

Further reading

General history

Nikki R. Keddie, *Modern Iran: Roots and Results of Revolution*, Yale University Press, New Haven, 2006.

Ervand Abrahamian, *A History of Modern Iran*, Cambridge University Press, Cambridge, 2008.

Both these academics accept a number of things at face value, e.g., that Ahmadinejad was “elected” by the people in 2005. Keddie’s *Modern Iran* is preferable to Abrahamian’s work in that it does not call the 1978-79 revolution ‘Islamic’ and is more detailed (and about twice the length), covering intellectual and religious trends, secular and guerrilla opposition forces and so on. It is also cheaper than Abrahamian.

History of the working class

Willem Floor, *Labour Unions, Law and Conditions in Iran (1900-1941)*, University of Durham, Durham, 1985. A detailed account of on the formation of the Iranian working class and its organisations, labour law and working conditions. The PDF version is free to download from the Durham University site: http://dro.dur.ac.uk/view/series/Durham_Middle_East_Papers.html.

Ervand Abrahamian, *Iran Between Two Revolutions*, Princeton University Press, Princeton, 1982. This, in parts, covers workers struggles from the 1920s to the 1970s. Again it fosters illusions about the ‘Islamic revolution’ and the true nature of the Tudeh Party.

Campaign Against Repression in Iran (CARI), *The Iranian Workers’ Movement*, London, 1988.

Assef Bayat, *Workers and Revolution in Iran: A Third World Experience of Workers' Control*, Zed Books, London, 1987. This is good for interviews with workers involved in setting up factory councils and field research. It does, however, bear too many signs of its origins as a PhD thesis.

Andreas Malm and Shora Esmailian, *Iran on the Brink*, Pluto Press, London, 2007. This is very good for interviews with labour activists inside Iran but suffers from the authors' misconceptions on Iran's recent industrial development. For example, "A national economy that is supplying itself with means of production is the trajectory of a peripheral country moving away from dependency." This work's analysis regarding the regime's geopolitical position and potential for conflict with the US is also flawed.

Analysis of the Iranian revolution

Saber Nikbeen, *Revolution & Counter-revolution in Iran: a Marxist View*, Socialism and Revolution, 1984. A solid analysis of the forces of revolution and counter-revolution by one of the leaders of *hezb-e kargaran-e sosyalist* (HKS). Available on a number of websites.