



Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan

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

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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.

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Dedicated:

This month's paper is dedicated to Unsung Heroes that they faced cruelty of Marxist-Islamist riot of 1979/2538 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, Aug, Pishnamazbayazidi, Ali, -, Zanzan, Execution
2. 1979, Aug, 02, Mirsalampour, Salamallah, -, Rezaieyeh, Executionn
3. 1979, Aug, 02, Tahmasbzadeh, Najaf, Police, Rezaieyeh, Execution
4. 1979, Aug, 03, Heravi, Karim, -, Mahabad, Execution
5. 1979, Aug, 03, Khodaparast, Ahmad, Savak, Mahabad, Execution
6. 1979, Aug, 06, Famararzi, Ezat, -, Kerman, Execution
7. 1979, Aug, 06, Keshavarz, Hassan, Sergeant, Esfehan, Execution
8. 1979, Aug, 06, Saket, Abdolvahab, -, Abadan, Execution
9. 1979, Aug, 06, Shahdadi, Nejat, -, Kerman, Execution
10. 1979, Aug, 06, Sieyedi, Ghader, -, Kerman, Execution
11. 1979, Aug, 07, Barandazi, Siyavoush, -, Rezaieyeh, Execution
12. 1979, Aug, 07, Eskandari, Ali, Sergeant Major, Rezaieyeh, Execution
13. 1979, Aug, 07, Hoshangi, Ebrahim, Colonel, Rezaieyeh, Execution
14. 1979, Aug, 08, Falahmoghadam, Fizollah, Police, Babol, Execution
15. 1979, Aug, 08, Kaabkhieri, Khalaf, -, Khoramshahr, Execution
16. 1979, Aug, 08, Karami, Ramezanali, -, Saveh, Execution
17. 1979, Aug, 08, Kashi, Mahmoud, Colonel-Police, Babol, Execution
18. 1979, Aug, 9, Barani, Khiroollah, Savak, Tabriz, Execution
19. 1979, Aug, 9, Khaleghi, Hossienali, Savak, Tabriz, Execution
20. 1979, Aug, 09, Lighvani, Yahya, Colonel Savak, Tabriz, Execution
21. 1979, Aug, 9, Rastegar, Jafar, Savak, Tabriz, Executionn
22. 1979, Aug, 9, Romiyani, Hassan, Police, Tariz, Execution
23. 1979, Aug, 9, Sahabrafat, Praviz, Savak, Tabriz, Execution
24. 1979, Aug, 10, Hadadi, Khodamorad, -, shahrekord, Execution
25. 1979, Aug, 10, Mazaheripour, Amin, -, Abadan, Execution
26. 1979, Aug, 10, Rahimikhirabadi, Gholamhossien, -, Kazeroun, Execution
27. 1979, Aug, 12, Fatollahi, firouz, -, Miyaneh, Execution
28. 1979, Aug, 12, Mohammadi, Ghazanfar, -, Miyaneh, Execution
29. 1979, Aug, 13, Ahmadi, Mohammadhadi, Colonel-Police, Khoramshahr, Execution
30. 1979, Aug, 14, Nassiri, Naser, Police, Esfehan, Execution
31. 1979, Aug, 16, Farahmand, Khalil, Savak, Rezaieyeh, Execution
32. 1979, Aug, 16, Rafat, Shahroukh, Savak, Rezaieyeh, Execution
33. 1979, Aug, 16, Toserkani, Mohammadali, Savak, Rezaieyeh, Execution
34. 1979, Aug, 18, Bakhtiyari, Ahmad, Sergeant, Kermanshah, Execution
35. 1979, Aug, 19, Alitaherkhani, Hajihassan, -, Gazvin, Execution
36. 1979, Aug, 19, Azizi, hoshang, -, Kermanshah, Execution
37. 1979, Aug, 19, Behbod, Asgar, -, Kermanshah, Execution
38. 1979, Aug, 19, Ezati, Mohammad, -, Kermanshah, Execution
39. 1979, Aug, 19, Fatahi, Mozafar, -, Kermanshah, Execution

40. 1979, Aug, 19, Gorjibayani, Hormoz, -, Kermanshah, Execution
41. 1979, Aug, 19, Mahdaviyan, Azarnosh, -, Kermanshah, Execution
42. 1979, Aug, 19, Mahmoudi, Mohammad, -, Kermanshah, Execution
43. 1979, Aug, 19, Mahmoudi, Yadollah, -, Kermansah, Execution
44. 1979, Aug, 19, Nori, Abdollah, -, Kermanshah, Execution
45. 1979, Aug, 19, Safarazizi, Mohammad, -, Kermanshah, Execution
46. 1979, Aug, 19, Shiyani, Hossien, -, Kermanshah, Execution
47. 1979, Aug, 20, Aliabdollah, Abdolazim, -, Abadan, Execution
48. 1979, Aug, 20, Delavari, Abolfazl, Lieutenant, Tehran, Execution
49. 1979, Aug, 20, Jahanbakhsh, Mohammadesmail, Police, Esfahan, Execution
50. 1979, Aug, 20, Javeri, Rahmattollah, Police, Esfahan, Execution
51. 1979, Aug, 20, Lashghari, Tarverdi, Sergeant, Tehran, Execution
52. 1979, Aug, 20, Shafaat, Abbas, General-Army, Tehran, Execution
53. 1979, Aug, 20, Vasigh, Abdollah, General-Police, Tehran, Execution
54. 1979, Aug, 20, Zabihi, Ahmad, -, Abadan, Execution
55. 1979, Aug, 21, Amini, Hamed, -, Paveh, Execution
56. 1979, Aug, 21, Cheraghi, Habib, -, Paveh, Execution
57. 1979, Aug, 21, Deghlavi, Mohammadhossien, -, Khoramshahr, Execution
58. 1979, Aug, 21, Ezati, Bahman, -, Paveh, Execution
59. 1979, Aug, 21, Haydari, Mohammad, -, Paveh, Execution
60. 1979, Aug, 21, Karimi, Abbas, -, Paveh, Execution
61. 1979, Aug, 21, Karimi, Abdolkarim, -, Kermanshah, Execution
62. 1979, Aug, 21, Mobarakshahi, Abdolvahhab, -, Kermanshah, Execution
63. 1979, Aug, 21, Morad, Aziz, -, Kermanshah, Execution
64. 1979, Aug, 21, Naghshbandi, Mohammadali, -, Kermanshah, Execution
65. 1979, Aug, 21, Naseri, Emadeddin, -, Kermanshah, Execution
66. 1979, Aug, 21, Radi, Afrasiyab, -, Kermanshah, Execution
67. 1979, Aug, 21, Rahmaninejad, Habib, Butcher, Takestan, Execution
68. 1979, Aug, 21, Rajvandsardari, Abolghasem, -, Paveh, Execution
69. 1979, Aug, 21, Shahbazbehdinshirin, Ali, -, Paveh, Execution
70. 1979, Aug, 21, Viesi, safar, -, Khoramshahr, Execution
71. 1979, Aug, 21, Zareie, Abdollah, -, Paveh, Execution
72. 1979, Aug, 21, Ziyaie, Fiezeddin, -, Paveh, Execution
73. 1979, Aug, 21, Zolfaghari, Morad, -, Kermanshah, Execution
74. 1979, Aug, 22, Jabbari, Narges, -, Behshahr, Execution
75. 1979, Aug, 22, Shokrani, Ali, Police, Najafabad, Execution
76. 1979, Aug, 22, Tajeddinni, Hassan, Lieutenant-Savak, Tabriz, Execution
77. 1979, Aug, 23, Dehnad, Mohammad, Major, Ghasreshirin, Execution
78. 1979, Aug, 23, Pishbahar, Mahmoud, -, Ghasreshirin, Execution
79. 1979, Aug, 24, Amirshakari, Ali, -, Kerman, Execution
80. 1979, Aug, 25, Bozari, Mirali, Police, Tabriz, Execution
81. 1979, Aug, 25, Elghasi, Siyavoush, -, Kermanshah, Execution
82. 1979, Aug, 25, Gharib, -, Sergeant Major, Esfahan, Execution
83. 1979, Aug, 25, Karimzadeh, Younes, -, Kermanshah, Executionn
84. 1979, Aug, 25, Parvaneh, Gholamreza, Lieutenant-Army, Tabriz, Execution
85. 1979, Aug, 25, Sahraie, Ghorban, -, Kermanshah, Execution
86. 1979, Aug, 25, Yari, hassan, -, Kermanshah, Execution

87. 1979, Aug, 26, Nikkhou, Akbar, -, Kermanshah, Execution
88. 1979, Aug, 27, Bayromi, Karim, Police, Tehran, Execution
89. 1979, Aug, 27, Foladi, Abdollah, -, Sanandaj, Execution
90. 1979, Aug, 27, Khalilsefat, Soghra, -, Esfehan, Execution
91. 1979, Aug, 27, Khodaie, Firouz, -, Esfehan, Execution
92. 1979, Aug, 27, Manochehri, sirous, Savak, Sanandaj, Execution
93. 1979, Aug, 27, Mobasseri, Aliasgar, -, Sanandaj, Execution
94. 1979, Aug, 27, Nahid, Alihassan, -, Sanandaj, Execution
95. 1979, Aug, 27, Nahid, Shahriyar, -, Sanandaj, Execution
96. 1979, Aug, 27, Niyazmand, Mozaffar, General, Sanandaj, Execution
97. 1979, Aug, 27, Pirvali, eisa, -, Sanandaj, Execution
98. 1979, Aug, 27, Rahimi, Mozafar, -, Sanandaj, Execution
99. 1979, Aug, 27, Salak, Sadegh, Butcher, Tehran, Execution
100. 1979, Aug, 27, Salimi, Naser, -, Sanandaj, Execution
101. 1979, Aug, 27, Yakhchali, Jamil, -, Sanandaj, Execution
102. 1979, Aug, 27, Zandi, Ataollah, -, Sanandaj, Execution
103. 1979, Aug, 28, Ahadi, Hassan, -, Saghez, Execution
104. 1979, Aug, 28, Amini, Rasoul, Sergeant, Saghez, Execution
105. 1979, Aug, 28, Ardalan, Anvar, -, Saghez, Execution
106. 1979, Aug, 28, Babamiri, Mohammad, Sergeant, Saghez, Execution
107. 1979, Aug, 28, Bahar, Ghader, Lieutenant, Saghez, Execution
108. 1979, Aug, 28, Bahrami, Abdollah, -, Saghez, Execution
109. 1979, Aug, 28, Esgbaghi, Mirzajan, -, Tabriz, Execution
110. 1979, Aug, 28, Fakhraie, Ali, -, Saghez, Execution
111. 1979, Aug, 28, Fiez, Sayfollah, -, Saghez, Execution
112. 1979, Aug, 28, Hadadi, Naser, Sergeant, Saghez, Execution
113. 1979, Aug, 28, Hamidi, Abobakr, -, Saghez, Execution
114. 1979, Aug, 28, Jabarzadeh, Rahim, -, Tabriz, Execution
115. 1979, Aug, 28, Jadiri, Haji, -, Tabriz, Execution
116. 1979, Aug, 28, Jafari, Ghasem, -, Tabriz, Execution
117. 1979, Aug, 28, Jamalzadeh, Jalil, -, Saghez, Execution
118. 1979, Aug, 28, Keshizadeh, Yousef, -, Saghez, Execution
119. 1979, Aug, 28, Khatibi, Khater, Lieutenant, Saghez, Execution
120. 1979, Aug, 28, Khorshidi, Naji, Sergeant, Saghez, Execution
121. 1979, Aug, 28, Makarshirgir, Avaz, -, Tabriz, Execution
122. 1979, Aug, 28, Moghaddam, Ahmad, -, Saghez, Execution
123. 1979, Aug, 28, Motabzadeh, Samad, -, Tabriz, Execution
124. 1979, Aug, 28, Narimani, Sahabali, -, Tabriz, Execution
125. 1979, Aug, 28, Nazari, Mohammad, Sergeant, Saghez, Execution
126. 1979, Aug, 28, Noghreie, Mohammaddarvish, -, Saghez, Execution
127. 1979, Aug, 28, Rastegar, Davoud, -, Tabriz, Execution
128. 1979, Aug, 28, Rezaei, Karim, Sergeant Major, Saghez, Execution
129. 1979, Aug, 28, Saeidi, Ahmad, Lieutenant, Saghez, Execution
130. 1979, Aug, 28, Samadpour, Naser, -, Tabriz, Execution
131. 1979, Aug, 28, Samareh, Azizeh, -, Tabriz, Execution
132. 1979, Aug, 28, Shirini, Karim, -, Saghez, Execution
133. 1979, Aug, 28, Shirzad, Ali, -, Tabriz, Execution

134.1979, Aug, 28, Tabbakhi, Sodabeh, -, Tabriz, Execution
135.1979, Aug, 28, Taherzadeh, Abbasali, -, Tabriz, Execution
136.1979, Aug, 28, Yasdankish, Esmail, -, Tabriz, Execution
137.1979, Aug, 29, Hamedi, Mostafa, -, Zanjan, Execution
138.1979, Aug, 30, Dashtgori, Morad, -, Dashtestan, Execution
139.1979, Aug, 30, Dastan, Sakineh, -, Dashtestan, Execution
140.1979, Aug, 30, Payrou, Hassan, Driver, Shiraz, Execution
141.1979, Aug, 30, Talebi, Gholamreza, -, Najafabad, Execution
142.1980, Aug, 1, Bigdeli, Nosratollah, -, Karaj, Execution
143.1980, Aug, 1, Mirzaie, Esmaeil, -, Kerman, Execution
144.1980, Aug, 1, Motesaddi, Hossien, -, Kerman, Execution
145.1980, Aug, 1, Rezaie, Akhtar, -, Shahabadgharb, Execution
146.1980, Aug, 1, Saberi, Mohammad, -, Bandarabbas, Execution
147.1980, Aug, 1, Sadri, Saltanat, -, Shahabadgharb, Execution
148.1980, Aug, 1, Shahi, Abbas, -, Bandarabbas, Execution
149.1980, Aug, 1, Siedjamal, siedagha, -, Bandarabbas, Execution
150.1980, Aug, 1, Zienali, Mashallah, -, Bandarabbas, Execution
151.1980, Aug, 2, Alinejad, Ghorban, -, Maragheh, Execution
152.1980, Aug, 2, Allafi, Naser, -, Sanandaj, Execution
153.1980, Aug, 2, Chobtarash, Hossien, -, Sanandaj, Execution
154.1980, Aug, 2, Golnazi, Mohammad, -, Sanandaj, Execution
155.1980, Aug, 2, Haghani, Gholamreza, -, Birjand, Execution
156.1980, Aug, 2, Khoshkalam, Feraydoun, -, Sanandaj, Execution
157.1980, Aug, 2, Khoshkalam, Mozaffar, -, Sanandaj, Execution
158.1980, Aug, 2, Nabizadeh, Gholam, -, Mashhad, Execution
159.1980, Aug, 2, Ourmazd, Gholamhossien, -, Sanandaj, Execution
160.1980, Aug, 2, Share, Ali, -, Sanandaj, Execution
161.1980, Aug, 2, Vakili, Ali, -, Sanandaj, Execution
162.1980, Aug, 2, Zareie, Mohammadhossien, -, Sanandaj, Execution
163.1980, Aug, 3, Akbarzadeh, Abolfazl, -, Ghom, Execution
164.1980, Aug, 3, Ghaemipour, Ali, -, Mashhad, Execution
165.1980, Aug, 3, Ghasemi, Mohammad, -, ghom, Execution
166.1980, Aug, 3, Kosheshi, Hadi, -, ghom, Execution
167.1980, Aug, 3, Sadeghi, Hossien, -, Ghom, Execution
168.1980, Aug, 4, Akbari, Ebrahim, Sergeant Major, Ahvaz, Execution
169.1980, Aug, 4, Manaseki, Ataollah, -, Tehran, Execution
170.1980, Aug, 4, Moaser, Hoshang, -, Tehran, Execution
171.1980, Aug, 4, Rejaei, Ahmad, -, Tehran, Execution
172.1980, Aug, 4, Shahbakhsh, Hassan, -, Tehran, Execution
173.1980, Aug, 4, Shahnami, Mohammad, General, Tehran, Execution
174.1980, Aug, 5, Ghouddosi, Abdolmohammad, -, Borojerd, Execution
175.1980, Aug, 5, Hassanzadeh, ali, -, Marand, Execution
176.1980, Aug, 5, Kameli, Najaf, -, Marand, Execution
177.1980, Aug, 5, Nouri, Hamid, -, Borojerd, Execution
178.1980, Aug, 5, Shahbazi, Heshmatollah, -, Borojerd, Execution
179.1980, Aug, 5, Taymouri, Adel, -, Marand, Execution
180.1980, Aug, 5, Yarahmadi, Gholamreza, -, Borojerd, Execution

181. 1980, Aug, 6, Afghani, Janmohammad, -, Mashhad, Execution
 182. 1980, Aug, 6, Delara, Mohammadhossien, -, Birjand, Execution
 183. 1980, Aug, 6, Fazeliyan, Hossien, -, Karaj, Execution
 184. 1980, Aug, 6, Ghasemi, Ahmad, -, Karaj, Execution
 185. 1980, Aug, 6, Mokhlespour, Safar, -, Shahryar, Execution
 186. 1980, Aug, 6, Pakestani, Abdolhossien, -, Bandarabbas, Execution
 187. 1980, Aug, 7, Amijeh, Assad, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 188. 1980, Aug, 7, Asgariyan, Mohsen, Sergeant Major, Tehran, Execution
 189. 1980, Aug, 7, Azariyan, Firouz, Lieutenant-Paratrooper, Tehran, Executed for Patriotic uprising Jul 09 1980
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 190. 1980, Aug, 7, Barani, Zoliekha, -, Gonbadkavos, Execution
 191. 1980, Aug, 7, Gohari, Hassan, Major-Army, Tehran, Execution
 192. 1980, Aug, 7, Halizadeh, Hali, -, Gonbadkavos, Execution
 193. 1980, Aug, 7, Jieg, Sanjar, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 194. 1980, Aug, 7, Joshani, Hossien, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 195. 1980, Aug, 7, Khorasani, Yadollah, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 196. 1980, Aug, 7, Naderi, Biekmorad, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 197. 1980, Aug, 7, Pakzad, Gholamreza, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 198. 1980, Aug, 7, Teari, Azizbiek, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 199. 1980, Aug, 7, Saghafi, Mohammadali, Lieutenant-Air Force, Tehran, Execution
 200. 1980, Aug, 7, Sampour, Hedayatollah, Sergeant Major, Dezfol, Execution
 201. 1980, Aug, 7, Shariatmadarallagha, Mohammad, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 202. 1980, Aug, 7, Torabi, hossien, General-Savak, Tehran, Execution
 203. 1980, Aug, 7, Yousefi, Javad, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 204. 1980, Aug, 7, Zangenehnamivandi, Hajkhan, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 205. 1980, Aug, 7, Zarineh, Amirkhosro, Colonel-Army, Tehran, Execution
 206. 1980, Aug, 8, Bagheri, Mohammad, -, Malayer, Execution
 207. 1980, Aug, 8, Ghorbani, Alimorad, -, Birjand, Execution
 208. 1980, Aug, 8, Habibi, Mohammad, -, Malayer, Execution
 209. 1980, Aug, 8, Hossieni, Mohammad, -, Kerman, Execution
 210. 1980, Aug, 8, Jalali, Naser, -, Bandarpahlavi, Execution
 211. 1980, Aug, 8, Nargrsi, Fereshteh, -, Hamedan, Execution
 212. 1980, Aug, 8, Shamseddini, Ali, -, Kerman, Execution
 213. 1980, Aug, 8, Vaeziroumi, Gholamhossien, -, Birjand, Execution
 214. 1980, Aug, 9, Amjadi, Heshmatollahkhan, -, Kermanshah, Execution
 215. 1980, Aug, 9, Mehdikhani, Mohammad, -, Karaj, Execution
 216. 1980, Aug, 9, Shomali, Aliakbar, -, Bandarpahlavi, Execution
 217. 1980, Aug, 10, Baratzadeh, Hossien, -, Gonbadkavous, Execution
 218. 1980, Aug, 10, Boujmehrani, Hassan, -, Mashhad, Execution
 219. 1980, Aug, 10, Daghani, Hossien, -, Ghazvin, Execution
 220. 1980, Aug, 10, Khierkhah, Alireza, Sergeant, Kermanshah, Execution
 221. 1980, Aug, 10, Lazemi, Avaz, -, Maragheh, Execution
 222. 1980, Aug, 10, Mostafalou, Vali, -, Gonbadkavous, Execution
 223. 1980, Aug, 10, Nobaghi, Mohsen, -, Mashhad, Execution
 224. 1980, Aug, 10, Paykani, Yadollah, Farmer, Kermanshah, Execution
 225. 1980, Aug, 10, Sabbaghiyan, Ali, -, Mashhad, Execution
 226. 1980, Aug, 10, Samyari, Abolghasem, -, Ghazvin, Execution

227.1980, Aug, 10, Soliemani, Abbas, -, Ghouchan, Execution
228.1980, Aug, 10, Zolfaghari, Abdolmajid, -, Ghouchan, Execution
229.1980, Aug, 10, Zolfaghari, Mohammadreza, -, Ghouchan, Execution
230.1980, Aug, 10, Zolfaghari, Zolfaghar, -, Ghouchan, Execution
231.1980, Aug, 11, Zareie, Ali, -, Tabriz, Execution
232.1980, Aug, 13, Dejeheh, Majid, -, Tabriz, Execution
233.1980, Aug, 13, Khierollahi, Mostafa, -, Kerman, Execution
234.1980, Aug, 13, Malekikouhpayeh, Soghra, -, Kerman, Execution
235.1980, Aug, 13, Mollaie, Mikael, -, Tabriz, Execution
236.1980, Aug, 13, Shahraki, Amir, -, Kerman, Execution
237.1980, Aug, 14, Afghani, Aghakhanmohammad, -, Mashhad, Execution
238.1980, Aug, 14, Afghani, Shirmohammad, -, Mashhad, Execution
239.1980, Aug, 14, Bameri, Mohammad, -, Zahedan, Execution
240.1980, Aug, 14, Borhanzehe, Sadegh, -, Zahedan, Execution
241.1980, Aug, 14, Dari, Hassan, -, Esfahan, Execution
242.1980, Aug, 14, Hazeghdastmalchi, Ghamsem, -, Tehran, Execution
243.1980, Aug, 14, Khoukar, Abbas, Savak, ghom, Execution
244.1980, Aug, 14, Nodahani, Aliakbar, -, Tehran, Execution
245.1980, Aug, 14, Rezaie, Mohammadreza, -, Tehran, Execution
246.1980, Aug, 14, Sarhadi, Mohammad, -, Mashhad, Execution
247.1980, Aug, 14, Shaieghi, Hoji, -, Mashhad, Execution
248.1980, Aug, 14, Soltani, Morteza, -, Esfahan, Execution
249.1980, Aug, 14, Yousefpour, Ahmad, -, Tehran, Execution
250.1980, Aug, 14, Zarnegar, Aliakbar, -, Mashhad, Execution
251.1980, Aug, 15, Aievazzadeh, Aliakbar, Sergeant Major, Tehran, Execution
252.1980, Aug, 15, Azartash, Kouros, Major, Tehran, Execution
253.1980, Aug, 15, Berenji, Namjou, -, Tabriz, Executionn
254.1980, Aug, 15, Fahimi, Ali, -, Boshehr, Execution
255.1980, Aug, 15, Hatami, Mokhtar, -, Mashhad, Execution
256.1980, Aug, 15, Jamshiddolatshahi, Ali, -, Tabriz, Execution
257.1980, Aug, 15, Kasirlou, Mansour, Sergeant, Tehran, Execution
258.1980, Aug, 15, Khavandi, Saleh, -, Tabriz, Executionn
259.1980, Aug, 15, Kohi, Edris, -, Tabriz, Execution
260.1980, Aug, 15, Mohammadi, Hassan, -, Tabriz, Execution
261.1980, Aug, 15, Momeni, Zabiollah, -, Tehran, Execution
262.1980, Aug, 15, Naghibzadeh, Ghasem, Sergeant Major, Tehran, Execution
263.1980, Aug, 15, Naseresfehiani, Akbar, -, Esfahan, Execution
264.1980, Aug, 15, Pakravan, Abdollah, -, Mashhad, Execution
265.1980, Aug, 15, Rahimi, Ali, -, Mashhad, Execution
266.1980, Aug, 15, Sajedi, Mansour, Sergeant Major, Tehran, Execution
267.1980, Aug, 15, Samadi, Morteza, -, Mashhad, Executionn
268.1980, Aug, 15, Shokriafshar, Alireza, -, Tabriz, Execution
269.1980, Aug, 16, Keshavar, Esmail, -, Firouzabad, Executionn
270.1980, Aug, 16, Khonouri, Fatemeh, -, Firouzabad, Execution
271.1980, Aug, 17, Ehsan, Ali, -, Lahijan, Execution
272.1980, Aug, 18, Bagheri, Shahmorad, -, Khoramabad, Execution
273.1980, Aug, 18, Garavand, Morad, -, Khoramabad, Execution

274.1980, Aug, 18, Hassanzadehgeravand, Kamrad, -, Khoramabad, Execution
275.1980, Aug, 18, Tahmasebi, Mehdi, -, Tehran, Execution
276.1980, Aug, 19, Abbasi, Esmail, -, Mashhad, Execution
277.1980, Aug, 19, Akherati, Ramezan, -, Mashhad, Execution
278.1980, Aug, 19, Arab, Yousef, -, Mashhad, Execution
279.1980, Aug, 19, Baradaranranjkesh, Abbas -, , Execution
280.1980, Aug, 19, Haydari, Javadkhan, -, Mashhad, Execution
281.1980, Aug, 19, Soliemani, Hajibaba, -, Firouzkouh, Execution
282.1980, Aug, 20, Assadi, Hassan, -, Tehran, Execution
283.1980, Aug, 20, Malek, Omar, -, Tehran, Execution
284.1980, Aug, 20, Mehrabiyan, Jamal, -, Tehran, Execution
285.1980, Aug, 20, Rosta, Behrouz, -, Tehran, Execution
286.1980, Aug, 20, Shahi, Ebrahim, -, Tehran, Execution
287.1980, Aug, 20, Zolfaghari, Gholamreza, -, Tehran, Execution
288.1980, Aug, 21, Aghilipour, Mohammad, -, Sabzevar, Execution
289.1980, Aug, 21, Ahari, Ebrahim, -, Mashhad, Execution
290.1980, Aug, 21, Alikhani, Abbas, -, Shahsavar, Execution
291.1980, Aug, 21, Andalibiyan, Abdollah, -, Mashhad, Execution
292.1980, Aug, 21, Bahraminasab, Gholamhossien, -, Mashhad, Execution
293.1980, Aug, 21, Hassani, Ahmad, -, Mashhad, Execution
294.1980, Aug, 21, Hossieni, Asghar, -, Mashhad, Execution
295.1980, Aug, 21, Jafari, Reza, -, Khoramabad, Execution
296.1980, Aug, 21, Kamkar, Sohrab, -, Khoramabad, Execution
297.1980, Aug, 21, Mashhadi, Alijan, -, Khoramabad, Execution
298.1980, Aug, 21, Mohajershajaei, Safar, -, Khoramabad, Execution
299.1980, Aug, 21, Norouzi, Ali, -, Sabzevar, Execution
300.1980, Aug, 21, Rezaei, Golbano, -, Sabzevar, Execution
301.1980, Aug, 21, Salari, Mostafa, -, Mashhad, Execution
302.1980, Aug, 21, Shambayati, Iraj, -, Shahsavar, Execution
303.1980, Aug, 21, Soliemanirahimi, -, Mashhad, Execution
304.1980, Aug, 21, Tarkhani, Khavar, -, Khoramabad, Execution
305.1980, Aug, 21, Zabihi, Zarin, -, Khoramabad, Execution
306.1980, Aug, 21, Zamandi, Mohammadreza, -, Sabzevar, Execution
307.1980, Aug, 21, Zarghandi, Alireza, -, Sabzevar, Execution
308.1980, Aug, 21, Zarghani, Moslem, -, Sabzevar, Execution
309.1980, Aug, 21, Zarghani, Sadegh, -, Sabzevar, Execution
310.1980, Aug, 22, Daneshkhah, Saydmorad, -, Hamedan, Execution
311.1980, Aug, 22, Khazaei, Cheraghali, -, Hamedan, Execution
312.1980, Aug, 23, Esmaeili, Gholamreza, -, Tehran, Execution
313.1980, Aug, 23, Hariri, Ali, -, Jahrom, Execution
314.1980, Aug, 23, Hemmati, Ali, -, Jahrom, Execution
315.1980, Aug, 23, Rezaeipournazari, Hassan, -, Tehran, Execution
316.1980, Aug, 23, Tarom, Gholam, -, Tehran, Execution
317.1980, Aug, 24, Alizadehfarahmand, Ali, -, Tabriz, Execution
318.1980, Aug, 24, Maddah, Tahereh, -, Rasht, Execution
319.1980, Aug, 24, Rezapour, Nosrat, -, Rasht, Execution
320.1980, Aug, 24, Safigholi, Safiollah, -, Shahsavar, Execution

321.1980, Aug, 25, Arjmandi, Mohammad, -, Bandarabbas, Execution
322.1980, Aug, 25, Arjmandi, Reza, -, Bandarabbas, Execution
323.1980, Aug, 25, Dehbozourgi, Iraj, -, Fasa, Execution
324.1980, Aug, 25, Doudkanlou, Ali, -, Khooy, Execution
325.1980, Aug, 25, Kazemi, Ramezan, -, Fasa, Executionn
326.1980, Aug, 25, Mirzaei, Ebrahim, -, Arak, Execution
327.1980, Aug, 25, Momzabi, Siyavoush, -, Esfahan, Execution
328.1980, Aug, 25, Panjehtab, Faroukh, -, Bandarabbas, Execution
329.1980, Aug, 25, Pilafkan, Eisa, -, Bandarabbas, Execution
330.1980, Aug, 25, Rezaei, Asghar, -, Arak, Execution
331.1980, Aug, 25, Sahami, Amirhoshang, -, Arak, Execution
332.1980, Aug, 25, Salehi, Alirahm, -, Esfahan, Execution
333.1980, Aug, 25, Vesali, Majid, Doctor, Esfahan, Execution
334.1980, Aug, 25, Yadegari, Asghar, -, Arak, Execution
335.1980, Aug, 26, Khanbolouki, Soliemankhan, -, Arak, Execution
336.1980, Aug, 27, Bakhshi, Ebrahim, -, Mashhad, Execution
337.1980, Aug, 27, Chizaki, Mohammadali, -, Mashhad, Execution
338.1980, Aug, 27, Dadgostar, Zahra, -, Tehran, Execution
339.1980, Aug, 27, Ramatollahi, Gholamhaydar, -, Mashhad, Execution
340.1980, Aug, 27, Yazdiyanpour, Hassan, -, Tehran, Execution
341.1980, Aug, 28, Abbasizadeh, Saadollah, -, Miyaneh, Execution
342.1980, Aug, 28, Farashahi, Akbar, -, Ghom, Execution
343.1980, Aug, 28, Ghazaali, Mahmoud, -, Ghom, Execution
344.1980, Aug, 28, Mehrabi, Mohammadali, Sergeant Major, Ahvaz, Execution
345.1980, Aug, 28, Mehrabi, Yadollah, -, Shahsavari, Executionn
346.1980, Aug, 28, Miyanchi, Ghanbar, -, Miyaneh, Execution
347.1980, Aug, 28, Momeni, Mahmoud, -, Shahsavari, Execution
348.1980, Aug, 28, Namazi, Naser, -, Shahsavari, Execution
349.1980, Aug, 28, Yahyapasadkoujani, Rasoul, Lieutenant, Ahvaz, Execution
350.1980, Aug, 29, Bakhtiyari, Morad, -, Tehran, Execution
351.1980, Aug, 29, Dehbashi, Habibollah, -, Gonbadkavous, Execution
352.1980, Aug, 29, Farya, Ali, Colonel, Tehran, Execution
353.1980, Aug, 29, Hanif, Mohammad, -, Tehran, Execution
354.1980, Aug, 29, Hedayati, Rahim, Sergeant Major, Tehran, Execution
355.1980, Aug, 29, Hesami, Mohammadali, -, Tehran, Execution
356.1980, Aug, 29, Jafaei, Leila, -, Gonbadkavous, Execution
357.1980, Aug, 29, Kayvanfar, Kahan, -, Tehran, Execution
358.1980, Aug, 29, Khaleghi, Abdollah, -, Tehran, Execution
359.1980, Aug, 29, Khodabandehlou, Majid, -, Tehran, Execution
360.1980, Aug, 29, Laal, Eftekhareddin, -, Tehran, Execution
361.1980, Aug, 29, Mirbeheshti, Ali, -, Tehran, Execution
362.1980, Aug, 29, Nouzaribagha, Faramarz, General, Execution
363.1980, Aug, 29, Rahatkah, Jahanbakhsh, -, Tehran, Execution
364.1980, Aug, 29, Rajablou, Haji, -, Gonbadkavous, Execution
365.1980, Aug, 29, Shahbeigi, Hassan, Colonel-Police, Tehran, Executionn
366.1980, Aug, 29, Shomali, Jamshid, -, Tehran, Execution
367.1980, Aug, 30, Kaabi, Fereshteh, -, Sanandaj, Execution

- 368.1980, Aug, 30, Kaabi, Zahra, -, Sanandaj, Execution
- 369.1980, Aug, 31, Ghochani, Avaz, Private-Army, Bebahan, Execution
- 370.1982, Aug, 29, Zolanvar, Ahmad, -, Karachi Pakistan, Assassination
- 371.1985, Aug, 27, Shahverdilou, Behrouz, Colonel-Army, Istanbul Turkey, Assassination
- 372.1986, Aug, 19, Fazeli, Bijan, Student, London England, Assassination
- 373.1987, Aug, 5, Mansouri, Mohammadhassan, -, Istanbul Turkey, Assassination
- 374.1987, Aug, 17, Talebi, Ahmad, Colonel-Air Force, Geneva Switzerland, Assassination
- 375.1989, Aug, 23, Javadi, Bahman, -, Larnaca Cyprus, Assassination
- 376.1990, Aug, 16, Kashefpour, Ali, -, Ghonieh Turkey, Assassination
- 377.1991, Aug, 6, Bakhtiyar, Shapour, Prime Minister, Paris France, Assassination,
- 378.1991, Aug, 6, Katibeh, Soroush, -, Paris France, Assassination
- 379.1992, Aug, 6, Faroukhzad, Feraydoun, Artist, Bonn Germany, Assassination
- 380.1993, Aug, 28, Azadfar, Behran, -, Ankara Turkey, Assassination
- 381.1994, Aug, -, Hamzeie, Ghafour, -, Baghdad Iraq

The above list is incomplete, and if you know someone who became an immortal soldier, kindly contacts Madam Shirin Neshat at her e-mail account sshneshat@aol.com in order to update the above list. Thank you.

History of Monarchy in Iran Zamin:

Queens Regnant in Persia/Iran:

Rolling the clock backward to understand “status of woman” in Persian/Iranian culture and would realize that value of a woman is not half of a man as some entity would like to perceive. As a matter of fact, a woman is, as equal as, a man and competent as a man to perform same difficult tasks as a man does, and this current sexual segregation in Iran which is an alien concept to Iranian and it has been spoon feed by foreign elements to Iranian which needs to be eradicate from Iranian norm. In this case, Iran's history recorded that there were two Queens regnant in Persia governed their sovereign state like their male counterpart that they were from Sassanid dynasty.



In 590, Buran or Poran or more correctly Pouran Dokht {Pourandokht} daughter of King Khosroo Parviz II from Sassanid dynasty succeed the throne of Persia with grace of Ahura Mazda, which was after death of General Shahrbaraz. She was the first Queen Regnant of Persia/Iran, who inherited the monarchy Throne of Persia, when her beloved nation was suffering from civil war. Subsequently, central authority was undermined by war lords while Byzantine Empire was expanding its frontier on Persia's territory. The Queen made a peace with the Byzantine Empire, lowered taxes, implemented justice, reconstruction of the infrastructure and minting coins in order to end unrest in the Persia/Iran. She took great steps toward betterment of the Persia, but She was not head of state for along time so that she would enjoy labor of her fruit. In 628, the Queen apparently was assassinated or may render Her resignation as a head of state of Persia and in return Her sister Azarmidokht inherited the Throne of Persia. Still, there was wide spread of unrest in the Persia, and Azarmidokht failed to contain the unrest in the Persia. During this moment General Farrukh asked for the Queen's hand. The Queen killed the General, and the General's son Rostam Farrokhzad seek vengeance against the Queen by launching military strike at the Queen, who was residing in city of Ctesiphon, and captured the Queen. The General blinded the Queen and killed the Queen. Interestingly, sometimes later Rostam Farrokhzad was appointed as a military commander of the Persia to repel Arab invaders from the Persia. However, the commander failed to repel invaders and King Yazgerde III failed to defend sovereignty of the Persia, and the Persia was handed over to the Arab invaders.

The moral of the story would be that a woman is, as equal as, a man and window of an opportunity needs to be given to a woman in order to illustrate her leadership skills in a patriarchy society. Now, in case, there is an absent of window of opportunity for a woman, it does not mean she gives-up and goes with flow. It would mean that she requires to work twice as hard as her male counter part in order to gain respect and recognition among her peers, and not to feel indifferent about situation that she is in. She should know that she would make difference by her dedication to her goal. Most importantly, today, Iranian women need to play a major role in regime change in Iran since Iranian culture holds equal value between two genders. These women need to go back to their roots and will come to a

natural conclusion that Iran is belong to them, and should not feel indifferent about fate of their nation and play an active role to remove the cleric regime in Iran which does not bear any kind of Iranian identity.

Recent Events:

Open Letter to His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah II:



Monday July 07th, 2008

His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II

and

Her Imperial Majesty Farah Pahlavi

RE: Issuing a Statement on Commemoration of 18 Tir

Kindly His Imperial Majesty reminding your message on occasion of 18 Tir.

، هم میهنان عزیزم

جنش دانشجویی در ۱۸ تیرماه ۱۳۷۸ فریاد آزادیخواهی نسلی بود که از یک انقلاب بی هدف پیشینیان خود جز خفقان و بی دادگری بهره ای نبرده است.

دانشجویان در آن روز بپا خاستند تا زنجیرهای اسارت را بگسلند و راه را به سوی ترقی و آزادی برای خود و نسل های آینده بازکشایند.

دانشگاه همیشه بستر تحولات سیاسی و مکتب آزاداندیشی و سنگر مبارزه با خفقان و بی عدالتی بوده است.

دانشجویان و جوانان برومند ایران

در این روزهای حساس و سرنوشت ساز نقش شما سازندگان ایران فردا از هر زمان حیاتی تر است. شما مواجه با رژیم هستید که با تمام قدرت در صدد نابودی تاریخ، فرهنگ و هویت ملی شما است با ایرانی و ایرانیت در ستیز است و بیگانه پرستی را برای خود افتخار می داند.

مقاومت و پایداری شما در مقابل چنین رژیمی قابل ستایش است. من اعتقاد راسخ دارم که راه شما سازندگان ایران فردا، راه پیروزی است. در این راه پرفراز و نشیب من همواره همراه با شما در تلاش هستم.

خداوند نگهدار ایران باد

رضا پهلوی

On Monday July 07th, 2008 His Imperial Majesty released a statement on occasion of 18 Tir, and His Imperial Majesty only made reference to students uprising and straight forward ignored all contribution of Imperial

Iranian Armed Forces during fateful moment of 18 Tir which is an issue for members of Imperial Iranian Armed Forces, and surviving families which have been subjected of humiliation of the revolutionary people since 1979. His Imperial Majesty needs to remember the very first nationalist uprising was initiated by the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces and those plotters of the 18 Tir uprising had families and decided to ignore their natural obligation toward their families, and decided to fulfill their military duty to their country and defending Iran against the tyranny which has been murdering and plundering Iran since 1979. Also, there is a pervasive trend on side of His Imperial Majesty's public relation to ignore Imperial Iranian Armed Forces at every given opportunity whether it is 18 Tir or anniversary of Immortal Soldiers. His Imperial Majesty needs to remember that Iran's political culture took notion of “justice” very seriously and His actions illustrate “injustice” to the Immortal Soldiers, as well as, surviving families.

His Imperial Majesty needs to remember that today there are living Imperial Iranian Armed Forces that they view His Imperial Majesty as the king of Iran, and releasing a statement in that nature is an insult to all members of Imperial Iranian Armed Forces. Most importantly, the 18 Tir plotters acted in a good faith to defend Iran and sacrifice their lives for Iran.



His Imperial Majesty's letter gave an impression to the surviving families that their love one died in vain, and His Imperial Majesty never appreciate their altruistic and nationalist act. Now, His Imperial Majesty should bear in His mind that a child has grown-up not knowing who her/his father was, and a grandchild was deprived from playing sports or some other kind of leisure activities, and countless other enjoyment of life because of freedom of Iran.

Therefore, the 18 Tir initiated by the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces and His Imperial Majesty needs to keep in mind that now there are families without pillar of their life because of Iran. Hoping His Imperial Majesty would endeavor in future to reach to Imperial Iranian Armed Forces, as well as, surviving families that they have been through difficult times which is beyond anyone's imagination since 1979.

His Imperial Majesty should know that when revolutionary people apprehend plotters of the 18 Tir uprising and assigned a number to each person, behind each number, and each name, there is a man, and a woman, a child, a face, a smile, a tear, put yourself in place of the condemned and imagine the solitude and loneliness of the moment when executioner came to take him away for his last voyage. Why His Imperial Majesty has become silent about these victims and allowing their families to endure great pain? Kindly His Imperial Majesty informs me when the victim families are making inquiry that why His Imperial Majesty ignored to associate the 18 Tir with Imperial Iranian Armed Forces uprising, what should I say to the surviving victims?

On July 11th, 1980, two days after the discovery of the military Coup of (18 Tir), Bani SADR (first president of the Islamic regime in Iran), Colonel Javad FAKOURI (commander of Air Force) and Morteza REZAI, one of the commanding officers of Pasdaran, participated in a television interview and talked about the discovery of a military Coup, to overthrow the Islamic regime.

530 days have passed since the revolution and many killing since have happened in the name of God. At the same time his Imperial Majesty was spending the last days of his life in a military hospital in Cairo, Egypt. In Iran, 52 American hostages were held by the so called hard line students of the Islamic regime in Iran. Mr. Shapour BAKHTIAR as the last and legal prime minister of Iran was in Paris, France and started activities against the Ayatollahs, supported by the Iraqi government politically and financially.

The television interview allowed people to find out about the military coup in Iran . The media reported that Shapour BAKHTIAR was thankful to the group participating in overthrowing the Islamic Republic and was sadden by its discovery and ultimately defeat. This gives us the indication that BAKHTIAR was aware and involved in the plans. During the same period we also became aware of the complete Knowledge of the coup by the Islamic Republic a month before with exact date and location. Many of them never had a chance to even fire a bullet. ONLY a captain, Nasser ROKNI, was able to fire his gun at the time of his arrest at his home and killed a Pasdar in the name of Mohammad A. GHORBANI.

Eleven days after the discovery of this coup the executions started by the order of REYSHARI, the presiding Judge of the military tribunals. In that day General Ayat MOHAGHEGHI, Major Farokhzad JAHANGIRI, Captain Mohammad MALEK, Captain Bijan IRANNEJAD, were executed. The executions continued, until the Iraqis attacked Iran . During 65 days the Islamic republic executed 115 believed in participating in the coup.

Many of these unsung heroes participated, believing that Mr. BAKHTIAR was the chef orchestra of this coup (it is a common believe that the leaks to the Islamic Republic came from his office). Manoucher GHORBANIFAR, was the former prime minister spokesman, a former Savaki at the 8th bureau (Savak: intelligence service during the Monarchy) and his director was General HASHEMI. In 1980 this two met in Lisbon (Portugal) with Navy General Ahmad MADANI (former Islamic Defense Minister) to forward him funds from US intelligence service C.I.A.

Ghorbanifar resided in Istanbul (Turkey) under the name of Suzani and continued working with Bakhtiar. He helped the people who participated in this coup to escape Iran : such as Colonel Hadi AZIZMORADI, Colonel Behrouz SHAHVERDILOU, and Colonel Ahmad HAMEDMONFARED.

One of the most shameful story is the execution of 18 years old Shahriar NOOR (son of Colonel NOOR), whose father was a participant in the coup attempt and had weapons in his basement. He escaped the country. The Islamic republic took his son and executed him in place of the father.

The Military base of Hamedan, SHAHROKHI, was renamed the military base of NOJE, name of the Colonel who supported the Islamic Republic and helped discover the Coup. He later, was killed in the military action in the Kurdistan region.

Below is a list of all those who were affiliated to NAMIR or its military wing - NEG HAB - and were murdered by the Islamic Republic of Iran, still the list is incomplete:

Date/Location/ Name

1. 04/07/1980 Tehran A.Mohagheghi (General)
2. 04/07/1980 Tehran G.Ghayeghran (non-commissioned officer: pilot)
3. 04/07/1980 Tehran F.Jahangiri (non-commissioned officer: pilot)

4. 04/07/1980 Tehran A.Kamiani
5. 04/07/1980 Tehran A.Karimbar
6. 30/07/1980 Tehran H.Kazemi (non-commissioned officer)
7. 30/07/1980 Tehran M.Moradi (non-commissioned officer)
8. 30/07/1980 Tehran S.Norouzi (sergeant)
9. 30/07/1980 Tehran A.Mohamadi
10. 30/07/1980 Tehran M.Assangochai
11. 30/07/1980 Tehran Y.Mahboubian
12. 30/07/1980 Tehran E.Mamaghani
13. 30/07/1980 Tehran N.Sedarat
14. 30/07/1980 Tehran E.Baroukhim
15. 30/07/1980 Tehran M.B.Fard (lieutenant)
16. 30/07/1980 Neyshabur Y.Khadjeh
17. 30/07/1980 Neyshabur G.Jafari
18. 31/07/1980 Tehran M.Farzam (lieutenant)
19. 31/07/1980 Tehran H. Karimpurtari (non-commissioned officer)
20. 31/07/1980 Tehran D.Jalaili (colonel)
21. 31/07/1980 Tehran N.Yahyayi (lieutenant)
22. 31/07/1980 Tehran N.Najaf-Nejad (sergeant)
23. 07/08/1980 Tehran I. Soltani (corporal)
24. 07/08/1980 Tehran H.Lashkari (lieutenant-pilot)
25. 07/08/1980 Tehran M.Saghafi (lieutenant-pilot)
26. 07/08/1980 Tehran A.Zarineh (colonel)
27. 07/08/1980 Tehran H.Gohari (major)
28. 07/08/1980 Tehran K.Alizadeh (major)
29. 07/08/1980 Tehran A.Morvaridi (sergeant)
30. 07/08/1980 Tehran S.Pourfahmideh (lieutenant)
31. 07/08/1980 Tehran M.Najafabadi (lieutenant)
32. 07/08/1980 Tehran M.Zahedi (lieutenant)
33. 07/08/1980 Tehran M.Asgharian (non-commissioned officer)
34. 07/08/1980 Tehran H.Abedini
35. 07/08/1980 Tehran F.Azarian (lieutenant)
36. 16/08/1980 Tehran E.Arab-Shirazi
37. 16/08/1980 Tehran A.Awazzadeh
38. 16/08/1980 Tehran M.Sajadi (non-commissioned officer)

39. 16/08/1980 Tehran M.Farahpour
40. 16/08/1980 Tehran Z.Momeni
41. 16/08/1980 Tehran G.Khergani (sergeant)
42. 16/08/1980 Tehran M.Kiani (sergeant)
43. 16/08/1980 Tehran D.Bakhtiar
44. 16/08/1980 Tehran G.NaghibZadeh (non-commissioned officer)
45. 16/08/1980 Tehran H.Zamanpour (flight-lieutenant)
46. 16/08/1980 Tehran K.Azartash (major)
47. 16/08/1980 Tehran A.Azmudeh (colonel)
48. 16/08/1980 Tehran C.Ahmadi (lieutenant)
49. 16/08/1980 Tehran S.Mahdiun (general-pilot)
50. 16/08/1980 Tehran M.Farnejad (non-commissioned officer)
51. 16/08/1980 Tehran K.Mohamadi-Koubaii (non-commissioned officer)
52. 16/08/1980 Tehran M.Tightiz (non-commissioned officer)
53. 18/08/1980 Tehran M.Mirlaki (non-commissioned officer)
54. 18/08/1980 Tehran M.Abedini-Moghadam (non-commissioned officer)
55. 18/08/1980 Tehran K.Rahmati (non-commissioned officer)
56. 18/08/1980 Tehran P.Bayani (non-commissioned officer)
57. 18/08/1980 Tehran L.Lotfolahi (non-commissioned officer)
58. 18/08/1980 Tehran A.Habibi (lieutenant)
59. 18/08/1980 Tehran N.Zandi (flight lieutenant pilot)
60. 18/08/1980 Tehran C.Karimian (sergeant)
61. 18/08/1980 Tehran O.Boyeri (flight lieutenant)
62. 18/08/1980 Tehran A.Soleimani (flight lieutenant)
63. 18/08/1980 Tehran D.Mazaheri-Kashani
64. 18/08/1980 Tehran D.Fatehjoui (non-commissioned officer)
65. 18/08/1980 Tehran A.Pourkarbassi-Dehi (non-commissioned officer)
66. 18/08/1980 Tehran D.Fateh-Firouz (non-commissioned officer)
67. 18/08/1980 Tehran K.Afrouz (flight lieutenant)
68. 18/08/1980 Tehran M.Azimifar (flight lieutenant)
69. 21/08/1980 Tehran M.Arad (lieutenant)
70. 21/08/1980 Tehran M.Sadeghi (colonel)
71. 21/08/1980 Tehran H.Izadi (colonel)
72. 21/08/1980 Tehran Asghari
73. 25/08/1980 Tehran D.Rahbar (non-commissioned officer)

74. 25/08/1980 Tehran G.Hamedani (non-commissioned officer)
75. 25/08/1980 Tehran F.Javaherian (non-commissioned officer)
76. 25/08/1980 Tehran M.Zade-Naderi (non-commissioned officer)
77. 26/08/1980 Tehran G.Hejazi (female)
78. 26/08/1980 Tehran D.Shomali
79. 26/08/1980 Tehran H.Ahmadi
80. 26/08/1980 Esfahan M.Altani
81. 26/08/1980 Esfahan H.Karimi
82. 26/08/1980 Esfahan S.Mozaii
83. 26/08/1980 Esfahan H.Dari
84. 26/08/1980 Esfahan A.Allahverdi
85. 26/08/1980 Esfahan S.Hemati
86. 26/08/1980 Esfahan M.Vesaali
87. 26/08/1980 Esfahan B.Nikbakht (female)
88. 26/08/1980 Esfahan E.Biglari
89. 26/08/1980 Esfahan J.Hemati
90. 26/08/1980 Esfahan E.Karimi
91. 26/08/1980 Esfahan M.Karimi
92. 28/08/1980 Tehran S.Bassani (female)
93. 28/08/1980 Tehran M.T.Bahrami (non-commissioned officer)
94. 29/08/1980 Tehran A.Almasi (lieutenant)
95. 29/09/1980 Tehran H.Haleki (lieutenant)
96. 29/08/1980 Tehran M.R.Javadi (lieutenant)
97. 29/08/1980 Tehran H.Ahmadi (non-commissioned officer)
98. 29/08/1980 Tehran J.Ranjbar (non-commissioned officer)
99. 30/08/1980 Tehran A.Azizian (major)
- 100.30/08/1980 Tehran R.Soltani (colonel)
- 101.30/08/1980 Tehran A.Faria (colonel)
- 102.30/08/1980 Tehran I.Derakhshandeh (non-commissioned officer)
- 103.30/08/1980 Tehran M.Bahrami
- 104.30/08/1980 Tehran S.Shahbeui (colonel)
- 105.30/08/1980 Tehran I.Khalafbegi (major)
- 106.30/08/1980 Tehran K.Keyvanfar
- 107.30/08/1980 Ahwaz M.Borati (corporal)
- 108.30/08/1980 Ahwaz I.Marvdashti (non-commissioned officer)

109.30/08/1980 Ahwaz R.Yahyapasand (lieutenant)
110.30/08/1980 Ahwaz M.A.Mehrabi (non-commissioned officer)
111.30/08/1980 Ahwaz O.Atashboro
112.30/08/1980 Ahwaz S.Sotoudeh
113.01/09/1980 Tehran D.Asghari (officer)
114.01/09/1980 Tehran D.Raastgu (lieutenant)
115.01/09/1980 Tehran M.Fatahi-Nourdehi (non-commissioned officer)
116.03/09/1980 Ahwaz M.Hokmabadtchi (sergeant)
117.03/09/1980 Ahwaz E.Ostad-Nazari (lieutenant)
118.03/09/1980 Ahwaz F.Reissi (lieutenant)
119.03/09/1980 Ahwaz S.Dehgan (lieutenant)
120.09/09/1980 Tehran M.Sayah (sergeant)
121.09/09/1980 Tehran M.Rahbai-Nejad (lieutenant)
122.09/09/1980 Tehran M.Tajvari (lieutenant)
123.09/09/1980 Tehran B.Partovi (major)
124.09/09/1980 Tehran H.Mostafavi
125.11/09/1980 Tehran K.Atri
126.11/09/1980 Tehran M.Sadeghi (colonel)
127.11/09/1980 Tehran M.Sohaneki
128.11/09/1980 Tehran N.Morovati (lieutenant)
129.11/09/1980 Tehran N.Sajadi (non-commissioned officer)
130.11/09/1980 Tehran A.Mohammad (soldier)
131.11/09/1980 Tehran A.Shafigh (flight lieutenant)
132.16/09/1980 Tehran M.Tabrizi-Khatun
133.16/09/1980 Tehran E.Azadighaneh (non-commissioned officer)
134.16/09/1980 Tehran M.Jalali-Ghajar (major)
135.16/09/1980 Tehran S.Nour
136.13/07/1981 Tehran M.Khadem
137.10/08/1981 Tehran Amir-Tahmasbi (major)
138.10/08/1981 Tehran A.Abdolmalek-Pour (colonel)
139.10/08/1981 Tehran Didehvar (colonel)
140.10/08/1981 Tehran Mohajeri
141.23/12/1981 Tehran R.Marzban
142.23/12/1981 Tehran A.Mohebi
143.30/01/1982 Tehran A.Amir-Tahmasbi (colonel)

144.30/01/1982 Tehran K.Yarahmadi
145.30/01/1982 Tehran E.Seyrafi (colonel)
146.30/01/1982 Tehran A.Foroughi (colonel)
147.30/01/1982 Tehran A.Abdol-Malekpour
148.30/01/1982 Tehran G.Rahimi (colonel)
149.30/01/1982 Tehran M.Sabah (colonel)
150.30/01/1982 Tehran G.Biglou
151.30/01/1982 Tehran A.Mohajeri
152.30/01/1982 Tehran M.Lotfzari
153.30/01/1982 Tehran G.Naghib-Manesh
154.30/01/1982 Tehran G.Didehvar (colonel)
155.30/01/1982 Tehran G.Shahandeh-Ashtiani
156.30/01/1982 Tehran M.Khashayar
157.11/09/1982 Tehran R.Shahbakhti
158.11/09/1982 Tehran H.Moghbelzadeh

The above victims, none had the rights of an accused as foreseen in the Universal Declaration of Human Rights

In another word:

The core officers who were recruited to start the preliminary planning of the coup came from various sources: infantry, air force, army, ex-Immortal Guards, Imperial Guards, and some former members of the Savak secret service. The officers were chosen carefully based on their experience and level of nationalism, resentment of the Islamic regime. They were picked based on their access to military facilities, jet fighters, jet fuel, ammunition, maps, and knowledge of regime's military bases. The higher ranking officers were assigned to planning and logistics, while the lower level officers and pilots were given the task of implementing all stages of the coup.

The plan was comprised of three stages: stage one was a combination of twelve-hour air assaults against military, strategic, government, and clerical targets in Tehran and five other cities followed by two dozen low altitude supersonic flights over Tehran, Mashhad and Qom. The first stage was to be followed immediately by the second which consisted of dispatching nine infantry divisions to tactical locations such as the State Radio and Television, parliament, headquarters of Islamic Revolutionary Guards, and Tehran's grand Bazaar.

The third stage was the most ambitious. It called for cutting off Tehran from the rest of the nation with the help of fifty thousand Baluch, Kurdish, and Turkish mercenary fighters brought from other side of the borders, under the leadership of an unknown national figure. The interesting and ruthless part of the third stage was to have the fighters outfitted as Revolutionary Guardsmen with a green bandanna which had the words "Ya Vatan" (Oh Motherland) embedded on them. That way the coup forces could distinguish the coup fighters from the regime's forces.

The fighters' orders were to create pandemonium and confusion among Revolutionary Guardsmen and the backers of the young Islamic Republic by attacking the government forces that were dispatched from other cities to defend Tehran. There were, however, two problems with the last stage of the plan: one was the fact that majority of Baluch, Kurdish, and Turkish fighters were not familiar with Tehran's landscape, and the other obstacle was that some of them did not speak Persian.

It is estimated that the coup cost somewhere in the neighborhood of a million dollars. The money covered expenses for traveling from Tehran to Paris and Istanbul and most of the was spent on hiring Baluch, Kurdish, and Turkish mercenaries. The money was managed personally by Bakhtiar and no one else.

It is a known fact that the coup was no secret to Islamic regime and on the night of July 18th, the Islamic regime president Abolhasan Banisadr's task force, which consisted mostly of members of the Mojahedin Khalgh Organization, were ready and waiting for the operation to start. Many of the pilots were captured hours before the start of the operation and other officers were arrested on the way to their bases. However it's not known who snitched and how the regime uncovered coup. The circumstances leading to the leak is by far the most fascinating part of this ordeal.

There are many different theories out there making attempts at explaining the circumstances behind the failure of the coup and its leaders. But the most intriguing piece comes from sources who claim that Saddam Hussein's government tipped the Islamic Republic a month before D-Day. It is said that Iraq intentionally reported the details of the operation knowing that the capture and execution of the best pilots and military commanders would seriously weaken the Iranian forces (Iraq invaded Iran two months later). Some even go so far as to allege that the coup was reported to the Iranian government by the U.S. to buy the release of American embassy hostages in Tehran. However, it is likely the information cam from British sources, long lasting ally of clergies in Iran.

Some believe that the success of the coup would have led Iran on the path of a bloody civil war and the assassination of Khomeini would have turned him into a mythical figure. These are legitimate concerns and yet it cannot be denied that the failed "Nojeh Coup" of 1980 was conducted by servicemen who deeply cared about their country. No evidence has surfaced so far that links the coup to foreign powers or shows that the officers had illegitimate intentions. The very fact that the coup's resources were not managed efficiently and plans were executed poorly, demonstrates the fact that the movement was most likely home-grown. Many of the officers believed that the country was heading in a wrong direction and in a desperate attempt to save Iran, they lost their lives.

Payandeh Iran/Long Live Iran

Jan nesar

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Ambiguity over Open Letter to His Imperial Majesty:

There are compatriots that they do not understand why the Madam Shirin Neshat Founder and President of Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization drafted one open letter to His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II, and compatriots wished such letter of her should not be written before His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II. However, the Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization has its own mandate which is supported by the surviving families to pursue justice on behalf of them. The below letter is from one compatriot who wished that Madam Neshat not have drafted the open letter to His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah II and Madam Neshat provided reasons to him for her action.

Dear Mr. Nariman Aryaban:

RE: Party Confidence

Introduction:

On Wednesday July 16th, 2008 you drafted the below letter to me and raised concern about party confidence due to my recent open letter to His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi Shah II for ignoring 18 Tir uprising of Imperial Iranian Armed Forces during commemoration of the 18 Tir.

Evidence:

گرانمایه ایران پرست

بانو شیرین نشاط:

با یک جهان ارج و بزرگداشت به فرگاه آن شیر بانوی ایران پرست میرسانم،

چنانچه پرسشی، پیشنهادی و یا ایرادی از خودمان داریم، پیشنهاد میشود به پیروی از شیوه درست و رسای بهشتی روان زنده جاوید راه میهن تیمسار نشاط، به گونه رازانه (مهرمانه) از دشمنان ایران و پیروان پادشاهی آنرا به فرگاه مهست همایونی رضا شاه دوم برسانید تا دشمنان را شاد نکنیم و بهانه برای بهره برداری به آنان

ندهیم.

گفتار شما بسیار درست و اوندی (منطقی) بوده و باید گفته شود. ولی برابر با همان بخشنامه آموزنده و سازنده شاد روان زنده جاوید تیمسار نشاط به گونه

رازانه.

در پایان از درگاه اشویی اهورامزدا خداوند ایران زمین و گیتی خو استارم که همواره اخگر درخشان میهن پرستی شما روز به روز درخشانتر و پر فروق تر بوده و هر روزه بیش از پیش راه دشوار و ناهموار آزادی مام میهن ایران را هموار تر نمایید.

روان تیمسار شاد و جایگاهش در گروسمان پر از روشنایی همنشین ایزدان و امشاسپندان باد.

&

پاینده ایران

پیروز باد مشروته ;np

پادشاهی

دودمان ایران پرست پهلوی

همواره دوستدارتان

نریمان اریابان

Defence:

In response to your letter about party confidence, I did not breach party confidence, or give any kind of ammunition to any kind of adversary to undermine His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II or Monarchy group in any shape or form. This open letter of the Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan to His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II was first step toward democratic process of public policy which was endeavoring to bring to attention of His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II not to ignore Imperial Iranian Armed Forces dedication to Iran, and Iranians, His Imperial Majesty, Reza Shah the Great, and His Imperial Majesty, Light of Aryan, King of Kings Mohammad Reza Pahlavi during commemoration of the 18 Tir uprising.

In past, I requested several times from His Imperial Majesty Reza Shah II to attended annual commemoration of Immortal Soldiers and to recognize 18 Tir uprising of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces and despite the above

efforts His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II took unilateral decision and ignored voice of victims.

On Monday July 07th, 2008 His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II one more time gave credit to student events and ignored the 18 Tir uprising of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces and the Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization has moral obligation to fulfill toward the victims of the Marxist-Islamist and has a governing body which gives legal authority to engage in public policy and to defend the victims of the Marxist-Islamist or Islamic Republic in Iran.

Jurisdiction:

According to Mission Statement of the Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization under subsection “Road to Justice-8” clearly states “***justice for victim of Islamic Republic of Iran.***” Also, the Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization has specific goals to achieve and one goal is clearly defined under subsection 2 of the same category “***providing some kind of disclosure to surviving families.***” Consequently, I acted in good faith at all times which would be within governing body of the Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization and at no time I did not breached party confidence.

Reasons:

I have moral obligation toward surviving victims of the Marxist-Islamist fiasco of 1979/2538, and I never hesitate to defend rights of the victims and when occasion arose I was their for the surviving victims. Case to point, when the cleric regime's foreign minister Kharazi came to California in Orange County to do fund raising, I expressed my frustration at the US system's double standard and I was apprehended by one law enforcer while pompous Persian men were running around for their own welfare and elements of the cleric regimes were enjoying high life in the US. Today, I was not discussing my own personal matters before anyone that my father Honorable Commander of Imperial Iranian Immortal Guard, General Ali Neshat, as well as, other Honorable Immortal Soldiers walked away from us with honor and respect and became golden page of history, whereas the issue was about the surviving victims of the Marxist-Islamist that this entity mass murdered the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces in cold blood and without mercy, and left countless families destitute, in mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life and loss of civil liberty.



I receive phone calls on daily bases from the victims of the Marxist and Islamst fiasco of 2538 that the victims would like to have some kind of disclosure in their life for what happened to their pillars of their families and why it happened. There was no doubt that still surviving victims are mourning for their loss one and seeking venues to surmount for the tragedy that they face.

The surviving victims of the Marxist-Islamist took away pillar of their families. Subsequently, family members of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces were forced to self-imposed exile, and in this case widows played major role in managing daily affairs of their families in absent of economic security and not having any kind of skills, formal education or having knowledge about host countries. Particularly, lower ranking family members of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces faced economic hardship. Quite frankly, it would be easy for outsiders to judge the surviving victims of the Marxist-Islamist or Islamic Republic in Iran because pain was not inflict upon their families, and praying to mighty Ahura Mazda never happens to anyone.



Conclusion:

I never was sworn to divine flag of Iran before any head of state of Iran, and has remained steadfast to defend just cause of Iran. I have proven track record of loyalty and sacrifice to Iran, and Iranians and Pahlavi dynasty and I would not hesitate for one second to shed my own blood for Iran, Iranians and His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II as the open letter to His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II was signed *jan nesar* which speak volume for itself.

The Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization is very concern about members of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces that they are still alive, and remained loyal to Pahlavi dynasty that they would not hesitate to fulfill their mission for Iran, and His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi II. These members of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces deserve respect and honor by recognition of their effort in the 18 Tir uprising, and eight years of war between Iran and Iraq that they stood firmly by Iran and never give-up on their mission to repel Iraqi force from Iran.

The Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization has taken firm position for the 18 Tir uprising of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces due to the surviving victims of the Marxist-Islamist which brought Islamic Republic in Iran, and silent voice has brought misery and lack of vision toward liberation of Iran. Henceforth, time has come to defend the victims of the Marxist-Islamist within governing body of the Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization and making sure justice prevails ones for all.

The Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization acted in a good faith at all times.

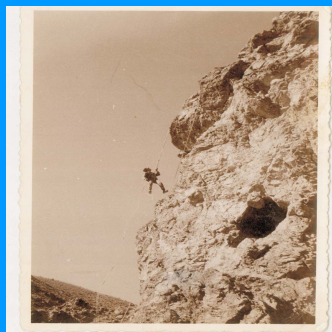
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Articles:

Once Upon a Time:



On October 31st, 1960 His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi opened His eyes in this world and was well guarded by those who loved Him dearly like Honorable Immortal Major-General Ali Neshat commander of elite unit of Immortal Guard that he was responsible for safety and security of the royal family. The General was like an audacious lion vigilant about safety and security of Royal Family, as well as, His Imperial Majesty Reza Cyrus Pahalvi II so one day His Imperial Majesty would grow-up and would take responsibility of Iran on His Imperial Majesty's shoulders and would lead Iran toward peace, prosperity and well being of Iranians.



Furthermore, the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces played a major role for keeping Iran and Middle East in peace and its members were dedicated to their king and country. These members had families too and would engage in life threatening military exercise as in the above images are illustrating one member of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces is climbing a mountain with his hands and in another picture one member of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces is hanging in mid-air with some ropes attached to the body of mountain, and these individuals could plunge down to their death and their families would not see them any more. They too could go to disco tech and party all night, but they decided to dedicate themselves for their country, Iranians and Pahlavi dynasty.

There were other Iranians that they received grants from the Imperial Iranian Government and pursued higher education in Iran or outside of Iran. The Imperial Iranian Government would pay for all expense accounts of the students so these youths would acquire capital knowledge and after graduation from the schools would contribute to higher quality of life in Iran. However, the Imperial Iranian Government's vision was not share with certain segment of population that they were paid agent of the CIA, and MI6 and poisoned impressionist minds with unsubstantiated claim that Imperial Iranian Government was corrupt. These youths believed the Imperial Iranian Government had to be removed and to replace it with something, they really had no clue with what, but

they wanted the Imperial Iranian Government to go. These youths would engage in sabotage or vandalism acts. The Imperial Iranian Armed Forces treated these youths like their own family and would not use deadly force against trouble makers in order to suppress riots and restoring social order. The Imperial Iranian Armed Forces would ask mobs to go back home, but the mobs had different idea about being out in street, they would use deadly force to steal rifles from the soldiers or barracks.

Eventually, dark days began to overrule Iran and same youths began to murder the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces at top of Alavi school, where Khomeini Hendi was residing and was enjoying loud voice of gun fires.

The Imperial Iranian Armed Forces were mutilated into small pieces with hands of callus Iranians due to their loyalty to Iran, and to Pahlavi dynasty, and the real question would be where is loyalty of others to the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces that these fine wo/men worked so hard with their hearts for Iran and their King? There is no one to ask from surviving victims of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces how have you manage your life in absent of your husband? And how widows are dealing with economic hardship? Indeed, human tend to forget very quickly about good deeds of others, perhaps there is a mind frame that who cares, it was an occupational hazard, they knew what they were getting in. Let's abuse them at any given opportunity, yes the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces was once upon a time because some individuals decided to forget them and leave the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces behind enemy line and feeding them to the wolves.

Golden Days:

Memoirs of a Soldier:



His Imperial Majesty King Reza Pahlavi the Great was well known to be well discipline Person and would not tolerate insubordination. His Imperial Majesty was strict and did not have favorite. In one case, when His Imperial Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi was Crown Prince Heir to Throne of Iran and was attending military school. His Imperial Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi failed to fulfill His daily requirement at the school and was disciplined by siting on back of His horse and performing certain task.

His Imperial Majesty King Reza Pahlavi the Great was waiting for His son to return home from the school for His supper and He had not come home yet. His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi waited for sometimes and still there was no news from His son. So, He commanded one of His servant to go the military school and check on the Crown Prince. The servant went to the school, and noticed that the Crown Prince was siting on the horse and performing His task. The servant informed His Imperial

Majesty's instructor that His Imperial Majesty King Reza Pahlavi the Great summoned His son for His supper. The instructor told the servant that the Crown Prince failed to fulfill His task and now He was disciplined and when His Imperial Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi finished His assignment, He would be dismissed and would be allowed to go home. The servant told the instructor that this was an absurd idea, and His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi the Great would be outrage by the news. The instructor maintained his course of action. The servant returned home and informed His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi the Great about the occurrence, and His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi praised the instructor for treating His son, as equal as, anyone else.

His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi the Great was seen as a man, who was cold which was not reality about His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi. Actually, His Imperial Majesty Reza Pahlavi was a well disciplined person and believed a sovereign needed to be firm about affair of His nation in order to govern His nation. If His Imperial Majesty would not be firm about affair of His nation Iran would be divided between Russia and Britain long time ago. So today what Iranians have is due to Him, and His discipline.

Behind Every Successful Man, There Is a Strong Woman:

Every time one member of Imperial Iranian Armed Forces left his home to work, and wife remained at home to take care of children and making sure her husband would not be concern about affair of the home and her husband would focus on his task, and this kind of house-wife were factor for stability of Pahlavi dynasty. This kind of house-wife would make sure that their children would raise-up with proper etiquette, and would contribute to betterment of Iran.

I guess the above message was not transmitted to certain entities and had forgotten that these widows of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces deserve respect and should not be treat any differently than anyone else.

Feeling Pain:

August 1953 Populace Uprising in Iran:



Darius the Great prayed to Ahura Mazda to keep Persia/Iran safe and secure from drought, enemy and lies so Iranian would live in peace and prosperity, and Ahura Mazda accepted Darius the Great's pray and Iranian enjoyed peace and prosperity from one dynasty to another dynasty. Even in contemporary history of Iran which would be Pahlavi dynasty, Iranian enjoyed peace and prosperity during reign of Pahlavi. Then, Iranian thought by following former democrat president Jimmy Carter, as well as, British Broadcasting Corporation {BBC} to remove the Pahlavi dynasty from Iran, Iranian would be

better off. So, His Imperial Majesty, Light of Aryan, King of Kings Mohammad Reza Pahlavi left Iran so Iranian would determine their own destiny and replaced head of state with Khomeini Hemi who had no feelings upon his return to Iran after 15 years of exile.

As time passed by, Iranian began to feel fabric of social, politics and economic securities began to fall apart under Marxist-Islamist or Islamic Republic. It was during this time that Iran's social, politics and economic climates began to change from healthy society to dystopia society, from a an independent and democratic system into a puppet regime, the cleric regime went into an eight year of war between Iran and Iraq, so the US would be selling arsenal in black market value to the regime in Iran, and from meritocracy society transformed into a caste system where elite of the society is plundering Iran's wealth. In addition, the cleric regime opened their butcher shops and were executing and assassinating monarchists at every opportune moment and Iran began to face intellectual brain drainage in Iran because Khomeini believed just Koran would be sufficient to respond to health, economic, social issues and any other issues at stake, there was no need for intellectual to deal with above issues.

All death and misery in Iran was courtesy of the US democrat party and the BBC, and still to this very day the democrat party and its members or allies have not stop hurting Iranian, and there was one more assault upon Iranian when Stephen Kinzer published "*All The Shah's Men: An American Coup and the Roots of Middle East Terror*" in 2003 and explored conspiracy theory of 1953 from window of American coup in Iran.

The author did not present any kind of evidence to prove that how actually American coup take place in Iran. The author began to assert that American funded uprising in Iran and elected Prime Minister Muhammad Mussadiq was overthrowing by angry mob. Consequently, the US direct interference in Iran's internal affair prevented Iran to reach to political maturity, and the cleric regime was not at fault for murdering and plundering Imperial Iranian Armed Forces or any other kind of epidemic diseases which was falling off the cleric regime!

The author ignored countless facts and quite frankly the author was in phishing expedition who was serving purpose of democrat agenda. Moreover, the author would like Iranian feel indifferent about future of their country and projecting a perception that the US and other foreign entities were controlling destiny of Iran. The aim of this paper is to explore 1953 uprising by examining CIA documents, and why this author made such an absurd claim that the US did 1953 coup in Iran.

The Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization with grace of Madam Shirin Neshat, who has dedicated her entire life for Iran, Pahlavi dynasty, and surviving victims of Marxist-Islamist or Islamic Republic commenced to extract information from CIA archive on how the US intervened in internal affair of Iran back in 1953. The Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization discovered three CIA documents and put the documents in test to see how CIA participated in 1953 and overthrow elected Prime Minister Mussadiq.

These three documents clearly stated that the Tudeh Party which was a puppet of the former Soviet Union was staging a coup in Iran, and in case the Tudeh Party failed to carry its mission in Iran, the Russian Red Army would invade Iran. Consequently, the US would respect sovereignty of Iran and would supply the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces with arsenal to confront the Russian Red Army and would repel the Russian Red Army from Iranian territory, and as a last resource the US would confront the Russian Red Army face to face and would make sure Iran would not become part of the former

Soviet Union territory. It would mean that in such eventuality World War Three had begun. According to the documents, the US did not want to lose Iran because of Persian Gulf which was playing logistic role for American politics.

The Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization examined all CIA documents with regard to 1953 and did not find one shred of evidence that one American person distributed \$60,000.00 US or any amount of money or some kind of monetary value from basement of the US embassy in Tehran to Iranian to revolt against their establishment.

The reality of 1953 is not open for interpretation particularly for any foreign element who would like to divide and conquer Iranian unity. The reality comes down to this point that Mussadiq was not elected to Prime Minister Office. According to Constitutional Law, His Imperial Majesty, Light of Aryan, King of Kings Mohammad Reza Pahlavi would appoint a minister to Prime Minister Office which was the case this time too. His Imperial Majesty appointed Mussadiq to the Prime Minister Office.

Mussadiq decided to take unilateral action on Iran's oil by revoking oil treaty which was signed with Britain and caused economic pressure on Iran since Iran was relying on oil revenue as a sole source of national income. Mussadiq brought Iran's economy to verge of bankruptcy, chaos and social disorder was wide spread in Iran. His Imperial Majesty informed Mussadiq to resume mutual relation with Britain because Iran's economy was already collapsed and civil servants did not receive their salaries. Mussadiq remained defiant in his position or step down from Prime Minister Office. His Imperial Majesty gave a second warning to Mussadiq and asked Mussadiq to step down from Prime Minister Office. However, Mussadiq refused to render his resignation from Prime Minister Office. Mussadiq began to illustrate sympathy toward Tudeh Party and there should not be any doubt that the Tudeh Party always despised His Imperial Majesty regardless of circumstance.

Eventually, individual like Ardeshir Zahedi staged uprising in Iran and apprehended Mussadiq with assistance of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces and removed Mussadiq from Prime Minister Office, and His Imperial Majesty Mohammad Reza Pahlavi brought safety and security for Iranian.

The author of the book never explored above facts and engaged in “reductive fallacy” oversimplifies the relation between causes and their effects. The fallacy often involves linking two events as if one caused the other directly, whereas the causes maybe more complex or the relation may not exist at all.

The author had intention of justify democrat party position for causing 1979 fiasco which lead to mass massacre of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces and many more civilians. Also the author wanted to disintegrate Iranian unity and to destroy morale among Iranian that the US was determining future of Iran so Iranian would not be interested in destiny of their country. In addition, when 1953 nationalist uprising took place, there was a huge time gap between 1953 and 1979, and these events did not bear any kind of resemblance. As a matter of fact, 1953 was a spontaneous nationalistic uprising with vision of removing Mussadiq from office, but the 1979 fiasco occurred because of foreign intervention in Iran's domestic politics to reduce price of oil. How the author reach to such conclusion that 1953 uprising lead to 1979 fiasco would be matter of examination of some evidences. Please see the below pictures.



After Madeleine Albright met with an agent of Islamic Republic in Iran Houshang Amir Ahmadi and she alleged that the US interfered in Iran's domestic politics, she never explained how the US interfered in Iran's domestic politics and CIA never confirmed her statement. Then, the author published his book, and began to distort Iran's history. Indeed, one more time Iranian compatriots live in pain and agony of new version of Herodotus.

All in all, it would be easy to claim that the 1953 uprising was staged by American in order to control oil industry of Iran. However, facts proved that the Tudeh Party and former Soviet Union were contemplating to handover Iran to Russia because Mussadiq was a weak and incompetent leader and as Shapour Bakhtair in his memoir published that Mussadiq was thinking at times of World War Two and did not move on, and 1953 was Mussadiq's fault and Bakhtiar never blamed any foreign nation for 1953 uprising.

Quite frankly, there were brave and determined Iranian that they revolted against Mussadiq's government and toppled his government and made sure Iran would establish healthy relationship with international community. There are two sides in every story and above story was the side of the story which has been suppressed by the US democrat party and mass media which was sympathizer of the democrat party and the cleric regime.

Obituary:

When someone reads on a paper that a person passed away, a reader begins to feel sad about deceased person and would like to understand how and why it happened. Even, sometimes has passed away from death of the person and still pain of loss is there and does not go away. This kind of pain is psychological pain which is invisible to eyes and it is unlike browse injury or other kind of injury which is visible to eyes, and with certain medical remedy it heals. Psychological pain lingers on someone's mind and would not go away and simple word and sympathizing with surviving victims would assist the families to overcome the pain of loss.

Thus, this portion of the paper is a reminder to all surviving families that the Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization did remembered their loved one as always whether it is April 10th or 18 Tir of each year.

High Spirit of Imperial Iranian Immortal Guard:

It was year 1979/2538, when Iranians were chanting slogan like “Allah o Akbar, Khomeini Rahbar {leader}” in Iran and no longer wanted to have His Imperial Majesty, Light of Aryan, King of Kings Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, a philosopher king, as their head of state, who brought joy, happiness, peace and prosperity for Iran, as well as, Middle East. Instead, they wanted to have Khomeini Hendi as their leader, who promised a free ride society. His Imperial Majesty was heartbroken by whole situation and came to conclusion that public made their mind and decided to forget His Imperial Majesty's contribution to Iran that His Imperial Majesty moved Iran toward Great Gate of Civilization. Subsequently, His Imperial Majesty decided to leave Iran for a vacation so public would stop their irrational behavior and would re-evaluate their disobedient behavior, and what a vacation which was a one way ticket for His Imperial Majesty, and never came back home.



On that faithful moment of January 23rd, 2538 disambiguate circumstance and uncertain future was dictating Iran. It was unclear, in what direction, Iran was moving. Except, 1, 200 spearheaded Imperial Immortal Guard under command of Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat that they were going to be last man standing against all odds, while Khomeini Hendi used British Broadcasting Corporation {BBC} as a platform to spread lies, and chaos in Iran, and issued an order to Marxist-Islamist factions to attack at barracks and Niavaran Palace with hostile intention of plundering weapons and show no mercy to anyone. The Marxist-Islamist factions charged at the barracks to plunder and murder anyone who was preventing them from their thuggish behavior.

Dark clouds were encompassing Iran rapidly and no longer it was matter of what needed to be done, but it was matter of confronting foes at ones as the Marxist-Islamist thugs would rush at the barracks, as well as, the Niavaran Palace to plunder and murder the Imperial Immortal Guard. These 1, 200 audacious Imperial Immortal Guard stood firmly and did not blink their eyes for one second and let their enemies knew that they were fearless lions and ready for one final combat with the Marxist-Islamist factions. The Marxist-Islamist factions charged at the Imperial Immortal Guard, and the Imperial Immortal Guard shouted-out loud “Long Live the King”, and wanted to have “The Last Taste” for their King and regardless whatever would be outcome of this confrontation, they were not going to put down their weapons, and to surrender to cold blooded murderer of the Marxist-Islamist factions, the Imperial Immortal Guard elite Unit “D” fought like sons of Iran against the Marxist-Islamist thugs that these thugs were pushing forward to gain entry in the barracks, as well as, the Niavaran Palace. The Marxist-Islamist factions came across with well disciplined of the Imperial Immortal Guard that the Imperial Immortal Guard illustrated its strength and loyalty to His Imperial Majesty, Light of Aryan, King of Kings Mohammad Reza Pahlavi and called upon one another and said “Death to Traitors”, and “Long Live the King” while they were defending the barracks and the Niavaran Palace with their high spirit, and as time passed by the Imperial Immortal Guard was making excellent progress and was preventing the Marxist-Islamist factions to capture the barracks and the Niavaran Palace. Consequently, the Marxist-Islamist thug factions were overwhelmed by the high spirit of the Imperial Immortal Guard and the Marxist-Islamist factions came to conclusion that today was not a right day to capitulate these fearless lions from land of sun {symbol of Zoroastrian}, and that day the battle came to a sweet end in favor of the Imperial Immortal Guard and confidence was restored.



Time came for a journalist to ask some questions from Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat about the above occurrence, and this journalist or more accurately this devious element of western propaganda machine posed a question to Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat that what did mean to the regency government? Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat responded that what it means to hand over Imperial Immortal Guard to the regency government of Shapour Bakhtiar? The above conversation gave a clue to a rational mind that Shapour Bakhtiar was working very closely with Khomeini Hendi and wanted public to plunder and murder Imperial Immortal Guard, and Shapour Bakhtiar's wish became reality, when the cleric regime formed Kangaroo Courts under title of Revolutionary Court or Islamic Court, and Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat was ushered before Islamic Court and was besmirched for spreading corruption on Allah's earth, and countless other unsubstantiated allegations without due process.



Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat was taunted by the Marxist-Islamist thug factions in the Kangaroo Court of Islamic Court. Apparently, this Islamic Court was open to public, and this public was nothing but bunch of thugs and public was using derogatory comments against the Honorable General and sometimes would use abusive language against the royal family in order to spoil the Honorable General's morale that he was defending for, and surely it must have hurt the General's feelings but the General was a strong man and was way better than these thugs at his present. There was a panel of judges and there was a traitor among this panel of judges who was Chief of Staff of Imperial Iranian Armed Forces that was General Qarabaghi. This General covered his face with a black hood, so he would not be identified by anyone. However, Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat recognized the traitor's voice and asked the traitor to remove his mask and speak to Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat face to face and not to conceal his identity behind that mask. General Qarabaghi was a *begherat*/dishonorable person, and did not remove the mask, and pretended that he was not the one who Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat claimed for. It really did not matter for Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat any more, the General knew well in advance that his fate was sealed, and in this Kangaroo Court of Islamic Court under discretion of Ibrahim Yazdi, who was trained by Central Intelligence Agency to eliminate all

potential threats in order to protect longevity of the cleric regime in Iran and that infamous Yazdi passed a death sentence for the Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat.

Honorable Major-General Ali Neshat dedicated himself and his family for Iran, Iranians, and royal family so Iran, Iranians, and royal family would live in peace and no harm would come to them, as the Honorable General stood by soldier principle and defended those who cared dearly and sacrificed his life for them, but those individuals decided to forget the General and countless other immortal soldiers' families, and families became heartbroken like His Imperial Majesty, King of Kings Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, when His Imperial Majesty cared for people and in returned public forgot His Imperial Majesty's contribution to them and took side with an alien entity like Khomeini Hendi, who had no feelings for Iran after 15 years of exile was returning to Iran.

Where is loyalty here? Where is that high spirit of immortal guard among us to defend Iran? And have we become like Khomeini Hendi without any kind of attachment and feelings toward one another? It would be worthy to know the answer.



Reference:

H.S.

--NOTE D'INFORMATION MAP--

20179--19.20

LA GARDE MEURT MAIS NE SE REND PAS
PAR PHIL DAVISON.-

TEHERAN, 23 JANVIER-(REUTER)-- 'CES HOMMES SONT PRETS A VERSER LEUR SANG JUSQU'A LA DERNIERE GOUTE POUR LEURS MAJESTES, LE CHAH ET L'IMPERATRICE', SON COMMANDANT, LE GENERAL ALI NESHAT, PRESENTE AUX JOURNALISTES LA 'BRIGADE IMMORTELLE', UNITE D'ELITE DE LA GARDE IMPERIALE.-

IL Y A LA QUELQUE 1.200 'IMMORTELS' SUR LES 3.000 QUE COMPTE LA BRIGADE. LA GARDE IMPERIALE, DONT L'UNE DES PRINCIPALES TACHES EST DE PROTEGER LE PALAIS DE NIAVARAN, REUNIT AU TOTAL 12.000 HOMMES.

COMME ILS LE FONT DEUX FOIS PAR JOUR, LES MILITAIRES PRESENTES MARDI AUX JOURNALISTES PRIENT: 'DIEU, DONNEZ-NOUS LA FORCE DE COMBATTRE POUR LE CHAH JUSQU'AU DERNIER SOUFFLE'.-

PUIS ILS REPRENENT LES 'JAVID CHAH' (VIVE LE CHAH) LANCES PAR UN OFFICIER AVANT DE DEIFIER AU PAS DE L'OIE ET D'EXIBER LEUR ARSENAL: DES CHARS 'CHIEFTAIN' DE FABRICATION BRITANNIQUE, DES CANONS ANTI-ERIENS D'ORIGINE SOVIETIQUE, DES MORTIERS LOURDS EN PROVENANCE D'ISRAEL.-

C'EST AUSSI LE PARCOURS DU COMBATTANT, SOUS LES FILS DE FER BARBELES, PAR-DESSUS LES OBSTACLES, AUX CRIS DE 'VIVE LE CHAH, MORT A DUS LES TRAITRES'.-

CETTE DEMONSTRATION DE FORCE ET DE DISCIPLINE, A LA CASERNE LAVI-SAN, QUARTIER GENERAL DE LA GARDE, AVAIT UN BUT BIEN PRECIS: FAIRE SAVOIR QUE LES FORCES ARMEES DEMEURENT FIDELES AU CHAH.-

'EN CE QUI NOUS CONCERNE, LE CHAH PREND DES VACANCES NORMALES (...) NOUS SOMMES FIDELES AU GOUVERNEMENT LEGAL. LE GENERAL NESHAT REPOND AUX QUESTIONS DES JOURNALISTES. CELA SIGNIFIE-T-IL QUE LES FORCES ARMEES SONT PLACEES SOUS LE COMMANDEMENT DU PREMIER MINISTRE CHAPOUR BAKHTIAR ? 'OU (...) PAR L'INTERMEDIAIRE DU CHAH'.-

C'EST DANS CETTE CASERNE QUE, LE MOIS DERNIER, TROIS OU QUATRE MUTINS, EMPORTES PAR LA FERVEUR POPULAIRE HOSTILE AU CHAH QUE S'EXPRIMAIT DANS LA RUE, ONT OUVERT LE FEU AU MESS DES OFFICIERS. SELON LE PALAIS, IL S'AGISSAIT D'"AGENTS COMMUNISTES", ET, AU TOTAL, DIX PERSONNES.- (REUTER).-

MI/AH*****

--FIN NOTE D'INFORMATION MAP--

They Were Soldiers of Iran; Honor Them:

Iran land of bravery, land of courage, land of honor, land of fearless lion, land of sun, land of monarchy, land of sacrificing ones life for their King, land of determination, land of never given-up, land of selflessness, land of freedom, land of justice, and land of truthfulness were some of paeon the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces chanted in thirsty throat in their cells while they were being tortured to death by Marxist-Islamist as the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces slowly and painfully were taken in their final journey in proud ancient land of Iran, and joined golden page of history so others would carry torch of freedom for their King and Iran with this understanding that one day justice would prevail every corner of Iran and shadow of justice would illuminate every dark spot in Iran. So, shadow of death and demise would not rule Iran for this long.

The King did not live long enough to bring the brutal regime down and to liberate Iran from hands of savage Marxist-Islamist because the King did not survive his cancer and departed from this world in Cairo, Egypt. The Mighty King of Iran left this world broken heart as the King witnessed his loyal army was massacred in cold blood, and no international agencies intervene to stop mass murdering Imperial Iranian Armed Forces.

The surviving families of the Imperial Iranian Armed Forces remained truthful to their fathers' oath despite all hardship that they endure since 1979/2538 and remained determine to carry torch of freedom to Iran and for their King. There was a vision for Iran and their King to move Iran toward justice for all and to end this irrational and senseless brutality in Iran ones for all.

All in all, ancient land of Iran, proud land of monarchy, land of immortal soldiers that they gave-in their precious life for Iran and for their King without asking a question, these immortal soldiers shall be honor for their dedication, as well as, sacrifices that they made for Iran and for their King, and let's remember them as men of honor and courage that they decided to die for their high principle that they stood by and decided not to serve the cleric regime for one minute and honored their words with courage and honor to their King and Iran. These immortal soldiers passed torch of bravery, courage and honor to their fearless families to liberate land of lion, and land of sun, Iran from hands of *Ahriman* {evil}, and gave true meaning to Iran and Monarchy that Iran and Monarchy were interwoven to one another which made Iran. They were soldiers of Iran, honor them. The surviving families will honor their King and immortal soldiers in this struggle for freedom of Iran and will deliver torch of justice in Iran which is a promise and will be kept, and justice which has been denied for too long shall be prevail in Iran and illuminate every gloomy part of Iran ones for all.

Video Clip: <http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=LiAf96Veum0>

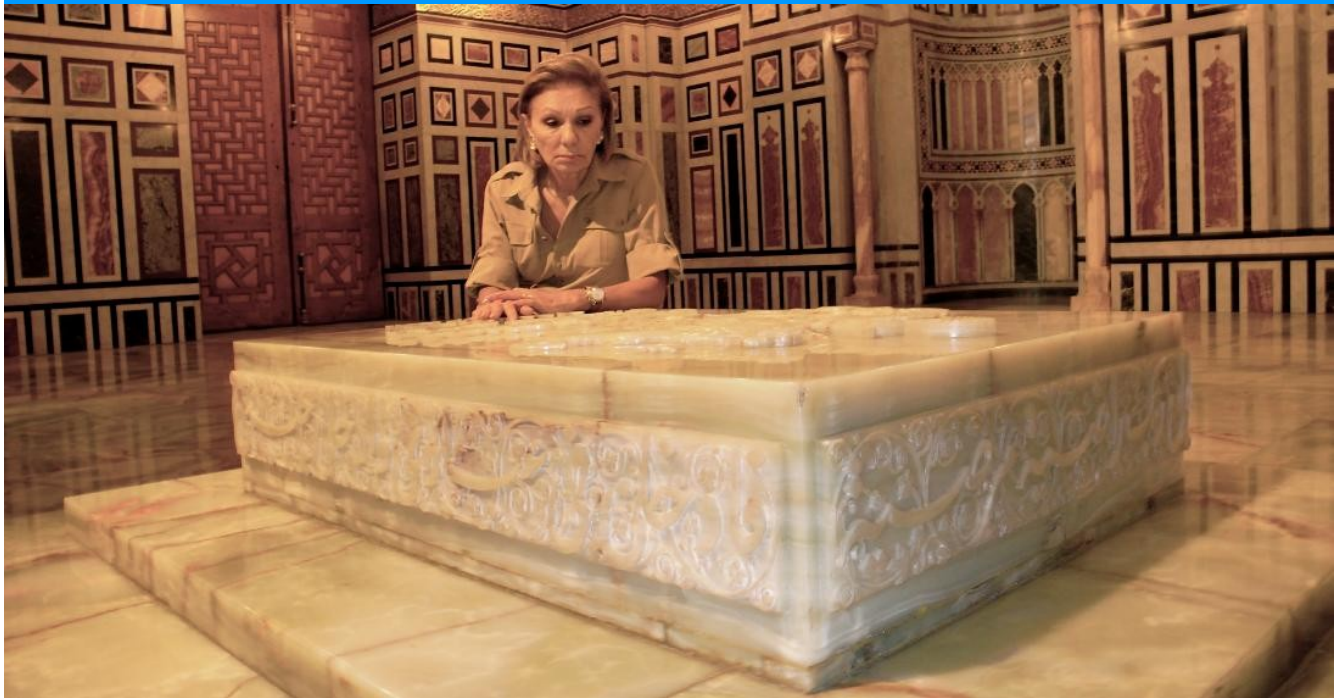
Payandeh Iran /Long Live Iran

Report:

Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization participated in annual ceremony of His Imperial Majesty, Light of Aryan, King of Kings Mohammad Reza Pahlavi, and brought sad memory back to Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization that as His Imperial Majesty was departing from this world under pretext of cancer, His Imperial Majesty witnessed horrendous atrocity committed by Marxist-Islamist against Imperial Iranian Armed Forces and no international agency intervene to halt persecution and

capital punishment.

Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organziation found it to be very painful to have His Imperial Majesty's body rest in peace in Cairo, Egypt. Consequently, Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan Organization will remain steadfast to liberate Iran from hands of savage *Ahriman* which has occupied Iran since 1979/2538 in order to take His Imperial Majesty body's home, where His Imperial Majesty is belong.



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Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan

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

www.sarbazan.com, shneshat@aol.com, sshneshat@aol.com, P.O. Box 16166 Beverly Hills, CA 90209, US

IN THE NAME OF MY FATHER

Today's Date, Month....., Day....., Year.....

Objective of This Survey Project:

This survey project is focusing on member of Imperial Iranian Armed Forces that they became victim of Islamic Republic of Iran due to 1979 event in Iran. This project would reflect light on their pain and suffering that they have been going through; such as emotional pain, psychological pain and financial hardship since 1979, and their voice for justice has been ignored by international community. This survey project would empower victims of Islamic Republic of Iran in international community by seeking justice for their pain and suffering that they have been enduring since 1979.

Your right:

You have right not to answer below survey project and do not have to explain yourself to anyone, and in case you decided to answer the below questions the information is collected from you will be kept private and confidential.

Please type this survey project or if you are going to write, please use black ink and write in capital letters.

Identity:

Your name needs to be match with Sarbazan and Janbakhtegan data base.

First name:.....

Last name:.....

Survey:

Identifying Victim: Please check mark it.

Did any of your family executed by Islamic Republic of Iran? Yes...No...

What was your relation with the deceased person? Husband..., Father..., Brother...,Mother...,Sister...and other...

If the below condition applies to you, please check mark it.

In case you were fired from your position from Imperial Iranian Armed Forces.

1. Were you member of Iranian Imperial Armed Forces? Yes...No...

2. Please explain nature of firing you.....

.....

.....

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Socio-Economic of Surviving Victims:

Education:

What was level of your education in Iran? Please circle the ones apply to you.

- 1. University**
- 2. Community College**
- 3. High School Diploma/Grade12**
- 4. Between Grade 9 to 12**
- 5. Between Grade 6-8**
- 6. Between Grade 1-5**
- 7. None of above**

What was your source of income in Iran? Please circle the ones apply to you.

- 1. From your husband?**
- 2. From your father?**
- 3. From your brother?**
- 4. From your mother?**
- 5. From your sister?**
- 6. From other?**
- 7. Employed by Iranian Imperial Armed Forces?**
- 8. Husband and wife income?**
- 9. Secondary source of income?**

Level of Income: Please state approximately level of income.

1. What was level of salary of the deceased person?
2. What was level of your salary?

Social Condition:

Was the executed person sole bread winner of the family? Yes..., No...

Please select the ones apply to you, if it is a) b) or c) etc.

- a) What was your husband's military rank?**

- 1. Please write down his military rank**

- b) What was your father's military rank?**

- ## 1. Please state his rank

- c) What was your brother's military rank?**

- 1. Please state his rank**

- d) What was your mother's military rank?**

- 1. Please state her rank**

- e) What was your sister's military rank?**

1. Please state her rank

- f) What was your military rank?**

- 1. Please write down your military rank**

If you circled more than one kindly, explain why did you circled more than one?

- 1. Did the Islamic Republic of Iran confiscate your properties? Yes...No...**

2. What did the Islamic Republic of Iran take from you which was/were your possession/s?.....

[illegible]

Psychological:

1. During what period your love one was executed?.....

Number 1 means the most; number 2 means less than number 1, 0 means there was no reaction from you.

1. How did you feel at time of her/his execution? Please circle 1, 2 or 0

1. Anger:

1. very much, 2. slightly, 0. did not bother

2. Revenge:

1. very much, 2. slightly, 0. did not bother

3. Pain:

1. very much, 2. slightly, 0. did not bother

2. How did you manage affair of your life during his/her absent?

1. very difficult, 2. slightly difficult, 0. not difficult

3. Did you suffer from insomnia/lack of sleep?

1. very much, 2. slightly, 0. not at all

4. Did you suffer from eating disorder?

1. very much, 2. slightly, 0. not at all

5. Did you feel fear during crisis?

1. very much, 2. slightly, 0. not at all

6. Did you feel absent of security?

1. very much, 2. slightly, 0. not at all

7. Did you suffer any kind of psychological disorder as a result of your loss that you would like to share in this survey project?.....

8. How do you know that you suffer any above psychological disorder or you disclosed?.....

9. Did you seek medical treatment as a result of his/her execution? Yes...,No...

10. If you did not seek medical treatment, would you please explain why?.....

11. Were you forced to leave Iran? Yes...,No...

12. why were you force to Iran, please explain?.....

13. How many country did you change before you settle in your host country?.....

14. What was your first employment position in your host country?.....

15. Were you able to move to a better job? Yes..., No....

16. Did your Iranian education help you to gain employment in your new country?Yes..., No....

17. Did you have to upgrade your education? Yes..., No...

18. What was level of your income when first you immigrated to your new country?.....

19. Was the above income sufficient to manage your life? Yes...,No...

20. What was your source of income when first you immigrated to your new country?.....

21. What is your current income?.....

International Community:

1. How do you feel now about her/his departure from this world?.....

2. Did you recover from her/his loss?.....

3. Did you ever ask international community to assist you with regard to this matter? Yes...,No...

4. What year did you ask the international community to assist you with regard to this matter?.....

5. Did you follow-up? Yes...,No...

6. If no, why?.....

7. Did the international community provide you any kind of assistance with regard to this matter? Yes...,No...

8. What would like international community to do for you about this loss?.....

9. What would you say to people who took your love one away from you?.....

10. Is there anything that you would like to add in this survey project?.....

Thank you for participating in this survey project, once you completed the survey project please e-mail to sshneshat@aol.com or mail to Shirin Neshat's mailing address.

If you would like to learn more about the outcome of this project, please check Yesor No.... and it would be mail to you.

Payandeh Iran/Long Live Iran