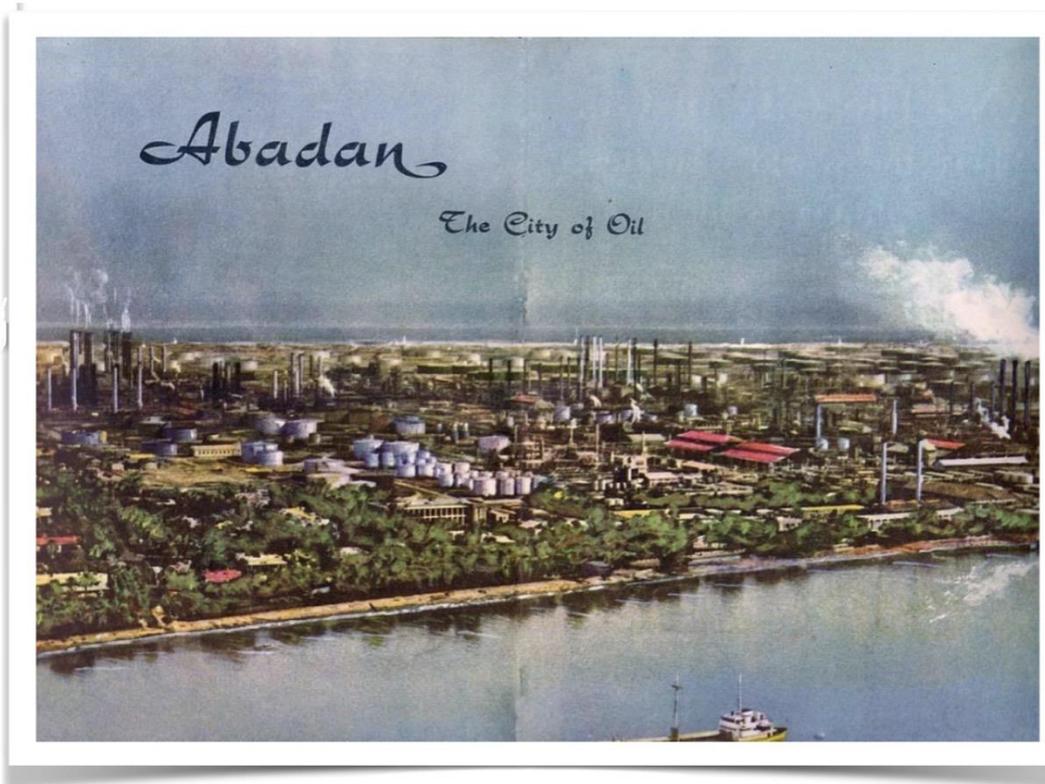


Pro-Iran Sources

Source 1: The Abadan oil refinery in 1960



Postcard of the Abadan refinery in 1960

"I used to stop at the bus stop which was run by the company. In the heat of the summer, 50 degrees, I used to stand in that bus stop for nearly half an hour, a number of buses would come but because they had the red tape meant only the British staff, I could not use that bus, I had to wait for the buses which were allowed to take Iranians. There was a famous club in Abadan which the British staff used. And there was a sign outside that club which said Dogs and Iranians are not allowed"

Paris Mina, an employee of the Anglo-Persian Oil Company

https://curiosity.lib.harvard.edu/iranian-oral-history-project/catalog/32-mina__parviz01

Source 2: An article from The Guardian in 2013 confirming the CIA's role in removing Mosaddegh



CIA admits role in 1953 Iranian coup

Declassified documents describe in detail how US - with British help - engineered coup against Mohammad Mosaddeq



Source 3: Photograph of the Shah of Iran with US President Dwight Eisenhower



President Eisenhower (left) visited Iran's Shah Reza Pahlavi in Tehran in 1959. The U.S. had begun working with Iran to launch its nuclear program two years earlier and would provide Iran with its first nuclear research reactor in the 1960s, at Tehran University.

AP

From an NPR online article September 18, 2009

4: A student describes experiences in SAVAK torture cells

"The first thing they did was to take you to the torture room. If they found something on you, like an illegal book, they'd hit you until they got what they wanted. They had different whips for different purposes. They used the thickest one first. When your feet swelled up they'd use a thinner one. If they used too thick a whip it could break your toes. We never had freedom. We never felt safe. We wanted to read. We wanted to understand. We wanted to be at peace. As I look back now, I realise they arrested all the best people. Why? For reading books. For speaking out against the Shah. You couldn't."

Esmail Khataie, Iranian student representative, 1969-71, speaking in the BBC 4 documentary "Decadence and Downfall: the Shah of Iran's ultimate party"

Source 5: Academic and author Michael Axworthy describes the Shah of Iran

"The Shah himself rarely met ordinary Iranians. He went from place to place by helicopter and, following various assassination attempts, viewed parades and other events from inside a special bulletproof glass box. In 1971 he held an event at the historic sites of Persepolis and Pasargadae to celebrate, supposedly, the twenty-five-hundredth anniversary of the Iranian monarchy. Heads of state from around the world were invited, but those from monarchies were given precedence.... The shah made a speech claiming continuity with Cyrus, and a rebirth of ancient Iranian greatness."

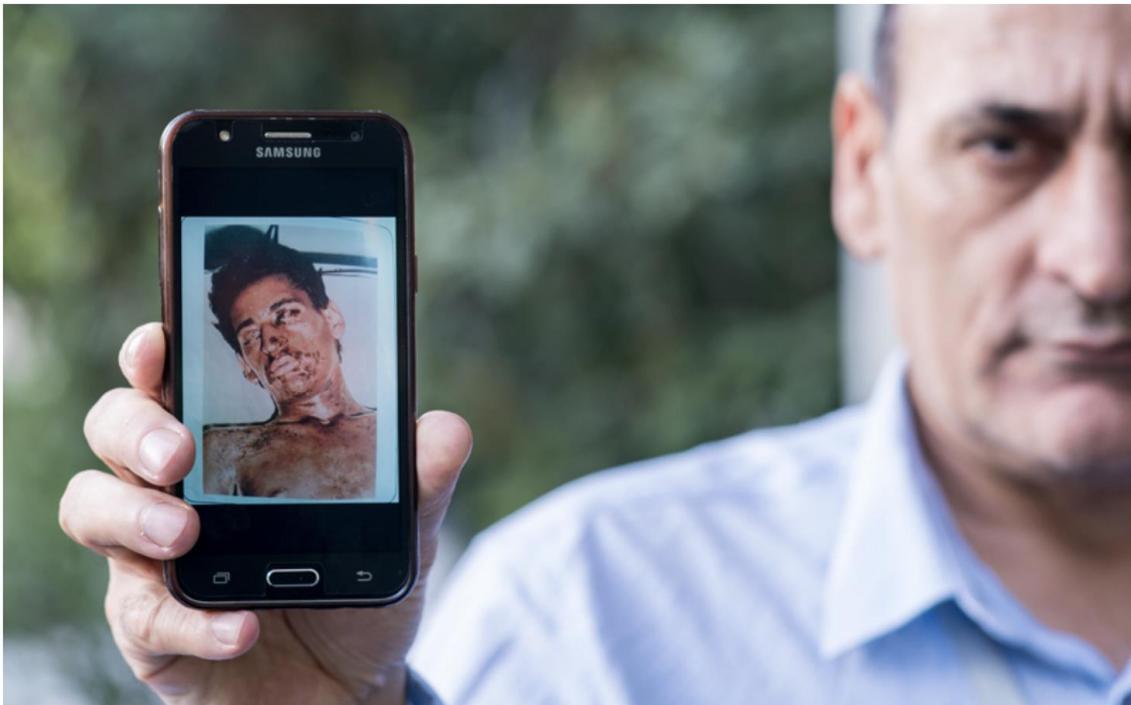
Michael Axworthy (2007) *A History of Iran*

Source 6: Photograph of a crowd greeting the return of Khomeini, 1979



Demonstrators hold a poster of Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini, in January 1979, in Tehran, during a demonstration against Shah

Source 7: Photograph showing the impact of chemical warfare



Ali Reza Yazdanpanah holds up a photo of himself after he was exposed to sulfur mustard during the Iran-Iraq War. Now a docent at the Tehran Peace Museum, he calls the repeated use of chemical weapons against his nation "Iran's Hiroshima." EBRAHIM MIRMALEK

published by the Pulitzer Center, Jan 04, 2018

Source 8: Protestors at the funeral of the victims of the Vincennes airliner, 1988

Thousands of Iranians chanted "Death to America," in a mass funeral for those who died.



Thousands of Iranians chanting "Death to America," participate in a mass funeral for 76 people killed when the USS Vincennes shot down Iran Air Flight 655, in Tehran, Iran, July 7, 1988. Mohammad Sayyad / AP

Source 9: Quote from US Secretary of State John Kerry

“In 2003, Iran made an offer to the Bush administration that they would, in fact, do major things with respect to their [nuclear] program; they had 164 centrifuges. Nobody took that [deal] — nothing has happened.”

— Secretary of State John F. Kerry, in an interview on ABC’s “This Week,” Nov. 24, 2013

Source 10: Cartoon from *The Times of India* depicting US President Donald Trump's foreign policy, 2017



THE TIMES OF INDIA



21 Feb, 2017

Links for further reading

Source 1: The D'Arcy Oil Concession

https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/D%27Arcy_Concession

Source 2: Coup Against Mosaddegh

<https://nsarchive2.gwu.edu/NSAEBB/NSAEBB435/>

Source 3: US backing for the Shah

<https://history.state.gov/historicaldocuments/frus1955-57v12/d370>

Source 4: Life under SAVAK

<https://apnews.com/article/072580b5f24b4f8ea2402221d530257e>

Source 5: The Shah's White Revolution

<https://www.nybooks.com/articles/2012/08/16/crass-and-consequential-error/>

Source 6: Iranian Revolution (1979)

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/sounds/play/p033jvrg>

*audio source, cites experts on Iran and primary source recording of the pro-Khomeini demonstrations

Source 7: Iran-Iraq War

https://www.theguardian.com/world/2010/sep/23/iran-iraq-war-anniversary?CMP=gu_com

Source 8: shooting of airliner 655

<https://www.pbs.org/wgbh/pages/frontline/tehranbureau/2010/07/remembering-iran-air-flight-655.html>

Source 9: Iran's overtures to the US

https://www.files.ethz.ch/isn/93911/Audit_10_08_Rubin.pdf

<https://www.theguardian.com/commentisfree/2009/mar/03/iran-nuclear-weapons>

Source 10: US Pressure on the Iranian regime

<https://www.independent.co.uk/voices/trump-war-tehran-iran-middle-east-conflict-nuclear-arms-deal-a9674386.html>

Pro-USA Sources

Source 1: Photograph depicting early oil exploration in Iran, 1908



Gusher: Oil discovery well at Masjid Suleiman, 1908. Source: British Petroleum Archive No. 178498.
George Bernard Reynolds (left) with two colleagues

Source 2: *Punch* cartoon depicting Hitler's anger about the protection of Iran



THE MONOPOLIST

“How *dare* anybody but me protect anybody?—and what’s more, bring them food!”

Source 3: Declaration of the Three Powers (USSR, USA, UK) regarding Iran, 1943

Finally, the three leaders [Stalin USSR, Roosevelt USA, Churchill UK] issued a “Declaration of the Three Powers Regarding Iran.” Within it, they thanked the Iranian Government for its assistance in the war against Germany and promised to provide it with economic assistance both during and after the war. Most importantly, the U.S., British, and Soviet Governments stated that they all shared a “desire for the maintenance of the independence, sovereignty, and territorial integrity of Iran.”

**Office of the Historian, Foreign Service Institute
United States Department of State**

<https://history.state.gov/milestones/1937-1945/tehran-conf>

Source 4: News article from 1953 on the flight of the Shah

Shah's Flight Strengthens Hand Of Soviet In Iranian Situation

By JOSEPH L. PEARLMAN

August 18, 1953

International News Service Foreign Writer

The hand of the Communists in Iran has been strengthened considerably by the flight of the Shah, by accident or design.

Not all Iranians accept the black-and-white explanations offered concerning the attempted coup to remove **Premier Mossadegh**, and his cunning counter-stroke. Some Iranians are wondering: did Moscow have anything to do with the Tehran upheaval?

Whether Moscow was just a wide-eyed bystander, or played a more active role, is the secret of Soviet Ambassador Anatole Lavrentiev. [*Anatoly Lavrentiev*] In any event, the blow against the Shah has brought into interesting focus some events that occurred long before the weekend crisis.

Source 5: Comparison – women in Iran before and after 1979



A. ABBAS / MAGNUM PHOTOS

Before the revolution



© 2005 AP/WIDE WORLD

After the revolution



JEAN GAUMY / MAGNUM PHOTOS

Wedding dress shopping in Tehran in 1986: "The wedding dresses on display are all western - Iranian women will essentially wear what they want as long as it's behind closed doors," Prof Afshar explains. "Weddings and parties are supposed to be segregated, so it doesn't matter what you wear if there are only female guests present. But there are mixed-sex parties that do still go on - some people hire bouncers to watch the door, others pay the local police to turn a blind eye."

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-47032829>

Source 6: American hostages outside the US embassy in Tehran, 1979



📷 Some of the American hostages paraded by their militant Iranian captors outside the US embassy in Tehran in 1979. Photograph: Bettmann/Corbis

Source 7: Mural depicting America as the 'Great Satan' outside the US embassy in Tehran



December 21st, 2013



This well-known anti-American graffiti graces the wall around the American Embassy in Tehran but, in general, Iranians don't seem to pay much attention to it. Maryam Rahmaniān for The New York Times

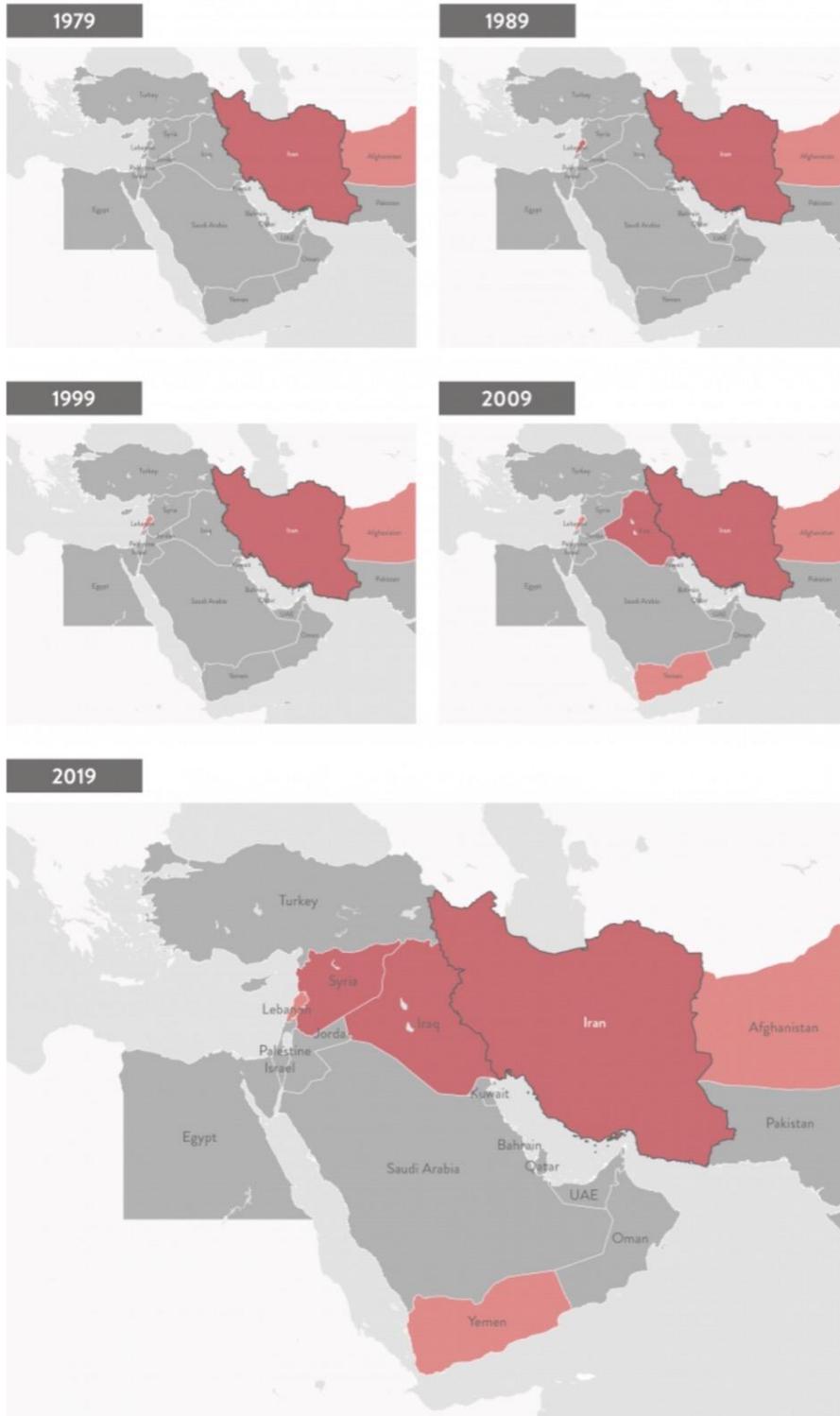
Source 8: Human Rights Watch on LGBTQ discrimination in Iran

"Members of sexual minorities in Iran are hounded on all sides," said Sarah Leah Whitson, Middle East director at Human Rights Watch. "The laws are stacked against them; the state openly discriminates against them; and they are vulnerable to harassment, abuse, and violence because their perpetrators feel they can target them with impunity."

Iran's security forces, including police and forces of the hard-line paramilitary *basij*, rely upon discriminatory laws to harass, arrest, and detain individuals whom they suspect of being gay, Human Rights Watch found. The incidents often occur in parks and cafes, but Human Rights Watch also documented cases in which security forces [raided homes](#) and monitored [internet sites](#) for the purpose of detaining people they suspected of engaging in non-conforming sexual conduct or gender expression.

December 15, 2010, HRW news

Source 9: Expansion of Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corp (IRGC) in the region

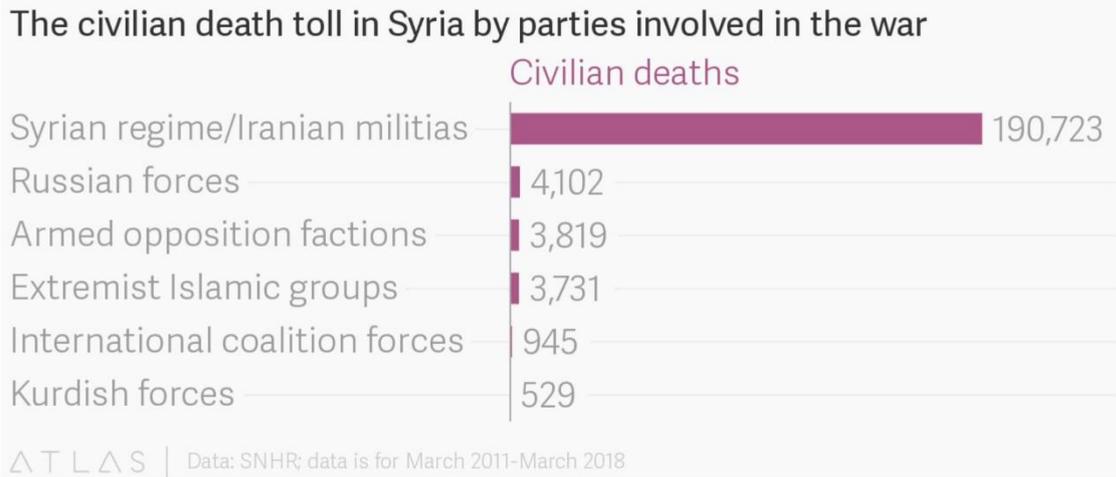


Iran's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corp (IRGC) have spread its influence across neighbouring countries.

Source: Tony Blair Institute for Global Change

Feb 4, 2020

Source 10: Civilian deaths in Syria by Iran-backed forces



Source: <https://qz.com/1249354/syrias-civilian-deaths-and-refugees-since-2011/>

Links for further reading

Source 1

<https://www.bl.uk/maps/articles/oil-maps-of-the-middle-east>

Source 2

https://history.army.mil/books/70-7_09.htm

Source 3

<https://avalon.law.yale.edu/wwii/tehran.asp>

Source 4

<https://tnsr.org/2019/11/the-collapse-narrative-the-united-states-mohammed-mossadegh-and-the-coup-decision-of-1953/>

Source 5

<https://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-47032829>

Source 6

<https://www.atlanticcouncil.org/blogs/iransource/why-the-islamic-republic-of-iran-keeps-taking-hostages/>

Source 7

<https://www.nytimes.com/2015/09/02/world/middleeast/us-remains-the-great-satan-hard-liners-in-iran-say.html>

source 8

<https://www.opendemocracy.net/en/north-africa-west-asia/no-country-minorities-inequality-state-repression-iran>

Source 9

<https://institute.global/policy/beyond-borders-expansionist-ideology-irans-islamic-revolutionary-guard-corps>

Pro-USA Sources

PARALLEL HISTORIES

Source 10

<https://www.heritage.org/middle-east/commentary/now-the-time-stop-iran-building-nuclear-weapon>