



Sarbazan

Organization for Support of the Families of the Unsung Hero's Members of the Iranian  
Imperial Armed Forces

[www.sarbazan.com](http://www.sarbazan.com), [shneshat@aol.com](mailto:shneshat@aol.com), [primmortalgaurd@yahoo.com](mailto:primmortalgaurd@yahoo.com), P.O Box 16166 Beverly Hills, CA 90209, US

---

## **IN THE NAME OF MY FATHER**

---

We never give-up, never surrender, and we must go home, it is our destiny. We are proud Iranian, we will defeat our enemy and will prevail our enemy as our parents did, and we shall do it.

### Index

1. Dedicated from page 2-7
2. History of Monarchy in Iran Zamin from page 7-8
3. Annually 40 Tones of Uranium is Consumed by Iranian from page 8-9
4. One Factor of 1979 Riot in Iran from page 9-16
5. The Islamic Republic in Iran is an Illegitimate State from page 16-18
6. History of Nuclear Proliferation in Iran. Part ½ from page 19-20
7. Memoirs of a Soldier page 20
8. Behind Every Successful Man, There Is a Strong Woman from page 21-22
9. Feeling Pain page 22
10. Obituary page 22
11. Putting Smile on Your Face page 23

Newspaper for month of June 2008 Issue

**Dedicated:**

This month's paper is dedicated to Unsung Heroes that they faced cruelty of Marxist-Islamist riot of 1979 and their families felt huge losses in their life and nothing would be able to illustrate their excruciating pain that they have been going through in this life.

1. 1979 Jun 01 Hamzehlouieyan Ali Captain Shabsavar Execution
2. 1979 Jun 01 Kordbacheh Abbas Private-Army Yazd Execution
3. 1979 Jun 01 Rezaie Mohammadkazem Sergeant Mashhad Execution
4. 1979 Jun 02 Bendar Mohammad Major-Police Tabriz Execution
5. 1979 Jun 02 Eftekhari Taghi Sergeant Major Ahvaz Execution
6. 1979 Jun 02 Haghshenas Maghsod Major-Police Tabriz Execution
7. 1979 Jun 02 Hoshmadhamedani Hashem General Ahvaz Execution
8. 1979 Jun 02 Kaveie Hossien Colonel Ahvaz Execution
9. 1979 Jun 02 Khierkhah Hamid Sergeant Major-Police Tabriz Execution
10. 1979 Jun 02 Moghaddamhossieni Mehdi Colonel Ahvaz Execution
11. 1979 Jun 02 Najaienejad Masom Colonel-Police Tabriz Execution
12. 1979 Jun 02 Saremi Davoud Colonel Ahvaz Execution
13. 1979 Jun 02 Shamstabrizi Gholamhossien General Ahvaz Execution
14. 1979 Jun 02 Yaghoobi Alahverdi Sergeant Major Ahvaz Execution
15. 1979 Jun 04 Baserinia Mohammadkarim Savak Tehran Execution
16. 1979 Jun 04 Ghiyasi Valialah Savak Tehran Execution
17. 1979 Jun 04 Hajifaraj Parviz Savak Tehran Execution
18. 1979 Jun 04 Sarnevesht Hafez Lieutenant-Police Rafsanjan Execution
19. 1979 Jun 04 Soroush Abdolhossien Major-Police Rafsanjan Execution
20. 1979 Jun 05 Haghighi Cheraghali Sergeant Torbatheydariyeh Execution
21. 1979 Jun 05 Nasieroghli Mohammadtaghi Police Tabriz Execution
22. 1979 Jun 05 Pourtousi Jalil ColonelArmy Tehran Execution
23. 1979 Jun 06 Abbasi Abdolreza - Dezfol Execution
24. 1979 Jun 06 Afrasiyabi Bahador - Dezfol Execution
25. 1979 Jun 06 Ahani khanjan - Dezfol Execution
26. 1979 Jun 06 Aliheydari Ahmadali - Dezfol Execution
27. 1979 Jun 06 Javanmardi Mohammadali - Dezfol Execution
28. 1979 Jun 06 Madani Ghasem - Dezfol Execution
29. 1979 Jun 09 Akbari hadi Police Tehran Execution
30. 1979 Jun 09 Jazayeri Naser Lieutenant Tehran Execution
31. 1979 Jun 09 Porteghali Abbas Sergeant Major Tehran Execution
32. 1979 Jun 09 Zakeri Gholamhossien Sergeant Tehran Execution
33. 1979 Jun 14 Alidoust Mohammadgholi Police Gorgan Execution
34. 1979 Jun 15 Elmi Ali Sergeant Major Kashmar Execution
35. 1979 Jun 16 Zargham Mozaffar Major-Police Kermanshah Execution
36. 1979 Jun 19 Bostaneh Ezzatollah Sergeant Major Gazvin Execution
37. 1979 Jun 19 Mehmannaavaz Esmail Police Chamkhaleh Execution

38. 1979 Jun 24 Naderipour Bahman Savak Tehran Execution
39. 1979 Jun 24 Shirani Morteza General Esfahan Execution
40. 1979 Jun 24 Tavangari Feraydoun Savak Tehran Execution
41. 1979 Jun 25 Gholami Mohammad - Mashhad Execution
42. 1979 Jun 25 Khalili Hossien - Mashhad Execution
43. 1979 Jun 25 Motallebi Ghaffar - Sari Execution
44. 1979 Jun 25 Sangaki Hassan - Mashhad Execution
45. 1979 Jun 27 Haghnevis Abdolnabi Sergeant Gachsaran Execution
46. 1979 Jun 27 Shariati Fatollah - Najafabad Execution
47. 1979 Jun 28 Esmaili Davoud Sergeant Esfahan Execution 1980 Jun 25 Abbasi
48. Jamshid - Tehran Execution
49. 1980 Jun 24 Abbasi Sabbah - Khooy Execution
50. 1980 Jun 23 Abbasiyan Hossien - Tehran Execution
51. 1980 Jun 20 Abbaspour Mohammad - Kerman Execution
52. 1980 Jun 29 Afshar Reza - Mashhad Execution
53. 1980 Jun 23 Aghapour Ali - Tehran Execution
54. 1980 Jun 5 Ahmadi Janali - Hamedan Execution
55. 1980 Jun 20 Akbari Ali - Kerman Execution
56. 1980 Jun 27 Alavishoshtari Mehdi - Ahvaz Execution
57. 1980 Jun 3 Alikhah Ali - Hamedan Execution
58. 1980 Jun 10 Alilou Hossien - Tehran Execution
59. 1980 Jun 5 Ansarijarghani Assadollah - Hamedan Execution
60. 1980 Jun 5 Ansarijarghani Farajollah - Hamedan Execution
61. 1980 Jun 24 Arabestani Mohammadali - Tehran Execution
62. 1980 Jun 10 Arabrahmati Ijaj - Tehran Execution
63. 1980 Jun 15 Ashtari Hossien - Tehran Execution
64. 1980 Jun 29 Ayati Mohammad - Mashhad Execution
65. 1980 Jun 29 Azadmehr Feraydoun Savak Bandarabbas Execution
66. 1980 Jun 23 Azima Rahmatollah - Tehran Execution
67. 1980 Jun 24 Azizlou Abdollah - Khooy Execution
68. 1980 Jun 22 Babazadeh Sohbatollah - Kermanshah Execution
69. 1980 Jun 18 Baghaeipour Ahmad - Tehran Execution
70. 1980 Jun 27 Baghi Abdolkarim Ahvaz Execution
71. 1980 Jun 18 Bakhshidi Gholamhossien - Hamedan Execution
72. 1980 Jun 22 Baki Abdolrasoul - Zahedan Execution
73. 1980 Jun 23 Baktash Jafar - Tehran Execution
74. 1980 Jun 18 Barzegar Asghar - Hamedan Execution
75. 1980 Jun 9 Bavi Hamid - Ahvaz Execution
76. 1980 Jun 6 Bina Molabakhsh - Zahedan Execution
77. 1980 Jun 27 Biralvand Ghamar - Ahvaz Execution
78. 1980 Jun 27 Biralvand Nosrat - Ahvaz Execution
79. 1980 Jun 22 Damani Hassan - Zahedan Execution
80. 1980 Jun 4 Daniyalpour Albert - Hamedan Execution
81. 1980 Jun 24 Darvishzadeh Mohammad - Khooy Execution
82. 1980 Jun 7 Davoudi Bahman Sergeant -Air Force Tabriz Execution
83. 1980 Jun 10 Delshad Bagher - Tehran Execution

84. 1980 Jun 20 Dolghiyas Asghar - Kerman Execution
85. 1980 Jun 26 Doroudgar Abbasgholi Sergeant Major Piranshahr Execution
86. 1980 Jun 20 Ebrahimi Nazar - Kerman Execution
87. 1980 Jun 22 Ebrahimihamonnavaard Mahmoud - Kermanshah Execution
88. 1980 Jun 24 Eghbalihour Yahya - Tehran Execution
89. 1980 Jun 12 Eimani Hedayat - Yazd Execution
90. 1980 Jun 21 Esfandiyari Safdar - Karaj Execution
91. 1980 Jun 6 Faalegari Safarali - Hamedan Execution
92. 1980 Jun 7 Farzam Mansour - Tabriz Execution
93. 1980 Jun 6 Fatahi Mohammadreza - Oramanat Execution
94. 1980 Jun 26 Feraydouni Narges - Ghazvin Execution
95. 1980 Jun 18 Garavand Agamirza - Khoramabad Execution
96. 1980 Jun 18 Garavand Shahbaz - Khoramabad Execution
97. 1980 Jun 24 Ghahremani Ghahreman - Khooy Execution
98. 1980 Jun 24 Ghanbari Ahmad - Khooy Execution
99. 1980 Jun 15 Ghanbari Gholamreza - Tehran Execution
100. 1980 Jun 29 Ghazanfari Mahmoud - Mashhad Execution
101. 1980 Jun 4 Ghorbani Satar - Hamedan Execution
102. 1980 Jun 29 Gorgiej Satar - Mashhad Execution
103. 1980 Jun 24 Hajakbarigaeini Ahmad - Tehran Execution
104. 1980 Jun 29 Hajipour Abbas - Mashhad Execution
105. 1980 Jun 18 Hajipour Namdar - Khoramabad Execution
106. 1980 Jun 20 Hajizad Ahmad - Kerman Execution
107. 1980 Jun 15 Hajkordali Akbar - Tehran Execution
108. 1980 Jun 10 Hajzamani Solieman - Tehran Execution
109. 1980 Jun 24 Hassanlou Hossien Khooy Execution
110. 1980 Jun 29 Hassannejad Esmaeil - Mashhad Execution
111. 1980 Jun 24 Hassanzadeh Jamal - Khooy Execution
112. 1980 Jun 4 Hatamiyan Hassan - Hamedan Execution
113. 1980 Jun 27 Haydarbakhsh Abbas - Tabriz Execution
114. 1980 Jun 6 Hossieni Mohammadrashid - Oramanat Execution
115. 1980 Jun 23 Hossieni Zolfaghar - Hamedan Execution
116. 1980 Jun 22 Houri Abdi - Zahedan Execution
117. 1980 Jun 27 Jafari Manochehr - Ahvaz Execution
118. 1980 Jun 18 Jamali Fatemeh - Tehran Execution
119. 1980 Jun 15 Kafkar Mohammadrahim - Shiraz Execution
120. 1980 Jun 12 Karami Ghasem - Hamedan Execution
121. 1980 Jun 15 Karami Habib - Tehran Execution
122. 1980 Jun 29 Karimi Rahim - Mashhad Execution
123. 1980 Jun 29 Kazemi Gholamreza - Mashhad Execution
124. 1980 Jun 2 Khamoshcheshm Fatemeh - Tehran Execution
125. 1980 Jun 21 Khamoshi Farhang - Karaj Execution
126. 1980 Jun 25 Khandan Naser - Kerman Execution
127. 1980 Jun 7 Khiyalparast Reza - Tabriz Execution
128. 1980 Jun 28 Khoshvariye Gholamreza - Tabriz Execution
129. 1980 Jun 27 Khosroviyan Batol - Esfahan Execution

130. 1980 Jun 15 Khova Ahmad - Tehran Execution
131. 1980 Jun 19 Kohanghadr Hossien - Kerman Execution
132. 1980 Jun 7 Lotfi Kazem Sergeant-Air Force Tabriz Execution
133. 1980 Jun 26 Madi Morad - Zahedan Execution
134. 1980 Jun 19 Majdi Ashraf - Kerman Execution
135. 1980 Jun 10 Manochehri Hoshang Officer-Army Tehran Execution
136. 1980 Jun 25 Maserrat Jalal - Tehran Execution
137. 1980 Jun 26 Mashadollahzahi Dadmohammad - Zahedan Execution
138. 1980 Jun 10 Mazaheri Farhang - Tehran Execution
139. 1980 Jun 4 Mazinani Mohammadali Officer-Police Tehran Execution
140. 1980 Jun 30 Mirkarimi Miraliakbar - Ardebil Execution
141. 1980 Jun 23 Mirkazehi Gholamreza - Tehran Execution
142. 1980 Jun 10 Mirkhaef Kiyoumars - Tehran Execution
143. 1980 Jun 10 Mirzaei Fatah - Tehran Execution
144. 1980 Jun 18 Mirzaeimahboub Ali - Hamedan Execution
145. 1980 Jun 3 Mobarezkhah Mahmoud - Hamedan Execution
146. 1980 Jun 19 Mohammadiyan Ahmad - Kerman Execution
147. 1980 Jun 24 Mohammadnejad Fatollah - Khooy Execution
148. 1980 Jun 18 Mohseni Mehdi - Hamedan Execution
149. 1980 Jun 26 Mohsenzadegan - Major Piranshahr Execution
150. 1980 Jun 18 Mollazadeh Saleh - Tehran Execution
151. 1980 Jun 4 Moradi Akbar - Tehran Execution
152. 1980 Jun 20 MorovatiAbsardi Abdolhossien - Tehran Execution
153. 1980 Jun 24 Mostafalou Saber - Khooy Execution
154. 1980 Jun 27 Narimisa Esmail Doctor Ahvaz Execution
155. 1980 Jun 19 Narouei Aziz - Kerman Execution
156. 1980 Jun 20 Naseri Hassan - Kerman Execution
157. 1980 Jun 19 Nasiripour Abbas - Kerman Execution
158. 1980 Jun 24 Nazari Ezatollah - Khooy Execution
159. 1980 Jun 10 Nemati Mohammadreza - Tehran Execution
160. 1980 Jun 3 Nikkhah Feraydoun - Hamedan Execution
161. 1980 Jun 4 Niko Asgar - Hamedan Execution
162. 1980 Jun 3 Niko Reza - Hamedan Execution
163. 1980 Jun 29 Nikzad Narges Mashhad Execution
164. 1980 Jun 20 Norouzi Abbas Sergeant Major Tehran Execution
165. 1980 Jun 6 Norouzi Mohammad - Hamedan Execution
166. 1980 Jun 6 Oji Alimohammad - Hamedan Execution
167. 1980 Jun 15 Ostadmirza Ghasem - Tehran Execution
168. 1980 Jun 20 Payan Keramat - Kerman Execution
169. 1980 Jun 18 Pourbaghertaheriyani Bouk - Tehran Execution
170. 1980 Jun 24 Rahimi Aziz - Khooy Execution
171. 1980 Jun 29 Rahimi Hoshang - Mashhad Execution
172. 1980 Jun 5 Rashidi Bahman - Hamedan Execution
173. 1980 Jun 9 Rashidi Sadegh - Ghom Execution
174. 1980 Jun 18 Rasouli Esmail - Tehran Execution
175. 1980 Jun 23 Rayejkarmoghaddam Aziz - Tehran Execution

176. 1980 Jun 5 Rostam Sohrab - Hamedan Execution
177. 1980 Jun 25 Sabouri Ahmad - Tehran Execution
178. 1980 Jun 15 Sadighi Farhad - Shiraz Execution
179. 1980 Jun 10 Sadri Hassan - Tehran Execution
180. 1980 Jun 10 Sadri Hossien - Tehran Execution
181. 1980 Jun 10 Sadri Mirza - Tehran Execution
182. 1980 Jun 10 Safaei Reza - Tehran Execution
183. 1980 Jun 10 Sahabi Yousof - Tehran Execution
184. 1980 Jun 29 Sahebi Abbasali - Mashhad Execution
185. 1980 Jun 15 Salehi Farhang - Tehran Execution
186. 1980 Jun 4 Salehi Reza - Tehran Execution
187. 1980 Jun 20 Sarajchi Javad - Kerman Execution
188. 1980 Jun 4 Satari Yahya - Hamedan Execution
189. 1980 Jun 29 Sayyad Jalal - Bandarabbas Execution
190. 1980 Jun 9 Seifikamangar Faraj Savak Tehran Execution
191. 1980 Jun 4 Shafiei Gholamreza - Hamedan Execution
192. 1980 Jun 20 Shahiki Omid - Kerman Execution
193. 1980 Jun 27 Shajarat Sadam - Ahvaz Execution
194. 1980 Jun 10 Shamsfar Davoud - Tehran Execution
195. 1980 Jun 5 Shaykhi Babollah - Hamedan Execution
196. 1980 Jun 6 Shaykhzadeh Lalmohammad - Zahedan Execution
197. 1980 Jun 23 Shirzad Aliahmad - Esfahan Execution
198. 1980 Jun 5 Shokravi Koçekali - Hamedan Execution
199. 1980 Jun 27 Sohrabighoddosi Malek - Ahvaz Execution
200. 1980 Jun 30 Soliemani Yousof - Ardebil Execution
201. 1980 Jun 3 Tabatabaei Mohammadreza - Hamedan Execution
202. 1980 Jun 29 Tabeshnejad Amir - Mashhad Execution
203. 1980 Jun 15 Tabrizi Farhad - Tehran Execution
204. 1980 Jun 26 Taherkhani Aziz - Ghazvin Execution
205. 1980 Jun 18 Taklou Mohammad - Hamedan Execution
206. 1980 Jun 25 Talebzadeh Mohammadrahim - Tehran Execution
207. 1980 Jun 19 Tamandani Dourghosh - Kerman Execution
208. 1980 Jun 24 Tayeban Morteza - Tehran Execution
209. 1980 Jun 2 Tehrani Javad - Tehran Execution
210. 1980 Jun 4 Yadegari Jamshid - Hamedan Execution
211. 1980 Jun 29 Yaghobi Mohammadhassan - Mashhad Execution
212. 1980 Jun 18 Yofiasgariyan Hassan - Tehran Execution
213. 1980 Jun 15 Yousefi Asghar Colonel-Army Tabriz Execution
214. 1980 Jun 4 Yousefi Assadollah - Hamedan Execution
215. 1980 Jun 24 Yousefi Jafar - Khooy Execution
216. 1980 Jun 24 Yousefi Jahangir - Khooy Execution
217. 1980 Jun 4 Yousefi Mohammad - Hamedan Execution
218. 1980 Jun 4 Yousefi Nematollah - Hamedan Execution
219. 1980 Jun 24 Zaheri Esmaeil - Khooy Execution
220. 1980 Jun 24 Zaheri Hadi - Khooy Execution
221. 1980 Jun 6 Zahiri Mohammadeisa - Zahedan Execution

- 222. 1980 Jun 25 Zaringasht Ghantineh - Tehran Execution
- 223. 1980 Jun 10 Zinali Mehdi - Tehran Execution
- 224. 1980 Jun 19 Zolaala Ashraf - Kerman Execution
- 225. 1982 Jun 8 Mirani Shahram - - India Assassination
- 226. 1989 Jun 3 Bayahmadi, Ataollah Colonel Dubai Dubai Assassination
- 227. 1993 Jun 6 Arab Mohammadhassan Karachi Pakistan Assassination

The above list is incomplete, and if you know someone who became an immortal soldier, kindly contacts Madam Shirin NESHAT at her e-mail [shneshat@aol.com](mailto:shneshat@aol.com) in order to update the above list. Thank you.

### **History of Monarchy in Iran Zamin:**

#### Founder of Iran Zamin is Cyrus the Great, Part Three:

Cyrus the Great was a leader who dearly cared about His people, and would treat His citizens with respect and dignity. This thoughtful person also felt obligate toward welfare of other people who were suffering under tyranny of a ruler in some part of the world, and wanted to help subjects to live freely like His citizens. This visionary person wanted to create a new world order that peace and harmony prevailed against tyrannical rulers. Consequently, He engaged in military expedition to reach to subjects that they were deprived from their natural rights to freedom as He issued first Universal Declaration of Human Rights, when He invaded Babylon without bloodshed, and the most famous battle of all would be Battle of Opis that He liberated Babylonian from tyrannical siege of Nabonidus.

In 539 BC towards the end of September, the Battle of Opis was decisive battle which topple Nabonidus iron fist ruling in Babylon. Nabonidus predicated that Cyrus the Great was on His way to the Opis,<sup>1</sup> and Nabonidus stationed large portion of his army by the Opis under command of his son Belshazzar, who decided to destroy a bridge as a tactic to prevent Persian army to cross a river.<sup>2</sup> Cyrus the Great ordered to build a pontoon, as His army crossed the river, and faced the Median Walls as a counter measure against invaders.<sup>3</sup> There was an epic battle between Persian and Nabonidus army to be remembered for many centuries and Nabonidus army was defeated. Apparently, there was confusion during combat among Akkadian who should they fight with, Persian or Nabonidus army because Cyrus the Great's General Gobryas was playing game with Akkadian.<sup>4</sup> As a result, Nabonidus mass slaughtered Akkadian as a measure to make example for others not to be tricked by Gobryas or betraying Nabonidus during battle.

On October 10, Cyrus the Great entered city of Sippar without bloodshed<sup>5</sup> and Nabonidus was well known to his cruelty and did not have support of his people. As a result, his

---

<sup>1</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Opis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Opis)

<sup>2</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Opis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Opis)

<sup>3</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Opis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Opis)

<sup>4</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle\\_of\\_Opis](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Battle_of_Opis)

<sup>5</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyrus\\_the\\_Great](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cyrus_the_Great)

military officers made secret negotiation with Cyrus the Great to surround to Him. On October 12 Gobryas troop entered the Babylon without bloodshed, and on October 29<sup>th</sup> Cyrus the Great entered the city and captured Nabonidus, and Cyrus the Great allowed Nabonidus to become a ruler of Babylon under His command and to correct his past mistakes.

Cyrus the Great defeated His all time powerful nemesis Nabonidus, and Cyrus the Great did not killed Nabonidus and plundering possessions of Babylonian, there was absent of victor's justice. Cyrus the Great acted justly toward Babylonian which was recorded in Holy Bible Chapter Ezra section 1-4. "Now in the first year of Cyrus king of Persia, that the word of the LORD by the mouth of Jeremiah might be fulfilled, the LORD stirred up the spirit of Cyrus king of Persia, that he made a proclamation throughout all his kingdom, and put it also in writing, saying,

Thus saith Cyrus king of Persia, The LORD God of heaven hath given me all the kingdoms of the earth; and he hath charged me to build him an house at Jerusalem, which is in Judah.

Who is there among you of all his people? his God be with him, and let him go up to Jerusalem, which is in Judah, and build the house of the LORD God of Israel, (he is the God,) which is in Jerusalem.

And whosoever remaineth in any place where he sojourneth, let the men of his place help him with silver, and with gold, and with goods, and with beasts, beside the freewill offering for the house of God that is in Jerusalem."<sup>6</sup>

Coming to reality of Iranian people that once they were Liberator of Babylonian, Law Giver to Greek, and the Jews as "The Anointed of the Lord" but today the world has turned against Iranian and supporting the cleric regime in Iran to suppress Iranian in order to plunder Iran's wealth, what an irony.

Continue...

### **Recent Events:**

#### Annually 40 Tones of Uranium is Consumed by Iranian:

The Razi Petro-Chemistry at city of Mahshahr was producing top quality acid phosphorous in Iran which extracted from phosphorous soil.

The phosphorous soil was imported to Iran from countries like Tunis, Morocco, and Jordan with ships. Iran's Atomic Energy disclosed information about phosphorous soil that every 40 square of the soil contains 10 PPM uranium, and it has dual use, one would be to extract uranium and last one would be to extract acid phosphorous. The Iran's

---

<sup>6</sup> <http://www.biblegateway.com/passage/?search=Ezra%201:1-4&version=9>



Atomic Energy found-out that the acid phosphorous was used for agricultural purpose in Iran and has containment food supplies with uranium.



The Iran's Atomic Energy Agency reported the above occurrence to the President's Office, and wanted to extract uranium from phosphorous soil prior of making soil available to public use. However, the cleric regime did not allow the Iran's Atomic Energy Agency to extract uranium from phosphorous soil in order to make the soil safe for public use.

The cleric establishment in Iran has been reluctant to follow-up on advice of the Iran's Atomic Energy Agency on above matter due to its stand off with west over its nuclear proliferation dilemma, and taking measure not to disclose the above news to public. Consequently, this acid has been contaminating beverage and food supplies, and annually 40 tones of uranium are consumed by Iranian which is source of Cancer

### **Articles:**

#### One Factor of 1979 Riot in Iran:

In 1979 Iranian were content with their current establishment and Iranian did not find reason to do riot in Iran, but enemy of Iran found tools to deteriorate relation between the King and His people and this was the story of blaming Him for everything.

#### Cinema Rex Abadan:

The cleric had difficult time of provoking masses against their Shah, and the cleric needed some kind of pretext to provoke masses against their Shah, and cinema establishment was perfect target for the cleric to provoke the masses against their King because the cleric believed all form of entertainments were sinful. Particularly, Shiite Sect doctrine believed that movie industry presented Western values, where ladies did not observe Islamic rules, and exposed their chastity to others, and movies promoted immoral behavior in a society.<sup>7</sup> Thus, the cleric washed their conscience of any wrong doing and aimed at Cinema Rex at city of Abadan in Province of Khuzestan because city of Abadan

---

<sup>7</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 02

was located close by Iraq, and culprits could cross Iraq boarder and entered on Iran's territory without causing scene, and particularly people of Khuzestan were reluctant to take part in 1979 revolution.

#### Initial Glimpse:

On August 20<sup>th</sup>, 1978 police officers observed cloud of smoke was coming from Cinema Rex, and called their dispatched and informed their dispatch about above occurrence,<sup>8</sup> and dispatched relied the message to Major General Reza RAZMI, and initial investigating police officers carried on their duty and did further investigation at the crime scene, police officers observed several culprits entered into the cinema and wanted to escape the crime scene during mayhem.<sup>9</sup> Major General Reza RAZMI was supervisor that day and apparently made a poor judgment call and "instructed the officers not to allow anyone to leave the Cinema until the police chief and additional officers arrive,"<sup>10</sup> and apparently police officers followed superior's instruction and barricade a main entrance door and prevented anyone from leaving the theater, and prevented anyone from gaining access inside of the Movie Theater, and apparently there was a pick-up truck present at time, and wanted to break the main entrance door.<sup>11</sup> "The fire trucks only arrived some 20 minutes after the start of the fire."<sup>12</sup> It was too late to save anyone "virtually all victims had burned while still seated on their seats, which indicated that at the time the fire entered the theater, the victims were already unconscious or dead. The fire department investigators believed the Freon gas from the heavy-duty air-conditioning system had reached inside the theater before the fire did. Since Freon is much heavier than air, people inside had already passed out or may have already been dead when the fire reached inside the theater. It was never determined if the Freon leak from the air-conditioning system was part of the arson plan, or resulted from fire damaging the air-conditioning system. But Freon is only toxic in extremely large amounts, so it was probably from fire damaging the air-conditioning refrigerant plumbing."<sup>13</sup> This fire incident claimed 430 people's lives.

#### Public Outraged:

The Cinema Rex atrocity contributed to 430 lifeless bodies due to fire, and city of Abadan hit hard rock bottom by the Cinema Rex atrocity. Everyone was lamenting and mourning for their loss one and was looking for perpetrators, and wanted justice now. The cleric's deceptive mind quickly commenced to capitalize on public's fragile feeling. The cleric besmirched the King and SAVAK as real culprits for the Cinema Rex fiasco by claiming that the Shah "targeted Cinema Rex for the sole purpose of killing political dissidents who had gathered to watch a controversial anti-government film called *Gavaznha (The Deer)* starring well-known actor Behrouz Vossoughi."<sup>14</sup> The King had

<sup>8</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 01

<sup>9</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 01

<sup>10</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 01

<sup>11</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 02

<sup>12</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 01

<sup>13</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 02

<sup>14</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 03

difficult time to defend Himself against the cleric's false allegation, and the King had to make sure the matter would not span out of control, city of Abadan was sitting on Iran's petroleum natural resource, and in event there was a chaos in Abadan and refinery workers would go on strike, Iran's economy would collapse at no time.

The cleric's tactic of deteriorating the Shah and His relation with His citizen worked like a charm, there was now unrest in Province of Khuzestan and the cleric made sure the Cinema Rex incident would stir unrest in other provinces, too, as it did.

In this moment of social disorder, the authority commenced to perform their duty of investigating the incident and apprehending the bad guys, and bringing forward the bad guys before criminal court. During early stage of investigation, Major General RAZMI from police department appeared on television and informed public that members of Marxist-Islamist were behind the Cinema Rex atrocity, he informed public that several school teachers were apprehended with explosive materials, and had intention of public mischief and vandalism.<sup>15</sup> Major General RAZMI was trying to restore order and there was no use, one city after another began to revolt against their Shah and people were shouting "Death to Shah" bluntly.<sup>16</sup> The head of State of Monarchy, Shah decided to remove His Excellency Amouzegar from Prime Minister Office, and appointed His Excellency Sherif EMAMI to Prime Minister Office so that public could feel changes were on their way.<sup>17</sup> At this time, left wing, right wing, and religious groups consolidated their forces against the Monarchy Government.<sup>18</sup> Iran's Radical Party blamed Major General RAZMI for the Cinema Rex atrocity by pointing their finger at his past record of suppressing the cleric in city of Qom.<sup>19</sup> Nationalist Party of Iran gave comparison of Cinema Rex to Reichstag fire.<sup>20</sup> The Monarchy Government could not apprehend culprits on time, and there was reason to believe that there were people in courthouses that they did not want to arrest the bad guys, and allowed bad guys at large, at the same time, the Monarchy Government appeared as incompetent to victims.

#### Trial and Facts:

In 1979, revolution won its cause, and immediately afterward the cleric established their revolutionary court with dream of 1789 to 1799 French Revolution's butcher shop or Russia's Proletarian Revolution of 1916 that anyone with slightest suspicion of association to the King must be chopped-up into small pieces, and in this case, the cleric took quite proud and dignity in murdering local police officer, secret service employee and military personnel because the cleric blamed "squarely on the shah who had always had a close relationship with the armed forces."<sup>21</sup>

---

<sup>15</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 01

<sup>16</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 02

<sup>17</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 02

<sup>18</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 02

<sup>19</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 02

<sup>20</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 02

<sup>21</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 03

The cleric launched their own investigation on matter of the Cinema Rex atrocity, and following individuals were brought before the cleric's Kangaroo court 1. Hossein Takializadeh 2. Major General Reza RAMZI, 3. Colonel Siavash AMINI, 4. Colonel Khanafer, 5. Lieutenant BAHMANY, 6. Frajaollah MOJTHEDI, 7. Ali NADERI owner of Cinema Rex, 8. Isfendyar REMEZANI was manager of the cinema and 9. Capitan Moin TAHERI. Plus, there were five fire fighters accused of killing patrons of the cinema. Presiding judge was Mullah Mosavi TABRIZI, who had no knowledge of law in any shape or form.

Hossein Takializadeh was an unemployed person in city of Abadan and was devoted to Khomeini's cause. He was one of culprit for burning the Cinema Rex into ashes, and actually he confessed to his crime voluntarily. He confessed to burning the Cinema Rex because his conscience was restless for murdering so many people, at first he professed to his friends that he was involved in burning the Cinema Rex, his friends did not believe him that he burned the cinema,<sup>22</sup> but he insisted that he did it. Then, there was rumor in city of Abadan that Mr. Takializadeh burned the Cinema Rex until one day one drug addicted person with name Mr. Nasr IBRAHEM ZADEH was arrested by local authority due to possession of heroin. Nasr IBRAHEM ZADEH made a plea barging with Crown Attorney that he would reveal identity of arsonist for the Cinema Rex to the Crown and in return IBRAHEM ZADEH to be released without charge. The Crown Attorney accepted his offered, and IBRAHEM ZADEH pointed his finger at Mr. Takializadeh, who was apprehended later on by authority and he confessed to everything that he did and additionally he gave name of Farajollah BAZR KAR.<sup>23</sup> Hossein Takializadeh "in his defense statement, the principal defendant admitted to having started the fire along with three other religious activists and denied having had connections with the former regime's security apparatus."<sup>24</sup> He was executed due to his role in the Cinema Rex atrocity.

Major General Reza RAMZI was accused of barricade the cinema doors, and there was one witness in the courtroom with name of Ali MOHAMMADI that he testified against the General that he wanted to break the cinema entrance door with his car, and police officers prevented him to do so.<sup>25</sup> However, there was a surviving victim with name of Ms. Shahnaz GHANBARI that she testified to the court that she walked out of the Cinema from front door and door was unlocked.<sup>26</sup> There was a man and his child saved themselves from jaw of death by jumping out of washroom windows, and he was parade in front of camera and was telling his story to reporters and also appeared in the court and gave his side of the story. Plus, another young man jumped out of washroom window and broke his leg and testified that intense flame did not allow people to save themselves. There was an agent of court with name of Sarafi that he testified in the courtroom that he did not observe the door to be locked by chain or anything. Mullah TABRIZI issued death sentence for Major General RAMZI.

---

<sup>22</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 04

<sup>23</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 04

<sup>24</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 01

<sup>25</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 09

<sup>26</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 09

Colonel Siavash AMINI was working for police intelligence department, and when he received a report that the Cinema Rex burned into ashes, he carried his duty and inspected the Cinema Rex, and he gathered evidences and came to conclusion that the Cinema Rex fire was premeditated, the movie theater had wooden doors and doors were set on fire which prevented patrons to evacuate the cinema. At the time of trial, Colonel AMINI was panicking and could not remain calm and had difficult time to control himself. Mullah TABRIZI spared his life.

Colonel Khanafer heard that the Cinema Rex was on fire and rushed to the cinema, and used construction tools to bring down one side of the cinema in order to rescue people from imminent death, and in Iran all buildings are made from brick, cement, and iron. It would be extremely difficult to bring down a building with simple construction tools. Colonel Khanafer had character witnesses and saved his life from execution. He faced two years imprisonment instead.<sup>27</sup>

Lieutenant BAHMANY with several fire fighters carried their duty to rescue people from fire, and extinguishing the fire. However, Lieutenant BAHMANY was brought before court because in past he had running with Mullah TABRIZI when Mullah TABRIZI's vehicle refused to stop for Lieutenant BAHMANY, then the officer used his hand gun and fired in the air as a warning to Mullah TABRIZI to stop his car, and still the vehicle refused to do so. The officer chased the car, and pulled over his car, and when the officer approached the car, the officer slapped Mullah TABRIZI on his face for refusing to obey an authority.<sup>28</sup> As a result, Lieutenant BAHMANY was before court because there was a bad blood between him and Mullah TABRIZI. Of course, Mullah TABRIZI executed him.

Frajaollah MOJTAHEDI was an employee of secret service or SAVAK, and was arrested under suspicion that he was moved from another city to city of Abadan on that faithful day with intention of burning the cinema. Mr. MOJTAHEDI explained to the court that the SAVAK department moved him, and was usual procedure.<sup>29</sup> Mullah TABRIZI did not spare his worthy life.

Ali NADERI owner of Cinema Rex, and Isfendyar REMEZANI was manager of the Cinema Rex were accused of negligence and were executed.

There were five fire fighters before court and explained their circumstances to the presiding judge that they had water in their fire trucks, and carried their duty as they were trained to do so to save lives and extinguishing fire. However, Mullah TABRIZI was not satisfy with their justification and issued jail terms for the fire fighters.

Capitan Monir TAHERI was a police officer and the cleric apprehended him in town Mianeh and on February 23<sup>rd</sup>, 1979 he was executed under pretext of killing 3

---

<sup>27</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 09

<sup>28</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 09

<sup>29</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 09



revolutionary people in city of Rudsar', 'received guerilla training in the United States', Capitan TAHERI received an honorary medal from the King and the court interpreted the medal that he was involved in the Cinema Rex atrocity, and further he was accused of torturing political prisoners in city of Mashhad and Shiraz.<sup>30</sup> "According to published sources, there was no evidence to suggest that the Captain had any involvement in the fire. Additionally, no mention of Taheri was made by either defense or prosecution staff during the public trial of 1980...Taheri was not given sufficient time to organize any form of defense."<sup>31</sup> Actually, Capitan TAHERI was apprehended by Revolutionary Guard and brought before the cleric's kangaroo court because he was investigating the Cinema Rex incident and gathered evidences and was holding on a dossier that contains names like Favad KAREMI and Kiavash, that they orchestrated the Cinema Rex atrocity, and confession of other culprits that they took part in burning the Cinema Rex and there were masterminds from city of Najaf for causing the Cinema Rex fiasco.<sup>32</sup> The cleric promised Capitan TAHERI that he would not be executed, as long as, he would not discuss the Cinema Rex incident. During course of his criminal trial Capitan TAHERI publicly declared that "you would do anything in order to accomplish your objective, even it means burning more than 100 people in the Cinema Rex."<sup>33</sup> The court issued death sentence for him, and "before his execution by firing squad on February 23, 1979, the court fulfilled four of Taheri's requests, including: not to be blindfolded, to avoid being photographed during the execution, to personally give the firing squad the order to fire, and to return his body to his family."<sup>34</sup>

TAHERI's family was outrage over his execution and The Boroumand Foundation acted on behalf of TAHERI's family and had this to say about execution of Capitan TAHERI "We summon those who can prove us wrong to come forward:"<sup>35</sup>

"It was reported in the news that in Seda va Sima-ye-Inghelab another agent of the previous regime, Captain Monir Taheri, was tried and executed in Roudsar by the revolutionary forces. He was accused of committing the following offenses:

1. "Obtaining honorary [police] rank;"
2. "Participating in the cinema Rex tragedy in Abadan;"
3. "Receiving training in a guerrilla camp in the United States;"
4. "Being responsible for the murder of three martyrs in the city of Roudsar; and"
5. "Aiding in the torture of political prisoners in the cities of Mashhad and Shiraz."<sup>36</sup>

Victim's family responded to above unsubstantial allegations as follow:

1. "Regarding the allegation that Captain Monir Taheri obtained an honorary [police] rank: I summon all the officers of the National Police Headquarters who

---

<sup>30</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 03

<sup>31</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 03

<sup>32</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 02

<sup>33</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 02

<sup>34</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema\\_Rex\\_Fire](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Cinema_Rex_Fire) July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 03

<sup>35</sup> <http://www.abfiran.org/english/document-189-363.php> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 01

<sup>36</sup> <http://www.abfiran.org/english/document-189-363.php> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 01

- have the rank of Police Captain, especially his coworkers who became Captains two years ago, to testify and explain to the people of Iran that he became a Captain prior to the tragedy of cinema Rex in Abadan.
2. Regarding the allegation that Captain Taheri was an agent in the cinema Rex tragedy: He had never been to Abadan, let alone during the onset of that catastrophe. He was not in the south of Iran, and there is clear evidence to prove to the people of Iran that he was in another city using his annual vacation time.
  3. Regarding the allegation that Captain Taheri received training in a guerrilla camp in the United States: Monir Taheri never stepped foot outside of Iran. He made several professional visits to the following cities respectively: Mashhad, Semnan, Ahvaz, Roudsar, a three-year Police Academy in Tehran, and a six-month motor vehicle training program at the Police Academy all the related documents are available at the National Police Headquarters. Furthermore his colleagues can support the evidence by testifying on his behalf.
  4. Regarding the allegation that Captain Taheri was responsible for the murder of people of Roudsar: Captain Taheri began his duties during the first year of the insurgency, but only after September of that year, three people were killed. As far as we have investigated the only people who died were killed in the following manner: the protesters attacked the police car and injured the police officers inside including Captain Taheri, they were later treated at the Shir-o-Khorshid hospital. In another incident, one protestor was crushed to death by a stampeding crowd of protestors, after sustaining a shot in the leg during police shootings. During all the contentions both protesters and police were involved and the shootings were instigated by the police force of Roudsar. A probe will shed light into the coercive circumstances under which Captain Taheri confessed to the murders. We ask all the personnel of the police force of Roudsar to testify. Furthermore, Captain Taheri was in a subordinate position.
  5. Regarding the allegation that Captain Taheri was responsible for the torture of political prisoners in Shiraz and Mashhad: Captain Taheri had never served as a police officer in Shiraz, never having even entered that city. During his term of service he only worked in the Motor Vehicle Department in Mashhad, during which time he was seen on the streets. In fact he was from Mashhad. We invite all the political prisoners who know Captain Taheri or who have been tortured by him to come forward to testify before the people of Iran.

If all the allegations that were reported in the news about officer Taheri were to be considered true, then he should have been financially well off and enjoyed a comfortable life. But on the contrary, the people of Iran should be informed that Captain Taheri had a lot of debts, did not own a car or a house, and was still paying installments on a refrigerator.

We [the family] ask Imam Khomeini, the leader of Shiites, to look into the case of Captain Taheri and to inform the people of Iran as soon as possible of the procedures under which Captain Taheri was tried and the grounds on which he was sentenced.”<sup>37</sup>

---

<sup>37</sup> <http://www.abfiran.org/english/document-189-363.php> August 06<sup>th</sup>, 2007

### Exposing the Real Killers:

After sixteen years of silence, Sheikh Ali TEHRANI was brother in law of Ali KHAMEINI made a public appearance at “Radio Tomorrow of Iran” and was interviewed by a journalist with name of Alireza MAEYBODI.<sup>38</sup> Mr. TEHRANI said that he received instruction from Khomeini to reexamining the Cinema Rex case,<sup>39</sup> and indeed he did reexamined the case, and found-out that the cleric, at the time of Monarchy Government, from city of Qom for quite sometimes were contemplating diabolic plan, to cause chaos, in Iran.<sup>40</sup> The cleric targeted several restaurant establishments, and cinemas, and each target did burn, but they sustained insignificant damages and appeared as a sporadic problem and did not get anyone’s attention.<sup>41</sup> Mr. TEHRANI came to conclusion that there were four clerics that the planed to burn a cinema and did not want to burn the Cinema Rex, the actual target was another cinema, and for some reason, the culprits changed their minds,<sup>42</sup> Mr. TEHRANI revealed identity of one culprit from four clerics with name of Sheikh Hussein ALIMONTAZERI that they instructed their mob enforcers to burn the cinema.<sup>43</sup> Once, Mr. TEHRANI knew the facts about the Cinema Rex atrocity, he went to Khomeini and cried to him that why so many people had to die? And why innocent people had to be executed?<sup>44</sup> In addition, Mullah Shariatmadary reopened the Cinema Rex case, this cleric did not blame previous regime for its involvement in the Cinema Rex. However, he left his founding inconclusive that who was the real culprit for carrying atrocity at the Cinema Rex.<sup>45</sup>

### The Islamic Republic in Iran is an Illegitimate State:

The cleric regime is an illegitimate state in Iran which does not have consent of Iranian to govern Iran, and there are two reasons for the cleric regime to be an illegitimate state in Iran. One, the cleric regime is using faith of Islam as an instrument to rule Iranian, and last there is absent of civil society in Iran.

The cleric regime in Iran is an illegitimate state due to very its nature which is a theocratic state, and John Locke took firm position against the exercise of any state effort to promote or to restrict particular religious beliefs and practices since there was ambiguity about understanding all differences of religious opinion, there can be no justification for imposing one religion belief on others. The cleric regime in Iran is promoting Shiite sect follower of 12 saints, and other Muslim sects are discriminated at workplace or facing barrier to achieve occupational mobility or some other kind of advancement in their life.

---

<sup>38</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 10

<sup>39</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 10

<sup>40</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 10

<sup>41</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 10

<sup>42</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 10

<sup>43</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 10

<sup>44</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 10

<sup>45</sup> <http://www.golshan.com/asnaad/cinamarex/c1/c1.pdf> July 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 03



Iran is not a homogeneous society; Iran is as diverse as any nation. As a matter of fact, Iran is composed of different faith groups; such as, “Muslim 98% (Shi'a 89%, Sunni 9%), other (includes Zoroastrian, Jewish, Christian, and Baha'i) 2%.”<sup>46</sup> The cleric regime has decided to undermine other faith groups in Iran, and using coercive method to eradicate other faith groups in Iran gradually. The cleric regime is well known to blame social unrest on other faith groups; such as, recent bomb explosion in one of mosque in Shiraz. The cleric regime put blame finger on Baha'i and Sunni Sect Muslims in Iran.

The cleric regime also has legislated discriminatory law against non Shiite Muslim and Baha'i faith group have been marginalized in Iran. The legal system clearly treats differently other faith groups in Iran which has caused pain and suffering on people. In recent year, the cleric regime has kidnapped Christian priests and tortured them and killed them because Muslims were attending their ritual ceremony and were converting to faith of Christianity. There are countless other cases with their own merit which would be beyond scope of this paper.

The cleric regime would be an illegitimate state because there is absent of civil society in Iran, and John Locke made a remarkable statement that a civil government requires to have consent of its people to govern a nation and would withdraw their consent at any time. Since, this concept of consent is vital for a government to govern a nation; it would be wise to place certain tools to allow citizens to participate in political life and forming a proper civil society. “The political element of many civil society organizations facilitates better awareness and a more informed citizenry, who make better voting choices, participate in politics, and hold government more accountable as a result.”<sup>47</sup> The cleric regime in Iran just to begin with does not have any kind of government because there is absent of political parties which are forming a government in parliament, and those political parties must follow vision of state blindly, and are not representing interest of their constituency.



The by product of absent of civil society in Iran leads to chaos and disorder in Iran, as Iranian are using cover of night to express their thoughts on the wall of house or someone's property by spraying paint on the wall and saying boycotting election it means saying to high prices and high unemployment rate, death to head of cleric state, death to mullah Ali Khomeini, and burning head of state's picture during festival in Iran.

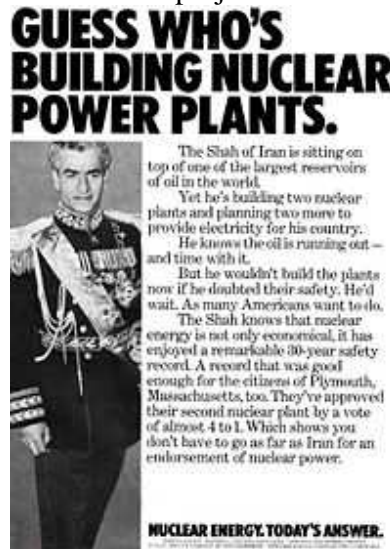
<sup>46</sup> <http://strategis.ic.gc.ca/epic/site/imr-ri.nsf/en/gr-05113e.html> August 08<sup>th</sup>, 2007. PG 04

<sup>47</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil\\_society](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Civil_society)



## History of Nuclear Proliferation in Iran. Part 1/2:

In 1950s, the nuclear program was launched in Iran with assistance of the United States of America as part of Atoms for Peace program.<sup>48</sup> In 1967, the Tehran Nuclear Research Center {TNRC} was formed and managed by Atomic Energy Organization of Iran. In 1968, Iran signed Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty and in 1970 Iran ratified the NPT which meant His Majesty, Light of Aryan, King of Kings Mohammad Reza PAHLAVI I approved plans to construct nuclear facilities in Iran with collaboration of US to build 23 nuclear power stations and projects would finish by year 2000.



In March 1974 His Majesty stated that oil was scarce commodity and would not be wise just to burn oil as a sole source of generating electricity or other means, it should be used wisely. His Majesty believed “petroleum is a noble material, much too valuable to burn... We envision producing, as soon as possible, 23 000 megawatts of electricity using nuclear plants.”<sup>49</sup> Buser plant was scheduled as a first nuclear facility to operate and producing electricity and saving oil.

In 1975, “Bonn firm Kraftwerk Union AG, a joint venture of Siemens AG and AEG Telefunken signed a contract worth \$4 to \$6 billion to build the pressurized water reactor nuclear power plant. Construction of the two 1, 196 MWe nuclear generating units were subcontracting to ThyssenKrupp and was to have been completed in 1981.”<sup>50</sup>

<sup>48</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear\\_program\\_of\\_Iran#1950s\\_and\\_60s](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_program_of_Iran#1950s_and_60s)

<sup>49</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear\\_program\\_of\\_Iran#1950s\\_and\\_60s](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_program_of_Iran#1950s_and_60s)

<sup>50</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear\\_program\\_of\\_Iran#1950s\\_and\\_60s](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_program_of_Iran#1950s_and_60s)



In 1976 President Gerald Ford signed a directive with Iran to buy and operate a US built reprocessing facilities for extracting plutonium from nuclear reactor fuel. This negotiation was taking place as Richard Cheney was the White House Chief of Staff, and Donald Rumsfeld was the Secretary of Defence.<sup>51</sup> It meant that “introducing of nuclear power will both provide for the growing needs of Iran’s economy and free remaining oil reserves for export or conversion to petrochemicals.”<sup>52</sup> In 1974, CIA proliferation assessment stated that if His Majesty would remain in Iran and India would develop nuclear weapon, there should not be any doubt Iran would have nuclear weapon under command of His Majesty.<sup>53</sup>

Continue...

Memoirs of a Soldier:

Imperial Iranian Armed Forces was the fifth military power of its own time. This military was formed to confront potential Russian invasion of Iran, and the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces were determined to repel the Russian Red Army. Indeed, the Russian Red Army was way advance than the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces, but the Russian Red Army did not have one element that the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces had, and that was high spirit among the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces, solidarity among the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces and loyalty to His Majesty, Light of Aryan, King of Kings Mohammad Reza PAHLAVI I and Iran. The high spirit and loyalty to their King and country would give the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces all ammunitions needed to confront the Russian Red Army and would push the Russian Army out of Iran. There should be no doubt this small but mighty army was Gendarme of Persian Gulf and Middle East. However, in 1979, General Hussein Fardoust and General Gharebaghi broke the rank and betrayed their King and their country. Otherwise, the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces would be in higher level today, and world would be in peace.

Continue...

<sup>51</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear\\_program\\_of\\_Iran#1950s\\_and\\_60s](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_program_of_Iran#1950s_and_60s)

<sup>52</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear\\_program\\_of\\_Iran#1950s\\_and\\_60s](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_program_of_Iran#1950s_and_60s)

<sup>53</sup> [http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear\\_program\\_of\\_Iran#1950s\\_and\\_60s](http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nuclear_program_of_Iran#1950s_and_60s)

### Behind Every Successful Man, There Is a Strong Woman:

Being a soldier's wife was not an easy commitment, it required dedication to your husband and had to give-up so many of my own dreams for him and assisting my husband to do what he wanted to do as he wanted to serve his country, and I spend most of my time without him in isolated and quiet places with two children and waiting for him to return home after months of his training or military maneuver.

Recalling vividly, when I moved to Manjil with my husband, it was located by Caspian Sea and we had a small house on top of mountain, this house had two tiny small windows and hardly sun would be greeted inside of the home. There were other natural issues; such as, high velocity of wind which was causing to make strange noise and to make a matter worst as a woman with two children, at night, I could hear wild animals were making a creepy noise which was given me shiver. It was not pleasant experience whatsoever, and when my husband would return home after one month of training, he would be coming home from Thursday morning and would leave home Friday evening and one more time I was left alone with two young children and wild animals were running around the home.

There was another problem to become a soldier's wife that we had to move from one place to another place and I had to be cooperative with my husband, and it did not mean my husband would be close by me. He would be on training for month and would return home after long period of separation. I wanted him to pursue his goal and to reach where he wanted to go, but our life changed dramatically, when 1979 riot took place in Iran.

I never would forget 1979 riot in Iran, as I had to witness two incidents before my eyes. In one case, revolutionary people seized a young constable and severed his private part, and he became lifeless and pulled a pair of pants on this young man, the revolutionary people were dragging him on ground and were taking great joy in what they were doing. I stepped in and told the man who was dragging him on ground that this man was dead and show him mercy. The man in power told me that the dead body was a dog and needed to be treated in this fashion, as neighbors pulled me out of scene and instructed me to go home. As I went home to my husband and stream of tears were running on my checks.

In last incident, I observed a man was wearing a butcher white clothes and another man was strapped to a tree. The butcher man was calling upon people to come forward and would like to serve SAVAKI meat, and it was up to people to have meat with bone or boneless meat.

The above images would hunt me day after day and hearing news that revolutionary people charged at someone's house because her husband was member of Imperial Iranian Armed Forces. The revolutionary people did not have ashamed or anything, these mobs would cut a lady's' breasts in front of her children and husband in order to humiliate the family and to illustrate their domination in the society. These thoughts would be every where with me and could not to talk about these issues with my husband and wanted my husband to feel good. I also would take my children to school and would pick them up

after school and would make sure my children were not targeted by the revolutionary people.

Eventually, His Majesty left Iran, and the revolutionary people became more hostile against Imperial Iranian Armed Forces and it is well known fact that how they took part in execution of Imperial Iranian Armed Forces.

Still, reign of terror is shadowing on Iran.

Continue...

#### Feeling Pain:

When looking back at 1979 riot in Iran which was orchestrated by former US president Jimmy CARTER and England to prevent price of oil from rising. Jimmy CARTER pressed hard on human rights violation in Iran which did not have any kind of merit, and England used BBC as a medium to raise profile of their puppet Khomeini HENDI in Iran, as the BBC would call Khomeini as a saint and would attribute many more divine characteristics to Khomeini that he even did not know such human quality exist. Eventually, the puppet of the west returned to Iran with no feelings for Iran, as he commenced to monopolized political power in Iran, he charged at brave soldiers of Iran and murderer them in cold blood, and Jimmy CARTER no longer was chanting human rights abuse in Iran. He was cashing his prize, the US was running covert operation in Iran by selling arsenal to the cleric regime at high price behind closed doors, and eight years of war between Iran and Iraq which claimed many innocent lives, and families were displaced.

As a result of 1979 riot, as well as, the eight years war between Iran and Iraq. Currently, Iranian are living under most horrible social condition which beyond of any imagination where a person needs to hold two jobs to meet end means, and still the west failed to keep price of oil low. Just feeling pain for these families who lost their love one, displaced due to repression in Iran and their current social condition is deteriorating day by day. Where is justice in this?

#### Obituary:



Sarbazan Organization takes this moment and expresses the deepest sorrow and sympathy to Her Majesty, Queen of Queens Farah PAHLAVI, His Majesty Reza Shah II, Princess Farahnaz and Prince Ali Reza PAHLAVI for losing Leila PAHLAVI on June 10<sup>th</sup>, 2001.





### Putting Smile on Your Face:

#### Delivering a *Khutba*

Once, Nasreddin was invited to deliver a *khutba*. When he got on the minbar (pulpit), he asked "Do you know what I am going to say?" The audience replied "NO", so he announced "I have no desire to speak to people who don't even know what I will be talking about" and he left. The people felt embarrassed and called him back again the next day. This time when he asked the same question, the people replied "YES". So Nasreddin said, "Well, since you already know what I am going to say, I won't waste any more of your time" and he left. Now the people were really perplexed. They decided to try one more time and once again invited the Mullah to speak the following week. Once again he asked the same question - "Do you know what I am going to say?" Now the people were prepared and so half of them answered "YES" while the other half replied "NO". So Nasreddin said "The half who knows what I am going to say, tell it to the other half" and he left!<sup>54</sup>

---

<sup>54</sup> <http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Nasreddin>