at
the procedural session. Both are public representatives of the ICOR.

15 You will find all adopted founding documents on this CD. Unfortunately, not all parties
and organizations which had already agreed to the documents and the founding during
the preparatory process could participate personally, with delegates, in the founding
conference. This is why there is the possibility for all organizations which had declared
they will participate in the ICOR to express their agreement on the basis of these
documents in writing. All organizations which will have submitted this declaration until
20 30 November, 2010 at the latest will hereby become official founding members of the
ICOR.

The complete documentation of the ICOR founding conference including the final list of
the founding members will be published in December.

On behalf of the ICC

25 Stefan Engel

Introductory Speech ICOR Founding Conference*(held by Stefan Engel on behalf of the International Preparatory Group)***Dear Comrades,**

5 On behalf of the International Preparatory Group and as provisional main coordinator in the initial phase of the preparatory process, I warmly welcome you to the Founding Conference of ICOR.

We have come together here to set up an international organization for cooperation and for the coordination of the practical work of revolutionary parties and organizations in party building and in class struggle.

10 67 years after the dissolution of the Third International we venture the step towards a new international organization of the revolutionary proletariat and all the oppressed masses fighting for their liberation. This initiative is necessary to raise the level of the struggle against world imperialism, which has carried the exploitation and oppression of the vast number of dependent and oppressed countries to extremes with its neocolonial
15 methods.

Of course, this can not be about, and is not intended to be about, the reestablishment of the Comintern, which had formed around the nucleus of the socialist Soviet Union as a bastion of proletarian world revolution.

20 The goal is to make a contribution to the reorganization of the international revolutionary and working-class movement taking into account the lessons from the past and the concrete conditions and tasks of the present and the future.

25 The cross-border coordination of the work of revolutionary parties and organizations should combine with making contributions to overcoming their ideological-political fragmentation and differences, supporting each other in the class struggle in the individual countries and becoming a very visible international force.

Following the deep split in the international communist movement – with the 20th Party Congress of the CPSU in 1956 as starting point – the international revolutionary and working-class movement suffered its deepest setback.

30 Once strong revolutionary working-class parties degenerated into reformist, bourgeois parties; a number of revolutionary organizations became hopelessly split and fragmented; the revolutionary working-class movement downright marginalized itself in various countries, and reactionary anticommunism penetrated deep into the masses.

35 It took a long time until the steadfast revolutionary parties and organizations undertook the effort again mainly to seek cooperation at first, to clear up differences in an objective way, and to reach out to each other.

That has happened since the end of the 1980s initially at international seminars, conferences and in public debates.

Now, in the international revolutionary and working-class movement the situation has matured for taking a major step forward to a durably organized cooperation in practice.

40 The founding of ICOR should become a milestone for the unification of the international revolutionary and working-class movement.

The positive process of cognition regarding the necessity of the international, practical cooperation of revolutionary parties and organizations was furthered by the **objective developments**.

45 In the 1990s, after the collapse of the Soviet Union and the former CMEA, in the capitalist world economy a reorganization of international production on the basis of liberalized markets took place.

On the basis of the general tendency of capitalist production towards internationalization, an unprecedented cross-border process of concentration raised the
50 capitalist division of labor to an internationalized level.

That led to profound social changes in the framework of the imperialist world system. Humanity is confronted with the comprehensive effects of this development only gradually.

55 The most drastic effects were the armed aggression against Afghanistan and Iraq, which was passed off as a "fight against international terrorism", and the world economic and financial crisis in 2008, whose, depth, scope and course is without parallel in the history of capitalism.

The internationalization of the markets, of production and trade also entailed corresponding changes in the liberation struggle of the working class and the masses of
60 the people.

Alongside the **class struggle in the national framework** a very visible **tendency to international class struggle** established itself.

- 65 • Was it not almost 19 million people in 660 cities **worldwide** who **simultaneously** demonstrated against the imminent aggression of US imperialism against Iraq on 15 February 2003?
- Didn't an internationally networked active resistance in 100 countries to rescue the world climate from ruthless destruction by the imperialists and monopolies establish itself in December 2009 in Copenhagen?
- 70 • Didn't the cross-border strike of the dockworkers in 2005 scuttle the European port liberalization law?
- Didn't the countries of Latin America defeat the planned US-dominated South American free trade zone in a joint struggle?
- And most recently, since 2004, haven't the now corporation-wide and cross-border strikes in Europe repeatedly become reality?

75 How else can the masses defend themselves against the internationally coordinated activities of the international monopolies and imperialists except by coordinating their class struggle across borders?

80 With the outbreak of the **world economic and financial crisis** in 2008, the world saw an **international crisis management** of the 20 biggest industrial countries and their monopolies – together they account for more than 90 percent of the world domestic product – which is **unique to date**.

To prevent the collapse of the world financial system, to head off an uncontrolled collapse of the world economy and above all to potentially head off social unrest as
85 basis of a cross-border revolutionary ferment, no less than 24 trillion US dollars were spent to date worldwide and the national budgets of all countries rigorously plundered.

Of course, the international crisis management of the leading international monopolies and the imperialist governments was only of a temporary nature until it was again superseded by mutual unrelenting rivalry to seek one's own best advantage.

90 Moreover, it is an incontestable fact that the international crisis management greatly intensifies the danger of state bankruptcy, which led in early 2010 to the euro crisis.

Such a gigantic crisis management effort cannot be repeated any time one chooses, because it is not possible to shift the virtually immeasurable burdens of the crisis onto the shoulders of the broad masses at will, without dangerously intensifying the general
95 destabilization of the imperialist world system for the ruling forces.

Everywhere in the world the protests have taken on the character of a struggle against this shifting of the crisis burdens onto the masses' backs.

But in many cases this still happens without coordination, spontaneously, and mostly led by reformists and opportunists, which of course robs these struggles of their society-
100 changing thrust, diminishes their success or even leads to their defeat.

With the growing proneness of the imperialist world system to crisis, in future a tendency to a revolutionary crisis also will emerge and grow.

The broad masses, the working class, the peasants, the students and women must prepare themselves for this in their struggle, in their thinking, feeling and acting.

105 For that they need the international unity that will make them an invincible force in the struggle against imperialism and for a socialist society.

The unification of the revolutionary potential in the entire world is an **objective necessity** – also for the class struggle in the individual countries.

110 It is time to overcome the fragmentation of the revolutionary forces and to focus the struggle against the imperialists!

Dear Comrades!

Naturally, the class struggle in the individual countries retains priority.

115 It is the **political basis of proletarian internationalism**, since the power of the capitalists and of imperialism continues to be organized at the national-state level.

All international integration and concentration notwithstanding, world imperialism does not have a common power apparatus.

That is its fundamental weakness, which it cannot overcome within the framework of the capitalist social order.

120 The united revolutionary forces must know how to take advantage of the inter-imperialist contradictions to weaken the imperialist world system and to strengthen their own forces in the process.

125 Nonetheless, it would be naive to demand that the working class and the broad masses of each country should come to grips with their own bourgeoisie independently of one another and without international union.

Isn't the strategy and tactics of the fight against international "terrorism" the joint platform of the ruling classes for rigorously, and as far as possible, jointly crushing any threat to their relations of power, no matter which country is concerned?

130 With the concept of a "world domestic policy" the imperialists justify their interference in the affairs of all countries throughout the world and their right to take armed action, if necessary, against revolutionary uprisings.

Only to insist on the independence of the revolutionary struggle in each country in such a strategic situation, without simultaneously seeking international union, would be a sure road to defeat.

135 Didn't Marx and Engels see the reason for the defeat of the "Paris Commune" in the fact that the international proletariat did not come to the aid of their class brothers in Paris with revolutionary actions in their own countries and instead allowed the bourgeoisie to form itself into the ultimately superior counterrevolution?

140 Didn't the spread of the international proletarian revolution after the 1917 October Revolution fail, didn't the counterrevolution manage to drown the various revolutionary uprisings and struggles in blood because the subjective prerequisites in the individual imperialist countries – particularly in Germany – had not matured, despite a revolutionary crisis from 1918 to 1923?

145 We cannot allow it to happen again that revolutionary forces, revolutionary uprisings and heroic liberation movements can be stifled because of national isolation and lack of international solidarity, and by an international counterrevolution!

That is what the creation of the international organization for the coordination of the practical activity of revolutionary parties and organizations is about:

150 the accelerated development of the subjective conditions for an international revolutionary liberation struggle to overcome imperialism!

Dear Comrades!

In August 2007, in a resolution 21 organizations decided to create an international organization for the practical cooperation of revolutionary parties and organizations.

155 Since then, in a systematic decentralized discussion process in the Americas, Asia, Africa and Europe a large number of organizations have become involved in the discussion of this.

More than 70 actively and constructively participated in this and see themselves as a part of the founding process, even if not all of them can be present.

160 Further organizations have taken part in the discussion, take a favorable view of it, but could not yet make up their minds to actively participate themselves in this process of the creation of the international organization.

165 ICOR should be open to cooperation with other progressive, democratic and revolutionary associations and must not make the mistake of one-sidedly seeing itself as competition for them.

170 Of course, we must continue to be vigilant towards forces which undermine the revolutionary road and oppose the unity of the revolutionary forces in the world when we set about today to create a higher, organized form of proletarian internationalism. But that is something different from skeptical mistrust amongst each other and petty bickering in minor issues, which unnecessarily divides us and weakens our revolutionary community.

Events of world-historical importance need time to mature:

- That includes a process of the building of confidence between organizations that have not worked together to date.
- 175 • That includes a process of the practical cooperation of very different organizations which struggle in their particular countries under very different conditions.
- That includes not least of all a patient ideological-political exchange, unanimous critical and self-critical discussion and unification.

180 All the same, we have arrived at a point where we can proceed to found this international organization in order to speed and improve the process of its construction and advance it also in a new quality.

A lot of doubts had to be dispelled to arrive at today's founding process.

185 One of the most important was that various organizations do not yet see themselves in a position at the current time to participate in international activities.

Despite all the material, ideological or financial limitations of the individual organizations, this serious objection is nevertheless one-sided, because it does not take into account that precisely the international union brings extraordinary benefits to many organizations.

190 They can now fall back on the many and varied experiences of other organizations, avail themselves of direct material aid, and in this way also overcome their own weakness faster.

195 Other reservations concerned the question how such a union can be successfully brought about as long as the unification of views on all essential ideological-political issues has not been brought about yet.

Much as gradual ideological-political unification is necessary, a joint practice, a joint struggle in a few essential questions does not depend on being in all essential questions.

200 Don't we all have many and varied experiences in united action and united front politics in our revolutionary practice?

Do we always ask the different participants in antifascist demonstrations and activities about their different world outlooks and political ideas before working together with them in practice?

205 No strike could be organized in a factory if it were not possible to put aside ideological and political differences of opinion and fight together to enforce economic and political demands.

Conversely, experience shows that joint revolutionary practice helps to overcome ideological-political differences.

210 Unity and struggle of opposites is a dialectical principle which every revolutionary must master if he does not want to languish in self-isolation.

The organizations involved in the ICOR process are in agreement on important basic positions, despite all their differences of opinion in matters of world outlook or in political analysis and programmatic issues.

215 There is agreement that this imperialist world system is the root of the unsolved problems of humanity;

that only the overcoming of the imperialist world system can solve the problems of humanity.

It is the common understanding that that must be done by revolutionary means;

220 the old powers must be overthrown and their structures replaced by structures of the dictatorship of the proletariat and people's power.

In our documents we must define this fundamental unity without losing sight of the fact that there is, of course, also a certain percentage of as yet unsolved problems, of ideological-political differences that we have to put on the back burner today and can only clear up step by step in the further process of the construction of ICOR.

225 We have to do here as well with completely different organizations:

With mature revolutionary parties with decades of experience, mass influence and experience in revolutionary class struggle.

With parties which have experience in the illegal work of revolutionaries.

With large parties, with small parties.

230 With parties from former socialist countries which have gained experience with the degeneration of the formerly socialist countries under the condition of the restoration of capitalism; which have experienced the futility of revisionism.

With parties newly created based on the recognition that the revolutionary class struggle cannot be victorious without a revolutionary avant-garde.

235 Not least of all, the revolutionary parties and organizations are different due to ideological-political differences of opinion that may be specifically rooted in world outlook, history or social economics.

240 It is the mutual respect for the ideological-political differences of opinion, the different conditions, qualifications, experience, but also quality of work, a respect which we must muster if we want to come together on an equal basis, if we want to become a joint international force.

245 Working together respectfully on a basis of equality – without a strong revolutionary center such as the socialist Soviet Union once was, this is the only chance of achieving a revolutionary union in which it can be possible to become a force superior to imperialism.

It goes without saying that this will not come about through the founding act alone.

It can only give a signal to other revolutionary organizations to support this important common interest and make the idea of internationally organized cooperation become reality.

250 The process of cooperation **in a few** essential questions, advancing to cooperation **in all** essential matters, is a stony, protracted path, requires a great mutual trust and must not be underestimated.

255 It will moreover be attacked by the class enemy, who of course controls the international communication channels and transportation routes too, and solely through this fact can exert immense influence on our cooperation.

Visa applications must be submitted for every meeting, for every email it is necessary to use the channels of the internet, electronic mail services or telephone, which are controlled by the ruling classes.

260 The so-called international fight against "terrorism" serves mainly to impede revolutionary activity.

Not to be underestimated too are the limited financial and organizational means which prevent many organizations particularly from Africa, Latin America or Asia from taking part in such meetings.

265 Despite all this we have managed to prepare this founding assembly today and actually to come together in this group.

The main part of ICOR construction still lies ahead of us, however.

We must unite the most diverse revolutionary parties and organizations mainly at the continental and regional levels and organize actual practical cooperation in party building and class struggle.

270 This will be the chief task of the continental and regional coordinating committees, requiring qualified comrades, but also the willingness of all participants to fill this cooperation with life in a spirit of solidarity.

Surely we will not have only successes, but will also suffer defeats, and perhaps also will have to accept setbacks and disappointments.

275 That's in the nature of the thing, has to do with the given relative strength.

With our revolutionary enthusiasm, our fundamental convictions and our intrepid perseverance we must gradually come to grips with the problems of cooperation and support each other in doing so.

We must develop a new feeling of togetherness.

280 This is a **new stage of proletarian internationalism** in which one not only feels responsible for oneself, for class struggle and party building in one's own country, but in the same way also for class struggle and party building in Africa, in the Americas, in Asia, in Europe, in Australia, in countries where we've never been and perhaps know very little about.

285 All this calls for a process of self-transformation of all those involved in which we must break with old habits without lapsing into lack of principles and opportunism or sectarianism.

We should jointly discuss this process too, evaluate it and critically and self-critically draw conclusions again and again.

290 This must be done practicing a proletarian culture of debate.

Of course, given the generally still relatively poorly developed parties and organizations today we can not unfold international work to an excessive degree without overtaxing our own forces.

295 For this reason we must master the principle of the concentration of forces and expand our projects in a gradual and systematic process.

Even at this Founding Conference we must of necessity limit ourselves to discussing and passing the founding documents, to the founding act, and also to the deployment of the necessary cadres for the international structures.

300 There is no point in putting out a great many resolutions which we cannot yet fill with substance under the present conditions.

The separation of theory and practice is one of the big vices of petty-bourgeois politicians, who like to give out lots of paper and resolutions, but are unable to even begin putting them into practice.

305 Right from the start we should not let this bad habit take hold and really do the things that we undertake to do!

We should be guided by this principle from the start.

The greatest persuasive power always comes from the unity of theory and practice.

The concentration of forces will help us to set ourselves realistic tasks which we then want to carry out with all determination, discipline and reliability.

310 The prospects of ICOR are good and its potential is inexhaustible.

The point is to fill these prospects with substance.

This common concern should inform this Founding Conference.

Forward with ICOR!

Down with the imperialist world system!

315 **Forward to socialism!**

The Founding Conference is hereby opened.

Founding Resolution of the ICOR

6 October 2010

5 **The World Conference of the Initiative “Coordination and Cooperation of Revolutionary Parties and Organizations” resolves to constitute itself as an international organization. Its name is “International Coordination of Revolutionary Parties and Organizations” (ICOR).**

I.

10 The founding of the ICOR follows from the understanding: The time is ripe to counter highly organized, globally linked international finance capital and its imperialist world system with something new - the organized power of the international revolutionary and working-class movement and of the broad masses in a new stage of the cross-border cooperation and coordination of the practical activity.

15 Imperialism with its system of neo-colonialism can further exist only in a developing proneness to crisis which dramatically calls into question the existence of humankind. It is expressed in the world economic and financial crisis 2008, the structural crises of the capitalist system of production and reproduction, the debt crises, the global environmental crisis, the growing absence of family of the proletariat and the broad masses, the political crises, but also in the growing international threat of war, the increasing imperialist aggressions, and in the general tendency of imperialism to reaction and fascism.

20
25 Capitalism has no future to offer to the working class and the broad masses of people in the world. Therefore, the ICOR calls upon all revolutionaries of the world to join together in the spirit of the words of Lenin: "*Disunited, the workers are nothing. United, they are everything.*" (Lenin, 1913, "Working-Class Unity")

30 The ICOR takes up the achievements of the internationally organized revolutionary and working-class movement. That includes the great revolutionary action of the Paris Commune in 1871, the victorious Russian October Revolution in 1917, the Chinese revolution 1945 to 1949, the revolutionary struggle of liberation for the destruction of the old colonial system and the emergence of the socialist camp after the Second World War.

35 The ICOR is based on the rich experiences of historical examples of international forms of organization like the First, Second and Third International. It takes into account today's circumstances, necessities and possibilities for such a union. It puts into practice the great revolutionary slogan of Karl Marx, "*Workers of all countries, unite!*" as well as the one of Lenin, "*Workers of all countries and oppressed peoples, unite!*"

40 The revisionist betrayal, with its starting point in the Soviet Union at the Twentieth Party Congress in 1956, led to the hitherto biggest defeat that the international communist and working-class movement has suffered and resulted in a division of unprecedented dimension. The restoration of capitalism triggered off a gigantic wave of anticommunism and counterrevolution.

45 Also the occurrence of sectarian and anarchist tendencies harmed the international communist movement and workers' movement in part. However, the main danger for the upswing of the international revolutionary movement remained and remains the influence of reformism and revisionism on the workers' and people's movement.

50 With the decline of the Soviet Union at the beginning of the 1990s, modern revisionism lost its center. The imperialist bourgeoisie could take advantage of this in the 1990s for a worldwide anticommunist offensive. The weakening of the revisionist bastion of the Soviet Union is, however, at the same time an important factor for a new upswing of the worldwide struggle for socialism.

55 The billions-strong worldwide proletariat, in alliance with the broad masses, ultimately is a superior power to imperialism if it takes up the struggle for its liberation organized on an international scale and plays its leading role in the peoples' struggle for national and social freedom.

II.

60 At today's stage of imperialism with its highly developed and internationally linked productive forces, the material prerequisites for socialism have already matured to a great extent.

At the same time, under the dictatorship of worldwide finance capital, devastating destructive forces are taking effect:

- 65 • In those countries that are plundered and oppressed by imperialism, the impoverishment of the masses is increasing with the plundering of the wealth of these countries, military threats against any revolutionary activity, environmental destruction, starvation and expulsion.
- 70 • Even in the highly developed capitalist countries, the immensely increased exploitation is accompanied by a growing impoverishment of the masses and the dismantling of bourgeois-democratic rights and liberties and even the fascistization of the state apparatuses.
- 75 • The imperialistic bourgeoisie is a permanent threat to the sovereignty and integrity of the national states. This has led to a militarization of foreign politics of the imperialist countries that can only scarcely be covered with the veil of UN missions and humanitarian pathos.
- 80 • The rivalry of the imperialists, especially of the imperialist main powers, constantly fuels the danger of a world war and leads to regional armed conflicts in the struggle for a redivision of the world.
- 85 • The capitalist mode of production today confronts the world with a global environmental catastrophe which could make all human life impossible within a foreseeable future.
- Children and youth are robbed of their future by imperialism and the masses of the world's women are shackled by double exploitation and oppression. The women in those countries that are oppressed by imperialism often are also especially subjected to national and religious discrimination.

The desire and search for a society liberated from exploitation and oppression has to become a force for changing society which overcomes the basic evil of the imperialist world system.

90 The ICOR has arisen from the practical necessity to respond to the destabilization of the imperialist world system by developing to a higher level the revolutionary liberation struggle against imperialism and for socialism.

The building and strengthening of revolutionary parties in the individual countries is the decisive factor for a new upswing in the struggle to overthrow imperialism and for building socialism. This includes creating further organizational forms and platforms for
95 the joint struggle of the masses at national, regional and international levels.

This historical challenge makes the cross-border cooperation, coordination and revolutionization of the struggles raging worldwide more necessary than ever before.

100 **III.**

Whereas

- many parties and organizations have developed the desire for constructive cooperation on the basis of equal rights;
- the masses of people and the core of the industrial proletariat are increasingly
105 recognizing that the division between different nations must be overcome, which can be seen in the beginning of cross-border struggles;
- numerous international revolutionary forms of organization (conferences, forums, platforms) have emerged already;
- the slogans "*Workers of all countries, unite!*" as well as "*Workers of all countries and oppressed peoples, unite!*" can only become reality through international
110 forms of organization;
- different societal conditions and traditions of the class struggle exist in the individual countries and in the individual organizations;
- the responsibility for the preparation and implementation of the revolution rests
115 with the parties and the working-class and mass movements of the respective countries;
- there are still many ideological-political differences among the revolutionaries of the world;
- joint organized revolutionary action cannot wait until all of these differences are
120 resolved,

the ICOR regards itself as contribution to promote the solidarity-based unity of the international revolutionary and working-class movement.

On the basis of a clear ideological-political minimum consensus it pursues the unity of
125 revolutionary action in connection with a lively process of discussion and clarification in order to deepen and broaden the foundations in terms of content.

The Founding Conference declares that the ICOR will consistently pursue an open-door policy toward all revolutionary parties and organizations and other international unions.

Its main issue is the coordination and cooperating in organizing class struggle and practical solidarity.

130 It seeks the close union and cooperation with other progressive internationalist forms of organization in the world and explicitly does not regard itself as their competitor. It establishes and confirms a new quality of the unity of the proletarian and revolutionary parties and organizations throughout the world.

135

IV.

Unified in regard to the strategic goal of overcoming the imperialist world system and establishing socialist societal relations, the Founding Conference resolves as essential ideological-political foundations for mutual cooperation:

- 140
- to recognize the necessary revolutionary transformation of the societal conditions of capitalism/imperialism with the claimed goal of a socialist society and the necessity of establishing the dictatorship of the proletariat as democracy for the broad masses and suppression for the deadly enemies of humanity's liberation from exploitation and oppression;
- 145
- to draw a clear dividing-line to revisionism, Trotskyism and anarchism and any form of anticommunism like the hostile attacks and the bourgeois smear campaign against so-called "Stalinism" or "Maoism" and the dictatorship of the proletariat.

150

V.

The Founding Conference resolves that its organizational principle be the consensual coordination and cooperation of autonomous, independent and self-reliant parties and organizations.

155 In the voting on fundamental documents the conference aspires to decide about them on the basis of consensus. Principled ideological questions and fundamental political issues are not subject to a vote. However, in questions of practical necessity, concerning the founding documents and after an extensive discussion, respecting ideological-political differences, a majority decision can be taken. This requires a

160 minimum of 80 percent of the votes of the delegates present. All resolutions on current affairs can be adopted by a simple majority. Parity of votes is regarded as rejected.

Every organization decides itself which project and which activities it supports. This is connected to the principle of reliability carrying out accepted tasks in the spirit of full responsibility for jointly putting them into practice.

165 Emphasis lies on cooperation and on mutual assistance in the class struggle and in revolutionary party building in the individual countries.

ICOR will cooperate on a worldwide, continental and regional level in general main

tasks, as well as in single projects planned for a limited time.

170 It practices coordination to come to agreement on various processes and activities, as well as cooperation with regard to joint projects and practical fighting tasks.

It is based on mutual respect and the respect for the sovereignty of the member organizations and commits itself to non-interference in the internal affairs of the organizations.

175 It commits itself to a proletarian culture of debate in opinion building, in developing understanding for and implementing common practice.

Workers of all countries, unite!

Workers of all countries and oppressed peoples, unite!

Statute of the ICOR**6 October 2010****I. Preamble**

5 "Workers of all countries, unite!" – this urgent call of Karl Marx and Frederick Engels at the end of the Communist Manifesto was formulated as the guideline of the liberation struggle of the revolutionary proletariat of the whole world.

The development of the imperialist world system is extremely contradictory:

10 While the greatest wealth of all times has been accumulated and enormous potentials have matured that make a life in prosperity, health and peace possible for all of humankind, worldwide hunger and mass poverty have reached an unprecedented dimension. The worldwide growth of the working class and the progress of labor productivity are accompanied by the ruination of the existence of peasants on a massive scale, mass unemployment and underemployment. While scientific-technical
15 progress would long make the unity of human life and nature possible, the dramatic changes of the climate are endangering the foundations of human existence.

Never before has the material preparation of flourishing socialist conditions been as mature as it is today. At the same time, the crisis-proneness of the imperialist world system has the tendency to call the human mode of existence into question. The danger
20 of a ravaging imperialist war has been a burden upon humanity for decades; the global environmental crisis is threatening the foundations of human existence; the absence of family of the masses with far-reaching deteriorations, especially with regard to the situation of the women and children, is growing worldwide. The overexploitation of billions of people brought forth the world economic and financial crisis of 2008 that has
25 shaken the world.

All of this is crying out for the replacement of capitalism by a new order in which the productive forces can be used for the benefit of all humankind. The masses of people in the world do not want to sink into capitalist barbarism! The antihuman politics of international finance capital challenges the revolutionary drive of humanity toward a
30 society without exploitation, oppression, misery, environmental destruction and war and which offers a perspective for the youth.

With the decline of the socialist camp through revisionism, the working-class movement suffered the severest defeat in its history. For decades it plunged the international revolutionary movement into a mood of defeatism deeper than ever before and promoted the increase of liquidationism, division and fragmentation among their ranks.
35

In spite of all that, many revolutionary parties and organizations stood by the revolutionary party building and continued the struggle for national and social liberation. This led to diverse conclusions and experiences in building up new revolutionary and Marxist-Leninist parties and organizations, their growing ability to lead the class struggles, and their beginning international cooperation.
40

Thus the time has become ripe for a new stage of cross-border cooperation of the international revolutionary and working-class movement and the development of an international united front against imperialism.

45 We need an organizational form for international cooperation and coordination of the activities of the revolutionaries of the world in revolutionary party building and the class struggle.

The Founding Conference of the ICOR follows the insight of Lenin, the brilliant leader of the world's first socialist state, that proletarian internationalism can only be realized in the necessary forms of organization:

50 "*Capital is an international force. To vanquish it, an international workers' alliance, an international workers' brotherhood, is needed.*" (Lenin Collected Works, 4th English Edition, Progress Publishers, Moscow, 1965, Volume 30, pages 291-297 "Letter to the Workers and Peasants of the Ukraine Apropos of the Victories over Denikin", 1920)

55 ICOR unites different parties and organizations with equal rights being very different in respect of their size, their practical, organizational and political experiences, their historical-ideological roots, strategic task and social-economic conditions. They have to cooperate respectfully and learn from each other for their joint struggle.

To realize its goals the Founding Conference of the ICOR has adopted the following statute:

60 II. Name

International Coordination of Revolutionary Parties and Organizations (ICOR)

III. Structure

65 A. World Conference

1. The supreme **organ of the ICOR** is the World Conference of the representatives of all parties and organizations belonging to the ICOR. The World Conference convenes every three years. In voting, each member organization has one vote.

70 The World Conference has a quorum if more than 50 percent of the member organizations are represented and an invitation was sent to every member organization at least three months before. If due to special conditions and justified reasons the minimum number of participants of more than 50 percent cannot be reached, a legitimation of at least 50 percent of the member organizations should exist. As an absolute minimum for the quorum, however,

75 more than one third of the member organizations have to be represented. In addition, for the quorum at least two delegations of each continent have to be present.

2. At the beginning the **World Conference** adopts an agenda and rules of procedure for holding the conference. It is led by a presidium which is elected at the conference. The World Conference is prepared, held and financed multilaterally.

80 The World Conference takes place on the basis of equal rights and duties of observing the commonly adopted conference rules of procedure.

85 The main conference language is English. The conference organizes further translations if possible.

The World Conference elects the International Coordinating Committee for coordinating the work of the ICOR between the world conferences, and an auditor.

90 In the voting on fundamental documents the conference aspires to decide about them on the basis of consensus. Principled ideological questions and fundamental political issues are not subject to a vote. However, in questions of practical necessity, concerning the founding documents and after an extensive discussion, respecting ideological-political differences, a majority decision can be taken. This requires a minimum of 80 percent of the votes of the present delegates. All resolutions on current affairs can be adopted by a simple majority. Parity of votes is regarded as rejected.

100 Each member organization of the ICOR is autonomous and independent in adopting and implementing common projects. It is responsible independently for the realization of the respective tasks in the class struggle and in revolutionary party building and must reliably keep made promises.

B. Continental Conference

105 At the beginning of the common work of the ICOR Continental Conferences should be held in Africa, America, Asia (including Australia/Oceania) and Europe.

In voting, each member organization has one vote.

The conference language is determined according to the respective Continental Conferences.

110 The respective Continental Conferences elect the Continental Coordinating Committee (CCC) and an auditor.

Otherwise the rules for the World Conference are valid accordingly.

C. Regional Conference

115 With the extension of the activities of the ICOR and the number of its member organizations a subdivision of the continents into suitable **regions** should be made. An understanding about the number of subdivisions has to be established with the highest organ of the ICOR.

D. International Coordinating Committee (ICC)

120 The ICC is the coordinating center of the ICOR in the time between the World Conferences for the coordination of the activities of its member organizations and represents the ICOR in public.

125 The ICC consists of at least seven and not more than nine members who have the same rights and duties. These members will be proposed to the World Conference by the respective parties and organizations and elected by it. The respective parties and organizations to which the elected ICC members belong take the collective responsibility for the performance of tasks of the members in the ICC.

130 Proxy representation of a member is possible. Each member organization can also recall its member from the ICC for serious reasons and replace him/her accordingly. However, he/she must belong to the same organization and an explicit, written authorization by the leadership of the respective party or organization must be submitted.

135 Each continent should be represented by at least one representative in the ICC. The Continental Conferences each send a representative to the ICC, who must be confirmed by her/his party or organization. They also determine a deputy in reserve, who also must be confirmed as well.

140 The ICC works on the instructions of the World Conference and to implement its decisions. It cannot make any decisions on fundamental principles and political main questions. However, in connection with the coordination of the common work of the ICOR members, the ICC has the duty to work out declarations and proposals for the practical work of the member organizations and, if necessary, to bring them to a decision by a consultative procedure.

The ICC holds meetings regularly and comes together at least once a year. Authorized minutes of the meetings will be taken.

145 It has a quorum if at least half of the members are present.

The ICC can invite other members of the ICOR to its meetings. However, these do not have the right to vote in the ICC.

The ICC renders account for its activities in writing at the World Conference.

150 The Financial Officer gives a cash report at the World Conference, the auditors do the same.

The ICC elects from its ranks the Main Coordinator, the Deputy Main Coordinator and the Financial Officer, who together form the secretariat of the ICOR.

155 The Main Coordinator and his/her deputy are the main representatives of the ICOR and bound by the decisions of the ICOR World Conference.

E. Continental Coordinating Committee (CCC)

The ICC rules apply accordingly to the respective Continental Coordinating Committee (CCC).

160 The respective Continental Conferences themselves decide on the number of its members.

The CCC elects from its ranks the Continental Coordinator, the Continental Deputy Coordinator and the Financial Officer, who together form the secretariat of the CCC.

165 The Continental Coordinator, or, if he/she is unable to attend, his/her deputy, is invited to the meetings of the ICC.

F. Regional Coordinating Committee (RCC)

170 The ICC rules apply accordingly to the respective Regional Coordinating Committee (RCC).

The respective Regional Conferences themselves decide on the number of its members.

175 The RCC elects from its ranks the Regional Coordinator, the Regional Deputy Coordinator and the Financial Officer, who together form the secretariat of the RCC.

The Regional Coordinator, or, if he/she is unable to attend, his/her deputy, is invited to the meetings of the ICC.

180 IV. On membership in the ICOR

A. General notes

- 185 1. The **membership of ICOR** consists of independent and self-reliant parties and organizations from different countries of the world.
2. **The precondition for membership in the ICOR** is the recognition of the principles and basic decisions of the World Conference.
- 190 3. The **recognition of the principles and basic decisions of the world conference** and the self-commitment to their realization are voiced by the respective member organization itself. The membership in the ICOR is confirmed by the decision-taking assembly. An ideological-political qualification by ICOR does not take place.
- 195 4. Admission of member organizations to the ICOR takes place through an **admission procedure** which is adopted by the World Conference of the ICOR by a qualified majority of 80 percent of the votes of the delegates present.
5. Membership in the ICOR is tied to equal **rights and duties of the member organizations**.
6. The consensual coordination and cooperation of its independent and self-reliant members is the **common organizational principle of the ICOR**.
- 200 7. Common tasks will be discussed and decided in the respective bodies of the ICOR according to their scope (world, continent, region).

B. Conditions for membership

- 205 1. The common ground for membership in the ICOR is the **revolutionary character** of the respective member organization.
2. That includes **different ideological-political opinions and foundations of the individual member organizations**, as far as they do not contain any antagonistic contradiction to the character of the ICOR.
- 210 3. The common strategic goal of the ICOR member organizations is **overcoming the imperialist capitalist world system and realizing socialist societal relations**.
4. The common strategic objective of the ICOR can be pursued in the respective countries and by the member organizations with **different strategies and tactics** which are to be decided upon only by the member organizations in the individual countries.
- 215 5. A basic condition for membership in the ICOR is
- **real revolutionary work** in the respective countries **among and with the masses** of the exploited and oppressed;
 - 220 • **class-militant politics** and the rejection of class collaboration with the ruling monopolies and their puppets;
 - the **recognition of the revolutionary change of the societal relations and the necessity of the establishment of the dictatorship of the proletariat**, no matter in which form;
 - 225 • a **clear dividing-line to revisionism, Trotskyism and anarchism as well as any form of anticommunism** like the hostile attacks and bourgeois smear campaign against so-called "Stalinism" or "Maoism" and the dictatorship of the proletariat;
 - the recognition and realization of **proletarian internationalism** as the common tie for the theory and practice of the international coordination and the cooperation of the member organizations in party building and class struggle.
- 230

C. Rights and duties of the member organizations

- 235 1. Each member organization has the right to
- **participate and play an active part in the mutual coordination and cooperation** on the international, continental and regional levels;
 - **participate in the events and conferences** and take part in the common activities of the ICOR and **to make proposals for them**;
 - 240 • **take part in the elections** of the responsible organs **and be elected to them**;
 - **participate** in the decision-making conferences **with a right to vote** according to the distribution of delegates;

- 245
- **turn immediately to every other member organization of the ICOR** in order to cooperate in a special form, to discuss objectively or to give hints as far as that does not mean any interference in the internal affairs of the other member organization;
 - **refrain from approving controversial questions and to decide independently and if necessary against the implementation of commonly adopted decisions in one's own country**, with corresponding respect for the opinion of the majority in the ICOR;
 - **unite with any other organizations also outside of the ICOR** and/or to participate in other unions as long as they are not explicitly directed against the ICOR;
 - **participate** according to the agreed rules **in the common publications**.
- 255
2. Each member organization has the duty
- **to actively support the gradual ideological-political unification of the ICOR** in all essential questions on the basis of the common political platform and to encourage the initiative for that,
 - to practice **steadfast solidarity and mutual practical aid**, according to its possibilities,
 - to practice a **proletarian culture of debate** among the member organizations,
 - of mutual **respect, of preservation of independence, of non-interference in the internal affairs of the other member organizations, and observance of equal rights**,
 - to **reliably** keep to consensually reached agreements,
 - to **participate in the self-financing of the ICOR** according to its possibilities.
- 260
- 265
- 270

D. Admission or expulsion procedure

1. Admission to the ICOR normally takes place consensually.
 2. Objections to admission must be raised on the basis of the principles of the ICOR and not, for example, on the grounds of bilateral differences of opinion that do not affect the tasks of the ICOR.
 3. For the admission the applying party or organization has to declare its agreement concerning the principles of the ICOR and introduce itself to the ICOR in a written form.
 4. Admission takes place consensually through the responsible regional conference or, if none exists yet, through the continental conference. To this aim the Coordinating Committee responsible organizes a consultative procedure with the member organizations of that region or continent. If no consensus can be
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- 280

285 reached in this manner, the next regional conference, or continental conference respectively, can decide with at least 80 percent majority.

5. Withdrawal from the ICOR is made by a written and authorized declaration.
6. The expulsion of a member organization is effected on request of one or several member organizations. This request must be substantiated in writing. 80 percent of the member organizations entitled to vote must consent to the expulsion.

290

V. Finances

1. The ICOR is financially independent. It finances its common work itself. Having confidence in the masses it opens up financial resources for its activities.
- 295 2. The financial independence exists in the same way in the relationships between the parties and organizations belonging to the ICOR.
3. Each member organization commits itself to making a financial contribution to the form of organization and the work of the ICOR according to its possibilities. This includes mutual support in solidarity.
- 300 4. Each member organization is supposed to pay for this purpose an annual contribution to the ICOR quantified by the organization itself.
5. Each member organization commits itself to developing initiatives for the financial strengthening of ICOR. Part of this are contributions in form of donations and donation actions, contributions in kind, gains from the sale of revolutionary literature and similar opportunities.
- 305 6. The financial means of ICOR are administered by the respective Coordinating Committees. For this purpose the Continental or Regional Coordinating Committees and the International Coordinating Committee elect a financial officer from their midst. The Continental or Regional Conferences and the World Conference elect auditors.
- 310

Decisions of the founding conference

Practical Tasks of the ICOR

The ICOR supports international projects for the coordination of the working-class movement.

5 This includes the **International Automobile Workers' Counsel 2012** and the **International Miners' Conference 2012** (tentative).

ICOR supports the active preparation and holding of the **World Women's Conference of Rank-and-File Women** from 4th to 8th March 2011 in Venezuela.

ICOR promotes bilateral and multilateral cooperation and agreements **for mutual support in Marxist-Leninist party building.**

10

Website of the ICOR

The ICOR establishes a website to serve the following goals:

- 5 • Public representation of the ICOR as international organizational form, its decisions, its joint projects and political statements
- To win over new member organizations by information about the activities and developments of the ICOR
- Mutual information and lively exchange between the ICOR members
- 10 • Possibility for communication for parties and organizations, international organizations and alliances and individuals with the ICOR.

The website publishes exclusively contributions that are in accordance with the spirit of the ICOR.

Each party/organization can place an article/information in the portal once a month and decides itself on the selection.

- 15 The political, organizational and legal responsibility for the website rests with the ICC. It is recommended to the Continental and Regional Coordinating Committees to proceed in the same way to ensure a continental and regional responsibility for the website.

Flag and Emblem of the ICOR

ICOR will create a common flag (red cloth) with the letters “ICOR” on it.

ICOR will create an emblem. The ICC is responsible for the design of the emblem.

5

Joint Days of Struggle

The members of ICOR commit themselves to and call upon the working class and the masses of the people worldwide to observe consciously and jointly the following four international days of action each year:

- 5 1) **May Day** has been the **international day of struggle of the working class** for over 100 years. It was instituted by the Founding Congress of the Second Socialist International in 1889 in Paris. The occasion was the bloody suppression of the struggle of the workers in Chicago for the eight-hour day on the 1 of May
10 1886.
- 2) **March 8** as **international day of struggle for the liberation of women**. This day goes back to a decision of the International Socialist Women's Conference in Copenhagen in 1910.
- 15 3) In every country, in accordance with the respective traditions, either **May 8/9**, **August 6** or **September 1** shall take place as an **international day of struggle against fascism and war**. May 8, 1945, was the day on which Hitlerite fascism was defeated; on August 6, 1945, the first nuclear bomb was dropped on Hiroshima, and September 1, 1939, was the first day of the Second World War.
- 20 4) At the beginning of December an **international day of struggle to save the natural environment** should take place. International days of action against the climate catastrophe have been taking place at this time since 2005. In December 2009, in over 100 countries a mass protest took place against the World Climate Summit in Copenhagen. The international day of struggle to save the natural environment promotes an international front of active resistance to rescue the
25 environment.

Building an International Literature and Culture Exchange

5 The International Coordinating Committee (ICC) of ICOR is instructed to initiate concrete steps to build up an international literature and culture exchange and to promote all initiatives in that direction.

Information is to be provided in the form of a catalogue – which is also published on the website – about publications of the ICOR members and their translations including price details and supply sources.

10 In addition, cultural activities and cultural exchange are to be promoted, among other things:

music and theater groups, events and tours, films, texts and music on data media, arts and crafts.

Use of Adopted Formulations in all Founding Documents of the ICOR

- 5 Previously adopted formulations on the same issues, such as the organizational principle or the assessment of the classics, shall be uniformly adopted for all founding documents after they are passed.

Use of the Term “Humankind”

In all documents in English language only the term “humankind” will be used.

Use of Wordings which Consider Masculine and Feminine Forms

- 5 In the English and German translations of the motions, most of the words expressing persons such as general coordinator, representative etc. are used in the masculine form. With the aim of defending a demand and a general achievement of the struggles of working and labouring women, these words will be changed and the masculine and feminine forms will be used (e.g. his/her, der/die Vertreter/in etc.) This will be appropriately decided in the respective languages.

General resolutions of the founding conference

Initiative of the Continental Conference for Holding a Conference on “Migration and the Responsibility of the African Youth in the Face of the Crisis”**- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

5

The Founding Conference of ICOR supports the initiative of the Continental Conference Africa to hold a conference on “Migration and the responsibility of the African youth in the face of the crisis”.

Initiative of the Continental Conference Asia for Holding a Conference in Asia on “Problems faced in the Agrarian Front”**- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

5

The Founding Conference of ICOR supports the initiative of the Continental Conference Asia to hold a conference in Asia on “The problems faced in the agrarian front”.

Resolutions of day-to-day politics of the founding conference

Solidarity with the Workers' Movement in the Ukraine**- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

5 After the presidential elections other faces and names appeared in the Ukraine, but the
"new" state power continues the attacks on the militant workers' unions in the same way
as as the "old" one. Thus the management of the joint stock company "Krasnodonugol"
(combine of a series of mines in the Lugansk region that is owned by the billionaire
Rinat Akhmetov, whose protégé has recently become president) decided to take
10 revenge on the militant and actually independent workers' organization, the
Independent Miners' Union (NPG) of the Barakov mine, with "outraged composure". For
the director, the straw that broke the camel's back was the fact that the NPG stood up
against the deterioration of the working conditions of the miners.

15 An "integrated wage system" had been elaborated especially for the combines
"Krasnodonugol" and "Pavlogradugol" of Achmetow at the beginning of the year 2010 –
and with it worse working conditions in essence. Apart from that, the paying of wages
was fixed personally, and now it depends to a great deal on the individual relation
between superiors and workers. The NPG stood up resolutely against these changes,
describing them as a transformation of workers into peasants in serfdom. The new
20 system corresponds neither to the national nor international requirements, standards
and norms of work organization.

The Independent Union demands that payment be carried out in line with the industry
agreements and laws of the Ukraine. And it succeeded in getting the state labor
inspection in the Lugansk region to demand from the management of "Krasnodonugol"
that it immediately cease the violations of the laws regarding the payment of the miners.
25 The masters of the enterprise not only failed to meet the demands of the court, but even
dismissed several activists of the NPG. And this is by far not the first attempt to take
revenge on the union. The NPG described the act of the management "not only as a
crime in the form of a severe violation of the labor laws, but also as an act of revenge
against the union and the entire working-class movement, as an attempt to transform
30 the workers into silent slaves". And they went to court against the dismissals. As a result
the majority of the activists were re-employed, despite the hard resistance of the court
as well as of the management. They continue the struggle against the management and
the masters of "Krasnodonugol". However, the leader of the NPG, Dmitri Kalitventsev, is
still dismissed.

35 Help is necessary for the re-employment of the militant trade union leader! Solidarity
and support from the troops of the working-class movement of all countries is
necessary!

The **Coordinating Council of the Working Class Movement of the Ukraine (KSRD)**
asks people to send protest letters to the following addresses in the Ukraine:

40 President: ul. Bankovaya, 11, Kiev, 01220, email: press@apu.gov.ua

Cabinet of Ministers: ul. Grushevskogo, 12/2, Kiev, 01008, email: portal@kmu.gov.ua

Chief public prosecutor: ul. Reznitskaya, 13/15, Kiev, 01601

Supreme Court: ul. Pilipa Orlika, 4a, Kiev, 01024, email: web_editor@scourt.gov.ua

45 Government of the Lugansk Region: pl. Geroyev WOW, 3, Lugansk, 91016, email:
gubernator@loga.gov.ua

As well as to the embassy of the Ukraine in your countries.

50 Send copies of this letter to the address of the Coordinating Council of the Working
Class Movement of the Ukraine (KSRD): ksrđ@pisem.net

Support of the Workers' Struggles in Iran**- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

5 The ruling classes in Iran are suppressing the workers' organizations and activists there.

Mahmoud Salehi, a well known worker activist, together with five other activists got arrested on May Day 2006. Since 1997 Salehi has spent seven years in jail. This has affected his health, especially his kidney.

10 Similarly the members of the "Sugar Can Union in 7 Tape" were arrested in the past year. Ali Najati with four other worker activists has been in jail for one year.

Reza Shahabi, Mansoor Osanloo and Ibrahim Madadi, members of the "Vahed Syndicate", are in jail.

15 Members of the "Coordinating Committee to help form Workers Organization" are being strongly confronted by the regime. Every once in a while they receive invitation from "Etlaat", the security agency, asking them to cancel their organization.

The ICOR founding conference, in support and defence of the workers' movement in Iran, strongly condemns the ruling class of Iran and demands that they stop torture and arrests of worker activists.

Solidarity with the Garment Workers in Bangladesh**- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

5 The founding conference of ICOR deeply expresses its solidarity towards the militant struggle of the garment workers in Bangladesh. There are more than three million workers, mostly women, who have been on strike from 28th of July to 2nd of August. The conference also demands immediate release of all workers, trade union members and political activists who are being held by the government related to their struggle.

10 The conference is deeply worried that 30,000 garment workers were accused with false charges by the police of Bangladesh and about 10,000 workers are dismissed.

15 This strike and the struggle was against oppressive and inhuman conditions in Bangladesh and for decent working conditions, equal treatment, equality between men and women, for trade union and labor rights, 8 hour working conditions, minimum wage, bonus, holidays, maternity leave and other rights according to ILO convention and Bangladesh law.

ICOR calls upon the revolutionary organizations, trade union and women's movement all over the world to support the struggle of the workers and the women workers in the garment industry and for the democratic struggle of the people of Bangladesh.

Solidarity with the Protest against “Stuttgart 21”**- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

5 The ICOR declares its solidarity with the resistance of the people of Stuttgart against the “Stuttgart 21” project, which makes absolutely no sense in terms of transportation, social and environmental policy.

We condemn in particular the various methods employed by the ruling circles – be it manipulation or deceit, be it the brutal, militarized use of police force – to break the justified protest of the people, which is spreading throughout the country.

10 The implementation of this project does not accord in the least with the interests of the people, but solely with the interests of the industrial and financial corporations who profit from it and who serve the interests of all the monopoly capitalists within the EU.

15 We therefore declare our international solidarity with the legitimate resistance of the population of Stuttgart (“*Wir sind das Volk!*” – “We are the people!”), whom we assure of our greatest possible support.

Solidarity with the Roma**- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

The ICOR condemns any discriminating and racist treatment in the EU and by the EU.

- 5 Most of all, the attempt of the French president Sarkozy to divert attention from the effects of the economic crisis in France and the struggle of the millions of toiling people against social dismantling, especially against the planned deterioration in the pension system, by stigmatizing the Roma, is simply despicable.

- 10 This in particular because in the days of Hitlerite fascism the Roma were the second group of humans, besides the Jews, sacrificed to insane race politics. That humans today are again treated according to such criteria, and this in the motherland of human rights, challenges our sharpest protest and our internationalist solidarity with the Roma people.

Solidarity with the People of Haiti**- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

5 The ICOR condemns the conditions imposed by US imperialism to hold elections in Haiti in November, in a country which is occupied by UN troops under the leadership of US troops.

This year the people of Haiti have been suffering from the aftermath of an earthquake that devastated this nation, which endures brutal exploitation by the great powers.

10 We condemn the dispatch of troops of the Dominican government to Haitian territory with the intention of provoking a clash between the two peoples; this way the imperialists can wash their hands in innocence like Pontius Pilate.

Solidarity with the Resistance of the Youth**- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

- 5 The ICOR expresses its solidarity and welcomes the actions of resistance and strikes of the youth in various countries on the basis of their alliances with the working class, oppressed peoples as well as other oppressed strata, in such forms as education and teaching boycotts, university and school occupations. The ICOR also welcomes actions against dismantling of the education system, for the achievement of basic rights like the
- 10 right to education, to the use of their mother tongue, and for the right to free, independent scientific education, free of charge, as in examples in Argentina and North Kurdistan.

**Solidarity with the Mass Struggles against Those Responsible for
Military Fascist Coups d'État****- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

- 5 The ICOR welcomes the movements against those responsible for the fascist military coups and expresses its solidarity. These movements fight for the punishment of the culprits in countries like Turkey, Chile, Indonesia and Argentina.

Support of the Conference on “*Wars, National Movements and Disappearances*” from 9 to 12 December 2010 in London**- Resolution of the ICOR Founding Conference -**

- 5 ICOR supports the 6th International Conference against Disappearances, which will take place under the title “Wars, National Movements and Disappearances” from 9-12 December, 2010 in London.

Concluding Speech of the Presiding Committee*(held by Stefan Engel)***Dear Comrades,**

- 5 More than 30 delegations from the sphere of initiators traveled here for the foundation of the ICOR. In their discussions and contributions about the struggle and the situation in their countries they have once more impressively underlined how necessary the foundation of this international organization of practical cooperation of revolutionary parties and organizations is.
- 10 We have come to know very much about each other, we won more insights into the experiences and problems of the comrades of the participating organizations. Since we are now common members in one organization, though it has only a coordinating character, these are the problems of us all too, for which we all take over the responsibility.
- 15 The necessity of the ICOR was underlined by the overwhelming decision for its foundation.

The composition of this meeting was representative, as far as the ideological trends within ICOR are concerned, but as well, as the regional composition of ICOR is concerned. But naturally it was not comprehensive. Many difficulties have mounted.

20 They have prevented more comrades from taking part in this founding conference. This demands that after the conference we now inform all the others and take even more pains that they are included in the ICOR process on a basis of equality in the future.

The discussion altogether was in a spirit of great solidarity. It was factual and always oriented towards solving the problems, even though sometimes there were some discrepancies. In the end one could feel that everybody here wants the ICOR. I relate

25 this also explicitly to those who for the first withdrew from voting to discuss matters with their leading bodies and parties first. They have taken part in the preparatory conferences or the preparatory discussions. In the run-up to the ICOR and in the realization they contributed in many ways so that this meeting can take place. I would

30 be very glad if the parties and organizations of these comrades, based on the evaluation of this assembly, would decide to fully take part in the ICOR again and to make their contribution in this joint international activity.

Naturally, in this meeting single problems have occurred which give a hint that we will have to prepare future meetings even better. Maybe we should improve and formulate

35 more precisely one or the other passage in our rules of procedure. It is important that we evaluate this thoroughly. It was the first time that we met in such a composition, with so different experiences, and have come to terms with such different ideological-political opinions and with such different styles of work in the single parties. This is a very great achievement; one realizes that in very question one meets very different practical and

40 organizational experiences. Therefore, it was necessary to respect the different experiences, but naturally endeavor to reach solutions by consensus, to have decisions how we can jointly take action then.

I am of the firm conviction that in the next world conference even more organizations will make use of the opportunity to make motions about the documents. We have

45 gained much experience, and this will help us to get things settled in the future even better.

Naturally there are organizations, too, who are standing outside the ICOR and are watching what we have done here. It will be important to inform these organizations well and to convince them of the correct way which we have taken. We should let them
50 take part as much as possible in the joint activities. We should downright invite them for that, even though they are not members of the ICOR yet, as the message of greetings form the PCR Uruguay proposed. We should accept such proposals and actively spread the spirit of the ICOR in the international revolutionary and workers' movement, for to further promote the process of unification on a revolutionary basis in practice too.

55 We are not only a common organization, but we should be the main carrier of practical cooperation with the revolutionaries of the world. After constituting of the elected new ICC the ICOR has to tackle the next phase of building-up. The participants up to now in the preparatory process for the foundation of the ICOR who could not be present at the founding conference will be given the opportunity to affirm their membership on the
60 basis of the documents. We will have to win over new members for the ICOR. Therefore, we will do publicity work for the project of the ICOR and fill this thought with practical life.

We have made decisions about the joint days of struggle, about the support for the World Women's Conference etc. I believe that all these first practical steps also will be a
65 test how we succeed in realizing the decisions of the ICOR in practice.

We will probably make one or the other mistake doing that, we will have contradictions too. But in this conference we have proven that with a proletarian culture of debate, unified rules and joint will, we are able to overcome and solve such problems.

70 For three years now I have been involved as person in charge in the process and I can assure you that this founding conference is a giant step from the first discussions to how we have been working together here. This is not self-evident. Each meeting was a step forward, at each stage there were new points in common, but new contradictions as well. The biggest instance of mutuality really was the founding conference, and I am of the firm conviction that this direction will consolidate further.

75 Personally I want to add the remark: I have felt very comfortable amongst all these comrades, a number of whom I did not know yet. We have struggled, but have united as well. The best friends have disputes. It is important that the dispute consolidates the friendship and that we do not quarrel so as not to be able to look into each other's eyes. I must honestly say that this solidarity of the comrades has touched me much and gives
80 me much hope. From here new impulses are spreading for all of us, for practicing a new stage of proletarian internationalism, a stage where we have a common organization. From that arises a new power, and we have got to know and won new friends.

85 At the end of this assembly I want to say thank you, first of all to the International Preparatory Group, which has prepared this meeting ideologically-politically, organizationally and practically in the main very well. This applies to the comrades of the ORC Congo, the CPI(ML)India, the MLKP Turkey/North Kurdistan, the SKMC Czech Republic, the PML del Peru and the MLPD. Many thanks to this preparatory group!

90 I want to say thank you for the outstanding work of the different multilateral organizational teams. In the end they made it possible in practice for us to do such good

work here, that we have been nourished well, that security was guaranteed and that the whole setting was fine.

95 I want to say thank you to the presiding committee, which in this composition from the ORC Congo, MLKP Turkey, CPI/ML India, BP(NK-T) North Kurdistan/Turkey, PCMLM Bolivia and MLPD from Germany naturally has not cooperated before, but in an intensive work in each break sat together and took pains to realize our common rules of procedure, agenda and our plans. This was not always easy. I enjoyed it a lot. It was a superb atmosphere and cooperation; all this has led the conference successfully to the goal that we had aimed at. Many thanks to the comrades of the presiding committee.!

100 And many thanks to the comrades delegates for their good contributions and the atmosphere. They have come from far and near, have taken their time, were not afraid of expenses or hardships, and prepared themselves to make their contributions here. The delegates who have taken part here naturally are our main envoys to the organizations. You must carry the thought of ICOR into your organizations, you must
105 represent what has commonly come into being here and has been passed.

In the end I want to especially congratulate the secretaries and the translators, who first made possible our communication despite the many mother tongues.

Dear Comrades, I want to conclude this meeting with our joint slogan:

Workers of all countries, unite!

110 **Workers of all countries and oppressed peoples, unite!**

Long live international solidarity!

Long live the ICOR – forward to socialism!