BY USING AMERICAN JUDICIAL SYSTEM, Shah's regime is extending its suppressive measures against Iranian students in this country

THE ISA FIVE

1) WHO are the Iranian Student Association Five?

Six members and supporters of Iranian Students Association of Northern California were indicted on charges of assaulting an Iranian Consular official on March of this year.

2) WHY were they arrested?

The arrests came after a meeting of the World Affairs Council where Dr. H. Young, the President of the Hear Eastern Foundation, presented a speech praising the monarch for the modernization of Iran. Iranian students at the meeting presented to the audience the government corruption, political repression, mass tortures, arrests and executions. The meeting ended with a vigorous discussion between the representative of Consulate and students when he branded the executed patriots as "dope smugglers".

3) WHY these charges are frame-ups?

The motivation behind these arrests became more obvious after the charges against one of the students had to be dropped when it became known that he had not been in California for eight months. Another student was not present in the meeting at all.

WHAT are the legal bases for these charges?

Title 18, U.S. Code Sec. 10 which was amended Oct. 1972 for use by the Nixon Administration to intimidate critics of U.S. supported governments.

5) WHAT are the real charges?

They are really arrested to warn things to come. The whole plant is a part of government crack down on Iranian Students Association members.

6) WHY Iranian Student Association is so important to Shah & US government?

The World Confedration of Iranian Students, which is banned in Iran, is the only open opposition to the dictatorial regime. It works to expose the Shah's regime and conditions in Iran to the rest of the world.

Iranian Students Association in the U.S. also works in this country to inform American people about US Government involvement in the Middle East and its support oto the dictatorial regime of Iran. That is why measures are taken by US government in collaboration with Iranian Regime to silence the ISA by harassing its members.

WE INVITE YOU TO SUPPO RT US BY:

- 1) By Signing our petition
- 2) By giving contributions to defend the Five

Distributed at South entrance to Illinis Union 3/24/FEB 27 1978

OKLAHOMA CITY P.D. CONSPIRES WITH FASCIST REGIME OF SHAH, ATTACKS ISA

become very well known. The Iranian Students in the U.S. become very well known. The Iranian Students Association the U.S. has been able to carry on a relentless series of wites exposing the fascist Shah's regime and expressing just desire of the Iranian people for freedom and indendence. We have been able to reach broad sections of the serican people and enjoyed their full support.

However in recent months the I.S.A. has come under a tematic and preplanned attack by the immigration & police partments in various cities and localities. The most recent lice attack, has taken place in Oklahoma City (O.K.), an unprecedented scale. These series of attacks are part of all around racist attack on the Iranian students in direct laboration with the Iranian fascist regime in order to put end to the just struggle of the Iranian students in the U.S. the now the Iranian students in Oklahoma City are under a sist and fascist attack. Your protest against these attacks is the perfect of the protect of the pr

WHAT HAPPENED IN OKLAHOMA CITY!

The Oklahoma police authorities, and especially the A.'s office, has time and again, helped create an antinian atmosphere in Oklahoma City, harrasing the Iranian idents, stopping anyone that has any resemblence to nian students, checking their I.d's, demanding their passerts etc. Also in this connection, there has been a number of tacks and break-ins, such as smashing windows and breaks into offices by fascist gangs (such as K.K.K.) on the Iranouse, which is a gathering place for the progressive Iranian adents in the city. The Oklahoma City police officers have it taken a single step to stop these fascist attacks. The ntinous occurrence of such attacks on Iran House and the liberate negligence of the Oklahoma City Police Dept. in self shows how the police dept. has been helping to prepare situation of terror for the Iranian students.

On Tuesday, Feb. 7, 1978, an Iranian student was passing out Iranian literature among the Iranian students at the language center, PREP, connected with the South West Oklahoma City College, and was harrassed by a school official, Sherry Irick. The student was told to stop exercising his right of passing out literature. This unjust measure was protested by all Iranian students present at the school. Sherry Irick, not withstanding the reasonable demand of the Iranian students, held that all the students should either go home, or go to their classes, not having any right for passing out literature and exercising their political rights. She continued, "reasoning" that the Iranian students are a "bunch of sheep" who know nothing! This created a situation totally unacceptable to the Iranian students by seriously putting down their integrity. The students justly demand that she should publicly make an apology for the racist slanders she had made against the Iranian students. No, she said, and then went on to call the city police to clear the premises of the Iranian students. Meanwhile, the Iranian students protested against the school official, setting forth two just demands:

 recognition of freedom of political activity by the Iranian students, and,

2. a public apology by the school official.

However the school officials turned a deaf ear to these just demands and upon the arrival of the police they had the police arrest some Iranian students under the guise of "not being PREP students" and also dispersing the Iranian students. In this process 15 students, mostly students belonging to PREP, were arrrested following the refusal of the students to leave before their demands were met.

The Oklahoma police acting in a clear collaboration with the Iranian regime, imprisoned the 15, charging them with trespassing and then proceeded to keep the students in jail illegally under the guise of an Immigration hold! When the lawyers of the I.S.A. protested against this illegal action on the part of the police dept., they finally backed down, while managing to keep 2 Iranian students in jail upon the arrival of an immigration officer. 13 were released with a \$ 35 and \$ 70 bonds set for each.

The next day, over 100 Iranian students, upon hearing the news of the attack on their countrymen, gathered in

the cafeteria of the South West Oklahoma City College. They demanded from the college president, that he comply with their just demands, i.e. freedom of political activity, seeking the immediate release of the two jailed friends and drop the charges on all 15, and a public apology by Sherry Irick. Apparently, in a clear show of racist attack, the college president, refused to reason out anything, totally ignored the just demands of the Iranian students, and again called on the police to come and disperse the protesting crowd. After the arrival of the police, one female Iranian was taken into the custody of the police in a forceful way, without any reason. The Iranian students questioned and protested the arrest. One policeman threw a punch at one of the Iranians present, throwing him on the ground. This being a case of an open provocation against the Iranian students, the students stood up for their rights, and defended themselves against the brutal and calculated attacks of the police. The police officers, while pulling out their guns on the unarmed students, managed to arrest 4 more, after asking for backup units, including 25 full load of police cars, helicopters and police dogs, charged the 4 with the high sounding and fabricated charges of "instigating a riot," "assaulting a police officer" and "trespassing."

The brutal O.K. police, in an open act of provocation against the Iranian students, have managed to carry out an anti-Iranian campaign of terror, and racist propaganda, with the police chief of O.K. city, calling the Iranian students.

"trash, which need cleaning out."

Since last Wednesday, the police dept. has been carrying out a massive hunt against the Iranian students, breaking into their homes, stopping any Iranian passerby. Also, the D.A.'s office, has decided to impose another law on the 15 Iranian students arrested earlier. These people, who had already been released on a \$ 35 bond, now are facing another law which was enacted during the Vietnam war period, to the effect that refusal to leave a sit-in, carries a \$ 1500 bond on each person. Thus the D.A.'s office has managed to put an outrageous, \$150,000 bail on the total of 25 arrested, for phony charges of "felony," "misdemeanor" and "immigration related charges."

In their racist anti-Iranian campaign the O.K. police and the district attorney are now saying that the 13 students

arrested previously and who have already been released on bail will probably try to jump bail. These students will supposedly escaped and will not be able to be located. Based on this phony allegation, they are trying to justify their act of breaking into houses of the students and stopping people in the street and arresting them.

To show that this is a phony charge against us and to attempt to stop this harrasment, today, Friday, Feb. the 10th., all the students that were released on bail will go to the police dept. and give themselves up with members of press

and the I.S.A. attorneys present.

The I.S.A.U.S. cannot sit idly by and keep its eyes shut to these rascist campaigns of terror by the O.K. police. By appealing to the democratic feelings and aspirations of the American people, by thoroughly exposing these brutal attacks, and carrying a campaign of opposition against the responsible authorities in O.K. City, the I.S.A.U.S. will try to secure the freedom of our Iranian brothers and sisters. The progressive minded people of America, the hard working people, students, progressive people from all walks of life will not stand for this anti-Iranian students campaign of harrasment and terror.

The Iranian students are waging a relentless and just struggle against the fascist regime of the Shah and it's U.S. backers. To let our just movement against the Shah's despotic & autocratic regime and our efforts to free the 100,000 political prisoners in Iran be stopped, would be, to trun our backs to our people, neglecting the horrors done to our people by the puppet Shah's regime, and become anti-democractic. We are and have always been appealing to the progressive and peace loving American people, to stop their government's support of the Shah's regime, arming itself to the teeth, and turning Iran into a future Vietnam.

You can help us, in a number of ways. The foremost and the most urgent is to put pressure on the Oklahoma police authorities and S.W.O.K. College to:

1. Drop all charges against the Iranian students

Stop police and immigration officials harrasment of the Iranian students

3. Immediate recognition of Iranian Students Association

 Immediate institution of grievance procedure with equal student college-administration representation Send your letters & telegrams of condemnation to:

1).Mr. ANDREW COATS
D.A. County Court House
O K. City, O K. 73127

2). Dr. SCOTT MUSEN 4700 N.W. 10th. St. O K. City, O K. 73127

3). SHERRY IRICK PREP 5915, North West 23rd. O K. City, O K. 4). Mr.JERRYADAMS KOTU (Ch. 9) 7401 North Kelly, O K. City, O K.

Please contribute to the I.S.A. fund. We are in urgent need of money to defend the arrested Iranian students. Send your contributions to:

> FIDELITY BANK Acct No. 10300013-183264 Oklahoma City, OK. 73124

for more information contact: I.S.A.U.S. P.O. Box 563 Oklahoma City, OK. 73101

LS.A.U.S. P.O. Box 4002 Berkeley, Calif. 94704

I.S.A. (member of CISNU) is an open, democratic and anti-imperialist organization of the Iranian students abroad that aims at the exposure of the reactionary nature of the Shah's regime among the people of the world ISA. raises the voice of the Iranian people who are struggling against tyranny and opression and echoes the cry of the mutilated political prisoners who courageously withstand the torture of the Shah's executioners. Through demonstrations, conferences, cultural programs and distribution of literature, LS.A. struggles to make the people of the world aware of the plunder of Iran at the hands of the U.S. and other corporate powers. It works to mobilize international public opinion in support of the just struggle of the Iranian people for liberation and their aspiration for a free and independent Iran.

A publication of ISAUS, member of Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union)

Volume Five

APRIL, 1978

Supplement Ty

MASS UPRISING THE 40th DAY TO COMMEMORATE THE MARTYRS OF TABRIZ

On January 9th, 500 working people and poorest people of the city of Qum were gunned down in the streets by the Shah's police and troops. Forty days later, on February 18, shops, bazaars, schools and universities in dozens of Iranian cities were closed down by the people in commemoration of their martyr sisters and brothers in Qum. In Tabriz alone (second largest city after Tehran in the northwestern part of Iran) 200,000 people poured into the streets in a major political offensive against the Shah's regime and U.S. domination of Iran.

Two hundred thousand enraged people held the city of Tabriz in their hands and stormed the headquarters of the Shah's fascist party, the Rastakhiz. They marched in four organized detachments through clearly designated areas of the city, raised clear, bold revolutionary slogans calling for the overthrow of fascism and imperialism in Iran, Two hundred thousand unleashed a storm of fury against the two main enemies of the Iranian people and systematically destroyed 73 foreign and U.S. banks, hundreds of police cars, SAVAK cars and U.S. army jeeps, and left the Rastakhiz Party (Iran's Fascist oneheadquarters in party system) smouldering, decaying ruins!

The political significance of the 40 day period is not new in Iran; a tradition of commemorating the death of a loved one after 40 days of mourning has long ago become a form of political struggle among the Iranian people. In the recent history of Iran, it has been was again that

The significance of this massive uprising in Tabriz cannot be measured in numbers. It has revealed in every way that the political crisis in Iran today is in the brink of a total collapse. The two sides have drawn their battle lines on a new level. Tabriz has shown the people and our enemies that a movement with revolutionary direction and mass character is building in Iran. The massacre in Qum was the spark that enflamed the long-smouldering rage of the Iranian people. It was not the first time that such a massacre has taken place. But the nature of the present crisis in Iran is clearly shown by the way in which the bold actions of masses of people, taking furious revenge against the enemies, have been able to rock the very foundations of the regime.

The decades of our history have been marked with the blood of thousands of nameless heroes who have faced the machine guns of Shah's troops and the firing squads of Shah's prisons so that our people may one day be free. Every heroic martyr who falls in battle against the enemies of the people arouses hundreds more to our ing has so thoroughly shaken the ranks. We do not surround our fallen brothers and sisters with clouds of sorrow and despair, but with the triumphant call to every life-giving, against our enemies.

and poor sections of the cities, boldly arousing the people with clear revolutionary slogans.

The work of these conscious forces emerged clearly on the 40th day after Qum when the 200,000 people of Tabriz rose up in massive onslaughtagainst every institution, every building, every instrument and vehicle representing and upholding the Shah's regime and imperialist domination of

Two hundred thousand people raillied to the slogans "Down with this Fascist Regime!" "Down with imperialism!" "Down with the Shah!" "Down with Rastakhiz!" Through the streets of Tabriz, the call : Workers, Peasants, Students Unite!" rang out as people aimed their mighty rage like one fist at the pillars of reaction and imperialism in Iran.

REACTION OF THE REGIME

The full impact of the Tabriz uprispegime that it continues to react with panic and hysteria at all levels of the government. The chief of police of East Azarbaijan Province (location of freedom-loving passion of our people Tabriz) has been recalled for military to join their thousand separate strug- review; the Director of police ingles in one mighty torrential onslaught telligence of Azarbaijan has been removed; the head of the Tabriz police This is the call that went out in more precinct has been removed and ofmassive and widespread agitation than ficially reprimanded; the Governorever following the massacre of our General of Azarbaijan has been sumbrave patriots in Qum. During those moned to Tehran and a new replace de of leaflets were ment sent to the Province. The Shah'

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The political significance of the 40 day period is not new in Iran; a tradition of commemorating the death of a loved one after 40 days of mourning has long ago become a form of political struggle among the Iranian people. In the recent history of Iran, it has been shown time and time again that whenever the regime massacres our people, the retaliation of the people has usually come on the 40th day of commemorating the martyrs.

March 29 was the 40th day of commemorating Tabriz's uprising when over 2000 people were arrested and thrown in SAVAK dungeons and hundreds of brave and valiant patriots and revolutionaries were killed by the Shah's Fascist military forces from ground and air.

The significance of this massive uprising in Tabriz cannot be measured in numbers. It has revealed in every way that the political crisis in Iran today is in the brink of a total collapse. The two sides have drawn their battle lines on a new level. Tabriz has shown the people and our enemies that a movement with revolutionary direction and mass character is building in Iran. The massacre in Qum was the spark that enflamed the long-smouldering rage of the Iranian people. It was not the first time that such a massacre has taken place. But the nature of the present crisis in Iran is clearly shown by the way in which the bold actions of masses of people, taking furious revenge against the enemies, have been able to rock the very foundations of the regime.

The decades of our history have been marked with the blood of thousands of nameless heroes who have faced the machine guns of Shah's troops and the firing squads of Shah's prisons so that our people may one day be free. Every heroic martyr who falls in battle against the enemies of the people arouses hundreds more to our ranks. We do not surround our failen brothers and sisters with clouds of sorrow and despair, but with the triumphant call to every life-giving, freedom-loving passion of our people to join their thousand separate strugagainst our enemies.

This is the call that went out in more massive and widespread agitation than ever following the massacre of our brave patriots in Qum. During those 40 days, thousands of leaflets were printed and distributed, statements and manifestos were issued from different strata of the people, and from cities all over Iran the same call went out to millions: mass uprising the 40th day to commemorate the martyrs of Qum. Intense political agitation was carried on under conditions of extreme risk by conscious forces who went among the working people in their homes and factories, into the villages

and poor sections of the cities, boilty arousing the people with clear revolutionary slogans.

The work of these conscious forces emerged clearly on the 40th day after Qum when the 200,000 people of Tabriz rose up in massive onslaughtagainst every institution, every building, every instrument and vehicle representing and upholding the Shah's regime and imperialist domination of

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REACTION OF THE REGIME

The full impact of the Tabriz uprising has so thoroughly shaken the segime that it continues to react with panic and hysteria at all levels of the government. The chief of police of East Azarbaijan Province (location of Tabriz) has been recalled for military review; the Director of police ingles in one mighty torrential onslaught telligence of Azarbaijan has been precinct has been removed and officially reprimanded; the Governor-General of Azarbaijan has been summoned to Tehran and a new replace ment sent to the Province. The Shah'; press has raved at the "negligence" of the police, the sloppiness of the fascisi forces in carrying out their savage duties. Forced to acknowledge the facthat "the disturbances themselves appear to have been planned and coo dinated," the regime's representatives have called for more violenrepression: "We ask our leader to give orders without hesitation of tolerance and punish them to that they will not repeat this event."

Most terrifying to the regime is the "disloyalty" of some of the Shah's troops. During the police attacks and massacres by army troops, many brave and patriotic soldiers rose up in defense or the Tabrizi people and turned their guns against their own military officers. New troops had to be sent in from Tehran to 'reinforce' these "shaky" elements—these valiant soldiers who took their stand alongside the Iranian masses and against the enemies of the people.

This is the lesson of Tabriz: there is no longer any middle road. The two sides are clear: either the camp of the people or the camp of reaction and fuscism. There is no other choice.

POLITICAL PRISONERS ON HUNGER STRIKE

Since the uprising in Tabriz, Iran has been in a state of turmoil. There have been many other uprisings in different cities resulting in the killing and arrest of hundreds more. The most recent wave of protest echoes from the prisons in Iran and especially Tehran. There are reliable reports that hundreds of political prisoners have gone on hunger strike in the medieval dungeons like Evin, Chase, and The valiant Gnezei-Ghale prisons. political prisoners, under the most represssive conditions have turned the torture chambers of SAVAK to schools of revolution.

1.5 A. (suember of CISNU) is an open, Geruocratic and anti-impenalist organization of the Iranian students abroad that aims at the exposure of the reactionary nature of the Shah's regirra among the people of the world. IS & raises the voice of the Itanian people who are struggling against gyranny and oppression and echoes the ere of the mutilated political prisoners who courageously withstand the torrule of the Shah's execumoners. Through demonstrations, conferences, cultural programs and distribution of literature, I.S.A. struggles to make the people of the world aware of the plunder of iran at the hands of the U.S. and other corporate powers. It works to mobilize international public opinion in support of the just struggle of the franian people for liberation and their aspiration for a free and independent iran. Resistance is a monthly publication of the i.S.A. in the U.S. which aims to serve the above purposes. We urge all I.S.A. supporters and Resistance readers to subscribe to this publication through the mail. The annual subscription vates are \$3 in the U.S. and \$5 abroad.

On March 29, 1978, forty days after the heroic uprising in Tabriz, a new wave of struggle has washed over Iran. It is more widespread, more militant and more lasting than earlier ones.

Some of the cities and towns involved are Ahvaz, Zarand, Abadeh, Rasht, Rezaieh, Tabriz, Lahijan, Babol, Aligoodarz, Eilam, Sari, Shahi, Nahavand, Shooshtar, Khoy, Mianeh, Kazeroon, Ardabil, Kermanshah, Shiraz, Qum, Chaloos, Mashhad, Kashan, Khoramabad, Lar, Tehran, Abadan, Esfahan, Khoramabah, Jahrom and Qazvin. The slogans were "Down with the Shah" and "Down with imperialism" — a clear call for democracy and independence.

The Iranian Students Association at U. of I., together with other anti-imperialist and progressive organizations and individuals, joins with the Iranian people in militant solidarity. We raise the same slogans: "Down with the Shah", and "U.S. imperialism out of Iran". We invite all freedom-loving people to join our struggle and support DEMOCRAGY AND INDEPENDENCE FOR IRAN.

DEMONSTRATION

TIME: 12:00 NOON

PLACE: STARTS FROM QUAD

DATE: APRIL 11

FOR MORE INFORMATION CONTACT I.S.A.

U.of I. ROOM 294 Illini Union

TEL: 333 . 9775

Sponsoring organizations (partial list): Ertitrean Students Association in Normal, Ethiopian Students Association, Organization of Arab Students, Revolutionary Student Brigade, Science for the People. الما فغراك والم

IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

IN THE UNITED STATES (ISAUS)

Member of the Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union)

PROTEST THE IASSACRE IN ABRIZ- IRAN



The Shah's dictatorial regime has been oppressing the Iranian people for well of three decades. Imprisonment, torture and murder of the people of Iran have become routine as the Shah, totally backed by US government, endevors to maintain himsel in power. The Iranian regime is a fascist regime, which suppresses the Iranian people economically, politically and socially. The Shah's regime is backed and armed to the teeth by US government and corporations. The Shah has purchased more than 18 billion dollars worth of arms only from the US. There are over 30,000 Amer can military personnel in Iran and it is estimated to reach 60,000, by the year 1980.

Jimmy Carter and his so called concern for human rights has been well exposed throughout the world and the conscious people of the world know that , in spite of all Jimmy Carter's rhetorics, US imperialism has not changed its foreign policy. Recently, on his trip to Iran, Jimmy Carter praised the Shah as a human rights advoca and called Iran the "island of peace and stability". The Shah's fascist regime not only has been promised full support by Carter's administration, but has gained his approval for the sale of AWACS and several reactors to Iran.

The people of Iran like other people of the world have not been deceived by the demogragic policy of US. The recent wave of mass demonstrations throughout Iran is an indication of great hatred of the Iranian people for the fascist regime and it masters. During the past few months, many uprisings have taken place by students, workers, clergy and other sections of society, leaving hundreds dead, injured and jailed as the Shah's thugs and SAVAK agents open fire on men , women and children.

On January 11 , in city of Quom alone, where there has been constant struggle ? the progressive clergy and others, more than 300 people have been killed.

In Tehran, university students poured into the streets shouting anti- regime sl gans and were met with the bullets of the Shah's police.

In the past few days, the city of Tabriz has wittnessed one of the bloodiest clashes between the people and the Shah's forces. Even according to the government sources, more than 125 people have been injured and 9 killed. London's Financial Toof Feb. 23,78 has reported 450 arrests and 100 deaths. However the real number of the victims of this brutal attack by the regime amounts to hundreds. The massive uprising in northwestern city of Tabriz was on such a massive scale that the report sive regime if the Shah ordered the army to intervene; the Shah mobilized his force from Tehran to surround Tabriz. Tanks were petrolling the streets; and army forces were stationed at key points throughout the city. The office of Rastakhiz, the Shah one - party, along with 73 banks and many government's offices and institutions we burned down by the angry people of Tabriz, the regime's sources report.

Tabriz uprising, which started on the 40th day of the mourning of Quem massacr lasted several days and was followed by more massive uprisings in other parts of Iran: Shiraz, Isfahan, Ahvaz and Ardebil.

This new wave of massive struggles shows the ever increasing discontent of the heroic people of Iran with the fegime and confirms the fact that the needs and wants of the Iranian people can never be met under the fascist reign of the Shah's regime.

The grave situation in Iran deserves the greater attention and concern of all freedom - loving and democratic - minded people. We call upon all progressive organizations and individuals to join hands in exposing the unholly collaboration of the US with the Shah's brutal regime, in condemning the brutal suppression of the massive protests throughout Iran: Tehran, Quom and most recently in Tabriz, and in supporting the just cause of the Iranian people.

DOWN WITH THE FASCIST REGIME OF THE SHAH

DOWN WITH US IMPERIALISM

VICTORY TO THE JUST STRUGGLE OF THE IRANIAN PEOPLE

VICTORY TO THE ARMED STRUGGLE IN IRAN

LONG LIVE FEDAME - LONG LIVE MOJAHED

TheUnionTimes

Published by the Illini Union Faculty-Staff Social Committee

Journey to Finland

In Finland contrasting European influences meet and merge: East and West; secluded Old World villages and the crowded avenues of modern cities; great unspoiled forests edging thousands of azure lakes.

Experience for yourself the true character of this magnificent country in the "Journey to Finland" travelogue dinner. Your adventure begins with a delicious array of Finnish dishes for your dining pleasure. Then, sit back, relax and enjoy the sights and sounds of Finland, as Walter S. Dodson guides you through his color film on this refreshing land.

On your travelogue you'll visit the capital city Helsinki, and taste the night life there. You'll go "running the rapids" at Kuusamo, witness the old Finnish trade of "tar burning," take a hydrofoil ride 150 miles along lovely Lake Päijänne.

The man-made treasures of Finland also await you — Olavinlinna Castle, setting for an opera festival premiere; the wealth of the Orthodox church at Kajaani. And you'll spend a few days with a typical Finnish family in the tiny village of Liesso, becoming part of their extraordinary kinship with nature.

The dinners will be held on April 3, 4, and 5 at 6:30 p.m. in the Illini Rooms of the Illini Union. Tickets are \$7.00 per person and will go on sale Tuesday, March 14 at the Illini Union Box Office. Tickets will be sold on a reserved-seat basis (six people to a table) and purchase is limited to two tickets per faculty, staff, or retiree I.D. This event is sponsored by the Illini Union Faculty-Staff Social Committee.

Menu

Hernekeitto Pea Soup

Uunissa paistettu kala Baked Stuffed Fish

Kaalikääryleet Cabbage Rolls Keitetyt perunat Boiled Potatoes

Parkkanalaatikko Carrot Pudding

Germany Travelogue Refunds

The deadline for refunds for the Thursday night Germany Travelogue (January 26, 1978) will be 5pm, Friday, March 10.



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IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

IN THE UNITED STATES (ISAUS)

Member of the Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union

dishibited in vivo

EXPOSE SAVAK_US POLICI CONSPIRACY

Feb. 14,1978

The notorious Iranian secret police (SAVAK) has been constantly collaborating with U.S. Intelligence, police and Immigration authorities in harassing the anti- Shah students in U.S.

On Feb. 9, the Iranian students at PREP Language School (affiliated with South-western College), in Oklahoma City, were distributing leaflets in support of the Iranian peopl's struggle against the dictatorial regime of the Shah. School authorities ordered the students to stop dispersing leaflets; the students refused and started a boycutt of classes to protest this undemocratic action. School authorities called in the police to handle the striking students. 15 Iranian students were arrested, 13 them were released later and 2 of them held for Immigration. However, arrest warrants were later issued for 10 of those released. They were put in jail.

Next day, the Iranian students at Southwestern College, protesting the school's democratic decision still refused to attend classes. At the request of the school authorities, police raided the school with police dogs and arrested 4 Iranian studen on false charges, such as " inciting to riot" and put them in prison on \$ 11,000 bor for each.

Following these incidents, CK City police intensified harassment of Tranian stud by raiding their houses, checking their ID's on campus and on the streets, and even resting them and putting them in jail for traffic violation!!

On the morning of Feb. 11, police raided the residence of one of the students as arrested 5 students for unknown reasons. They were falsely charged with "inciting riot", "harboring a fugitive", "criminal trespassing", escape custody" and "resisting arrest", while 3 of them were not even present at the scene of the strike!! OK City police expanded harassment to the extent that they held the students until the imigration officials arrive; an act which is only within the jurisdiction of Federal officials. For example, 2 Iranian students were arrested on traffic violation and plin jail; one was released later, but the other remains imprisoned until the Immigrat officials take over the case. The bond for the 21 Iranian students arrested amounts

100,000; \$ 64,000 for only 7 ISA members. Another ISA member is held imprisoned or traffic violation !!

FBI has involved itself in this case, using its usual dirty tricks. Three FBI a gents, pretending to be the students' attorney, interviewed them, hoping to get enoughformation to fabricate further charges against them.

House raids by OK City police have repeatedly happened since the first day of the students strike. Police continues its harassement by demanding TD's from "suspicious", i.e. Iranian, students on the streets and on the campus. The Iranian students' office has been under constant surveillance by the police with dogs. The OK City and the school authorities, the conservative and prejudiced elements have been pressuring the Iranian students for standing for their rights, for not carrying out the undemocratic decision of the authorities to stop dispersing anti- Shah leaflets.

It is the policy of the dictatorial regime of the Shah to suppress its dissidents both in Iran and abroad. The Iranian students abroad, through years of persistant struggle have been able to expose the fascist nature of the Shah's regime and to gain the support of the people of the world. The Shah, isolated in the world public opinion tries in vain to suppress our just struggle with the help of the US police and I Now the OK City police, backed by SAVAK is determined to prepare grounds for deportat of the arrested students and put them in the hands of SAVAK. It is for this reason that Hegg, OK City Chief of Police, has written to the Iranian Consulate in Houston to ask for revocation of the students passports to facilitate their deportation.

The students, still imprisoned, have been on hunger strike since the time of arre Upon conviction they will be sentenced to 20 - 30 years imprisonment. It is the dut of all progressive and concerned people to join us in this struggle to expose the ope collaboration between OK City police and District Attorney and SAVAK. You can support us in this struggle by sending telegrams or letters of protest to the following add resses, demanding: all charges be dropped immediately, immediate release, stop policharassment and the Iranian students can carry out their activities on campus.

Expose SAVAK - US police collaboration !
Stop harassment of the Iranian students !
Down with the fascist Shah of Iran !
Victory to the Iranian people's struggle !

Mr. Andrew M. Coats
District Attorney, Rm. 518
Oklahoma County District Court House Annex,
Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 73102

Mr. Scott Muse President Southwestern College 4700 N.W. 10 th St., Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, 7312



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Mass Demonstations Against the Shah

"The scene around the White House was that of an armed camp, with riot-equipped police surrounding the executive mansion while several police helicopters circled overhead, keeping an airborne watch over the protestors". This is how Washington Star (Nov. 16, 1977) describes the mobilization of the police forces to face with the militant Iranian students in Washington D.C. But the Washington Star does not add that several hundred CIA-FBI-SAVAK agents were also present at the scene in a joint campaign against the Iranian students. On the White House roof, teams of snipers armed with rifles stood by. Hundreds of Metropolitan police special operations officers were also on the fringes of the Ellipse area during the day.

Members of the Iranian Students Association in the U.S. and their supporters, along with other Iranian groups began to arrive as early as 5:00 a.m. to the demonstration sites around the White House on Nov. 15. Meanwhile a group of SAVAK agents (secret police of Iran), and paid "greeters" were also brought in mainly by bus, some marked as the official U.S. Navy and Air Force vehicles! And the majority of the paid "greeters" were stationed on the Park area known as Ellipse just south of the White House.

The Shah arrived by helicopter on the south side of the White House at 10:32 a.m. As the cannon for the Shah's 21-gun salute sounded, the patriotic students rushed towards the White House, chanting slogans to show their hatred of the symbol of the Iranian ruling class. Meanwhile a group of SAVAK agents intensified their provocations and began to shout insults and throw sticks. The militant students fought back with whatever they had, including poles that had been used to carry their placards.

Meanwhile, Park Police on foot and horse-back charged to "break up" the fighting, meaning an overall attack to anti-Shah demonstrators. The best proof of it being the scores of arrests made among the anti-Shah groups and not even one arrest out of the SAVAK lines.

Continued on page 2

Behind Shah's U.S. Visit

On Nov. 15 and 16, Washington D.C. was the scene of one of the most militant demonstrations in the U.S. since the anti-war demonstrations of Vietnam era. Throughout the two days of the Shah's U.S. visit, over 4,000 Iranian students and their supporters fought back against SAVAK club-weilding provocateurs and teargas-throwing city police protecting them.

The bloody demonstrations, that turned the streets around the White House into a battleground and left 124 persons injured, were extremely successful in exposing the fascist regime of the Shah, and received a strong support from the American people, and gained a world-wide publicity.

The demonstrations in Washington D.C. and other cities around the U.S., that were organized by the ISA-US and other progressive organizations, were aimed at raising the voice of the Iranian people, their determination to overthrow the Shah's fascist dictatorial regime and expose the real reasons behind the Shah's U.S. visit.

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Mass Demonstrations... Cont. from page 1

Facing the militant patriotic students, the paid "greeters" were back in the buses in a few minutes. The SAVAK provocateurs lasted only a while longer. After the escape of the "pro-Shah" paid-agents, the police started to throw tear gas across the Ellipse and White House grounds, bringing tears to the eyes of both Carter and the Shah during the official welcoming ceremonies.



"It is true that it started out with tears in the morning, but it was the same last night after President Carter's remarks. There were tears of joy in my eyes knowing of the unshakeable friendship between our two countries." That is how the Shah expressed the difference between the tears the Iranian students brought to his eyes through their struggle, and "tears of joy" that came to his eyes knowing that Mr. Carter would give him even more support.

On the other side of the White House, a small contingent of paid "greeters" and a number of Shah's agents were conducting rally on the sidewalk in front of the White House. They began hurling bottles and sticks at the ranks of thousands of demonstrators across the street in Lafayette Park. As the anti-regime militant forces retaliated by flinging the objects back, police opened fire with tear gas canisters and attacked the students. Meanwhile many of the students struggled to reach the otherside of the street, bringing down the pro-Shah posters distributed by the Iranian Embassy among the "gree-, and set them on fire. The Shah's flag was also brought down from most of the street light poles, set on fire, and raised in their places were the glorious flag-like emblems of the revolutionary armed organizations of Iran (the Organization of the Iranian People's Fedaii Guerillas -OIPFG- and the Organization of Mojahedeen of the People of Iran - OMPI).

Here too, the Shah's paid "supporters" and SAVAK agents disappeared in a few minutes after fighting broke out. Their escape did not surprise any one. The persons who sell

themselves for \$100 or more to "greet" a butcher can not afford fighting with patriotic students. "I was told to get \$100 and enjoy myself in Washington ", said one Assyrian in the hospital, "you now see how I am enjoying myself", refering to the stitches on her head.

"The clashes", Washington Post (Nov. 16) reported, "left at least 96 demonstrators and 28 police officers injured, some seriously". Many of the reported 96 injured were the Shah's agents and "greeters". Among the injured, there were 15 ISA-US members. There were also several arrests made during the two days of demonstrations on the charges of "disorderly conduct" and assult on police officers, 11 of them members of the ISA-US. However, none of the Shah's "greeters" were among those arrested.

After the escape of SAVAK provocateurs, the militant demonstrations continued in Lafayette Park until the Shah's motorcade returned from Blair House.

On Nov. 16, anti-regime demonstrations continued around the White House. During the entire day police agencies did everything possible to hamper our activities and prevent us from exposing the Shah's regime. A permit issued earlier for ISA-US to march on the sidewalk in front of the White House was revoked. They even closed the sidewalk to the public and banned traffic in the surrounding streets to prevent American people to hear our voices.

To break this conspiracy, ISA-US decided to start a march in the city. Despite the earlier police prevention, over 1,000 Iranian students and their supporters marched from Lafayette Park towards Dupont Circle, near the site where the Shah had lunch with Vice-



Iranian students chasing SAVAK agent

President Mondale at Anderson House. The march then continued towards the Shah's Embassy. However, the police had baricaded the streets two blocks from the Embassy. After close to one hour of protest, the students marched back to the Lafayette Park. The march gained the support of the American people. They shouted their support by chanting slogans with the demonstrators with clinched fists, and some even gave donations for the bail and hospital expenses.

At one point, students rushed to a car carrying a known SAVAK agent who was trying to photograph the students, and broke the car windows with sticks. He escaped under police protection. In another incident on the first day of demonstrations, another known SAVAK agent driving a car with diplomatic licence was surrounded near the demonstration lines, however he fled away scraping another car in the heavy traffic.

Demonstration continued in the Lafayette Park for the entire day, during which several other arrests were made on phony charges like "carrying weapons", (the poles carrying the placards).

The massive demonstrations against the Shah's U.S. visit were not limitted to Washington D.C. On Nov. 15 over 1,700 militant students in San Francisco marched from the Federal Building to the Shah's consulate, where they were met by 100 riot - equipped police. There was also a tense confrontation with the police. ISA-US and other progressive Iranian groups organized this demonstration.

On Nov. 14, there was also a demonstration in Williamsburg, West Virginia, the scene of the Shah's first stop. The Shah's visit was kept secret, and ISA-US received information on the visit only a few days in advance.

At the airport, up to 150 SAVAK agents and Iranian military personnel on training in the U.S. were "greeting" the Shah. In order to keep up to 1,000 Iranian students away from the phony welcoming ceremonies, the police and SAVAK had surrounded not only the entire perimeter of the airport, but also vast surrounding areas. However the ISA-US members, their supporters and other groups were able to expose the Shah and give him a glimpse of the "welcoming" ceremonies awaiting him in Washington by the progressive Iranian students.

There have also been a series of actions throughout the U.S. organized by ISA-US prior to the Shah's U.S. trip. Including protest demonstrations in East Lansing (Michigan), Manhattan (Kansas), Lubbock (Texas), Ann-Arbor (Michigan).

The series of protest demonstrations in Washington D.C., West Virginia, and other cities throughout United States were highly successful in raising the voice of the Iranian people. We are proud of the support Amepeople gave us by shouting with us in rican the streets of Washington: " Carter's Human Rights: Arming the Fascist Shah; People's Human Rights: Down with the Shah." proud to voice the Iranian people: "Shah is a U.S. puppet, Down with the Shah". We are proud to let the American people know more about the Iranian revolutionary organizations (the Organization of the Iranian People's Fedaii Guerillas and the Organization of the Mojahedeen of the People of Iran) by shouting: "Long Live Fedaii, Long Live Mojahed ". We are proud to tell the people of the world that the armed struggle, carried out by OIPFG and OMPI, is the only way to overthrow the Shah's regime and its imperialist masters by shouting: "Victory to the Armed Struggle in Iran". We are proud to show the anti-imperi-Iran". We are proud to show the anti-imperialist nature of the Iranian people's movement by shouting: "Down With U.S. Imperialism".



Members of the ISA-US holding banners in support of the revolutionary armed organizations of Iran.

Shah's "peaceful greeters" shown carrying gun. -



Behind Shah's... Cont. from page 1

Shah Serves the U.S. Monopolies

It was the Shah's turn to pay a visit to the White House, after a number of puppet regime's heads of states had come to the U.S. to receive orders from the new representative of the U.S. imperialism, Jimmy Carter.

This visit was another chance for the Shah to prove that he remains a loyal puppet, and would do nothing contrary to the interests of the U.S. monopolies.

When it was consistent with the U.S. policies under Nixon Doctrine, to insure the U.S. absolute leadership over other imperialists, the Shah of Iran became a "leader" in the call for increased oil prices. At the time the oil price increases brought huge amounts of profits to the oil cartels and military-industrial complex, improved U.S. balance of payments deficit, and strengthened the competitive position of the U.S. imperialism over other countries including West Germany and Japan who were highly dependent on the imports of foreign oil. But now, since the U.S. is seeking "collective leadership" with other imperialists under Carter Doctorine, the Shah, again serving the interests of the U.S. monopolies, declares that" Iran would actively work against an increase in oil prices next year" (The New York Times, Nov. 16, 1977). "Now we are willing to show sympathy and comprehention to your views", as the Shah expressed his loyalty to his imperialist master.

The oil issue was not the only chance for the Shah to insure the interests of the U.S. monopolies." The Shah also promised, in a private meeting with American business executives, that all sectors of Iran's economy

would be open to imports of capital goods from industrialized nations, including the U. S. for many years to come".

Mr. "Human Rights" Praises the Dictator

"The courageous Iranian students have given the world a lesson in what "human rights" is all about". That was how the Cuardian (Nov. 30, 1977), characterized the militant demonstrations by the Iranian students against the fascist regime of the Shah and his imperialist masters, and their aim to expose the nature of Carter's "human right" show.

Jimmy Carter, who made "human rights" one of the issues of his election campaign and once pledged his "absolute respect for human rights", was offering a "full honors welcome" to a butcher who has murdered hundereds of Iranian revolutionaries only during past few years and has kept more than 100,000 political prisoners under continous torture. In fact, Carter's "human rights" is a part of the U.S. aggressive policy against the people of the world and is an attempt to regain the U.S. lost "prstige" in the world public opinion.

The economic crisis of the imperialist world, resulting from the basic contradictions inside the system and the defeat of the U.S. imperialism in Indo-China, intensified the conflicts between the world monopolies, and between imperialist countries. This crisis that was the most serious after the Great Depression in early 1930's, had large-scale effect on the capitalist world.

In the U.S., these contradictions resulted in the exposure of corruption of high officials in the Nixon administration as well as Nixon himself and his Vice-President. Water-



A scene from the mass demonstrations in Washington D. C.

gate scandals, the exposure of the CIA "secrets" and crimes that U.S. imperialism had committed in Vietnam, Iran, Chile, etc., and resulted in the complete loss of the U.S. "prestige" in the views of the Americans as well as the people of the world.

Meanwhile, the victory of the oppressed people in Indo-China, Angola, Mozambique, etc., and the growth of liberation movements around the world, including Eritrea, Zimbabwe Iran and Oman, and the inability of the world reactionary forces to hamper these movements, needed new types of methods and tactics.

The "Carter Doctorine" was the response by imperialism to this new situation. As part of this new conspiracy is the "human rights" phony shows, through which Carter was to make up the ugly faces of his dictatorial puppet regimes around the world. Iran happened to be one of the scenes of this "human rights" theater.

"There has in fact been some progress on human rights in Iran in recent months. Persons must now be arraigned or released within 24 hours after arrest. Trials include more safeguards for the accused. Prison conditions are better. Some political prisoners have been released."

That is how the U.S. propaganda tries to wash the bloody hands of the Shah. Thanks to the Iranian student movement abroad, the repressive nature of the puppet regime of the Shah has been so exposed that even his masters can not afford to cover-up this obvious fact. However, in an attempt to gain "credit" for Jimmy Carter and make-up the face of the U.S. puppet regimes, they are claiming that "there have been some progress in human rights in Iran in recent months".

This "progress" includes the murder of tens of patriots and arrest of hundreds more only in the last few days (see the related article) in Tehran. It also includes an added ten-year sentence for Aiat - Allah Taleghani, a religious leader, after two years imprisonment. These are only some examples of the application of Carter's "human rights policy" in Iran and the most recent "progress".

U.S. Involvement in Iran

In fact, Iran's strategic and economic importance to U.S. monopolies is so great that the Carter administration has issued a secret directive that outlines the "use of ground forces, supported by air and naval units" should Iran become involved in a war with a foreign power.

Despite Carter's propaganda about "limitation of arm sales", the sales of sophisticated armaments have been even increased during the first year of Carter administration. The figure is as high as \$6.7 billion, including



seven AWACS-air control systems - valued at \$1.2 billion.

Under the Carter administration, the Shah's rule as a U.S. gendarme shall continue. A White Mouse statement issued at the close of the Shah-Carter's meeting said: "the president again reaffirmed our support for a strong Iran, noting that Iran's security is a matter of the highest priority for this country". While vast majority of the Iranian people in Iran are living in misery and poverty, the Shah's regime, acting as a puppet of the U.S. imperialism is spending large amounts of money over armaments to maintain the interests of the U.S. monopolies.

Shah's Fears

"What kind of scenarios do you fear most for the years to come?", asks Newsweek senior Editor Arnaud de Bovchgraue in an interview with the Shah. "Growing terrorism.", Shah replies, "Permissive societies. Democracy collapsing through lack of law and order." (Newsweek. Nov. 14, 1977)

The fears of the Shah are real. In fact by "terrorism" what he is referring to is the revolutionary armed struggle that has been started in Iran since Feb. 8, 1971 and is successfully paving its way towards the mobilization of the masses, under the leadership of the Organization of Iranian People's Fedaii Guerillas (OIPFG) and the Organization of Mojahedeen of the People of Iran (OMPI).

Shah's "democracy" and his "law and order" have been seriously threatened by the freedom fighters who would sacrifice their lives for the cause of the liberation of Iran from the yoke of imperialist domination and their reactionary puppets. The "democracy" that Shah is talking about is, in fact, imprisonment of more than 100,000 patriots, exploitation of millions of the Iranian toiling masses, poverty and misery for the vast majority of the Iranian people. The collapse of "democracy" that Shah is worried about so much is the collapse of his dictatorial rule and repressive system that has transferred Iran to a big prison in which there is no freedom of expression, and the violation of the most basic human rights. The "lack of law and order" means the increasing growth of liberation movements around the world and their determination to overthrow the imperialist "law and order".

A Brief History of the Shah's U.S. Trips

By the end of the World War II, the United States having escaped many destructions caused by the war, came out to be industrially and technologically the strongest imperialist country in the world. With nuclear weapons in one hand and U.S. dallars in the other, the U.S. imperialism, as the ringleader of the world imperialist system, was determined to suppress the liberation movements and progressive forces all over the world.

The U.S. grand scheme in Asia was to gather the strategically located countries in military blocks, in order to encircle the socialist countries (e.g. through treaties such as CENTO in the Middle East and SEATO in the South East Asia). In Europe, its western allies were to be strengthened economically and militarily, so that they would be strong partners in an imperialist block against the socialist camp.

It was in this view that the strategically located countries such as Iran, Turkey, and Pakistan with long borders with the Soviet Union became militarily of utmost interest to the U.S. imperialism. This was true especially for Iran, due to its vast oil resources.

It was under these U.S. grand schemes, that the U.S. government started to slowly increase its influence over the Iranian regime at the expense of British imperialism. The sale of \$10 million arms to Iran, and credit for military purchase of \$60 million, and the U.S. - Iran military agreement on October of 1947, are only a few examples of the U.S. aggressive policy in Iran, and its firm intention to replace British imperialism in Iran.

The U.S. imperialism finally achieved its total domination of Iran by the CIA engineered coup against the nationalist government of Dr. Mossadegh in 1953.

It is in the context of the U.S.imperialist programs for Iran, that we can analyze the real reasons behind the Shah's U.S. visits. The Shah has been in the White House following every change of the representatives of the monopolies.



The Shah received his first direct instructions from the then president Truman on Nov. 1949. In his book "The Mission for My Country", Shah says: "I went to the United States to ask for military and economical aid. I was warmly received, but I came back empty handed ... the defeat of my mission was to some extent our own fault, for Americans had found out that we can not handle our internal problems effectively". Of course by internal problems the Shah means the growing people's struggle. In fact the Shah did not return empty handed. He came back with a handful of proposed plans, in line with Truman's doctrine, on how to suppress the people's movement, and make Iran secure enough for the U.S. monopolies. In return the Shah was promised a \$250 million loan through U.S. controlled international financial institutions.



After years of close relations and cooperation with the Truman and Eisenhower administrations, and implementing their imperialist plans (to be interrupted only by the nationalist government of Dr. Mossadegh), the outcome was a deep economical crisis. The economical bankruptcy of the Shah's regime resulted in the heightening of the people's struggle. It resulted in millions of people raising their voices against the already shaky regime of the Shah. There were massive strikes by workers, students, teachers, and low level government employees. It was at this time that the Shah was called over by John Kennedy to the White House in the April of 1962.

The Kennedy's Doctrine meant certain imperialist "reforms" and programs for Iran. The U.S. military and economical aids were also to be increased to the Shah's regime.

The Kennedy administration prescribed a six point program, named by the Shah as his "White Revolution". The imperialist "land reform ", being one of the principal-points of the program, was to break the mostly self - sufficient agricultural system, in order to increase the country's dependence on foreign products and penetration of foreign capital in the rural areas, and satisfy the need for a large army of bankrupted peasants to work for the U.S. monopolies in Iran. While in the U.S., the Shah in a speech to the U.S. congress declared that "we have decided to closely relate the destiny of Iran, with that of the western countries". Declaring once again himself as a loyal puppet.

His next trip to the U.S. was two years later in the summer of 1964. This time he was visiting Lindon Johnson in the White House, and was to be awarded an "Honorary" doctorate for his "wisdom, and courage in implementing social reforms towards a more just society". The real meaning of the "just Society" that U.S. imperialism was talking about was the unbearable economical conditions for millions of Iranian masses.

This trip was only a year after the massacre of more than 15,000 unarmed people who took to the streets due to the intensified poverty caused by the economic crisis.

The result of the Shah's visit to the U.S. was reaffirmation of total support of his dictatorial regime by the Johnson's administration. And more military and economical agreements for an ever increasing exploitation of the Iranian toiling masses, and natural resources by the U.S. imperialism. Again in 1967, the Shah was to visit Johnson in White House to receive new instructions on the aggressive policies of the U.S. imperialism regarding the growing Pan-Arabism, and liberation movements of the region, and on

the role of the Iranian military in replacing some of the positions being vacated by the departing British forces.

In 1969, it was President Nixon's turn to call the Shah over for new orders on the implementation of the Nixon Doctrine in Iran. The Nixon Doctrine meant choosing the Shah's regime to act as the gendarr of the region in suppressing the liberation movements of the people of the region. The Shah's regime was to be armed to the teeth with billions of dollars of military hardware in order to be prepared for his new role. And it was in complying with his new role that the Shah sent over 30,000 troops to Oman to suppress the revolutionary movement of the Omani people, headed by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman (PFLO).

Nixon visited Iran in the spring of 1972. A few months earlier in February of 1971, the start of armed struggle by the revolutionary organizations had changed the political atmosphere in Iran. Nixon was well "received" by these organizations, to the extent that it was decided that it was not safe for him to go around Tehran.

In the years to come, the growth of the revolutionary movements in Iran became the Shah's primary concern. Meanwhile, the growth of other liberation movements in the Gulf area was also threatening the interests of the world monopolies. The destruction of agricultural system, economic crisis, lack of basic necessities, growing social and cultural problems, compounded the problems facing the Shah, and U.S. imperialism. The experience of the defeat of U.S. aggression in Vietnam was also on the minds of the U.S. policy makers.

It was in these circumstances that the Shah was brought to Washington D.C. once in 1972, and again in 1975. The Shah was to receive more armaments, in the hope of making Iran and the Gulf area "once again" an "island of stability" for the U.S. monopolies.

Now here is the Shah back again on his 12th visit to Washington. The world situation has been changed. And new orders needs to be given.

The patriotic Iranian students do not miss any chance to expose the anti-people nature of this puppet regime. Ever since the formation of Confederation of Iranian Students-National Union (CISNU), they have waged anti-Shah demonstrations all over the world wherever he goes.



Shah Buys "Greeters" for \$100. a Piece

On Nov. 15-16, while thousands of Iranian students gave a reminiscent taste of the mass anti-war demonstrations of Vietnam war era, the Washington D.C. was also the scene of the extreme political bankruptcy of the Shah's dictatorial rule. The fascist regime of the Shah that has no base among the Iranian masses, including the Iranian students outside Iran, and has been isolated in the world public opinion, devised several plans to ensure a cordial welcome for the Shah.

One of these plans was a multi million dollar project to buy off Iranians, especially Assyrian Iranians (and even Assyrians who are not Iranians), pay them to "welcome" the Shah in Washington D.C. Chicago Sun-Times (Nov. 19, 1977) reported that "free trips are being offered to anyone of Assyrian background -a nationality that includes natives of several Middle Eastern countries as well as Iran." An all-expense paid vacation, including round trip airfare, hotel and meals, plus \$100 in cash was offered to anyone who would participate in a welcoming reception for the Shah. The terms of the deal varied somewhat in different parts of the United States. In Washington D.C. for example, each participant was to receive a flat sum of \$600 of cash. The budjet for this operation in Chicago alone was over \$1 million.

In another project, approximately 600 Iranians, reportedly army personnel, were to be flown directly from Iran for the Shah's reception. At the same time, many of the Iranian army personnel who are under training in the U.S. were ordered to come to Washington D.C. to take part in the "pro-Shah's" demonstration. Associated Press reported on Nov. 16:

16: "questions arose whether some of the pro-Shah forces were students or actually military men.

"We're all servicemen-not students, "a member of the group quietly told a reporter, cautioning that he would get into trouble if his superior overheard him. He claimed he and the rest were members of the Iranian military undergoing training at an Air Force base near San Antonio Texas."

In a related project, especially trained SAVAK agents and thugs were being paid to harass and physically intimidate the ISA members and disrupt its organizing efforts against the Shah's trip. (see related articles)

These projects underscore the increasing close working relationship between American police agencies and the Shah's secret police (SAVAK). This is in fact, the most recent incident in a wide scale SAVAK operation

which during the past two months, has been carried out openly in the U.S., despite the denial by the U.S. government.

The Shah's regime was desparately trying to substitute a bought off "supporting" group as a cover for his crystal-clear lack of support among the Iranian masses.

The nature of the participants in the "pro-Shah" demonstration was exposed by the ISA with proper documents prior to the demonstration. Investigations and interviews carried-out later by the news media and ISA supported the ISA claim. For example, Washington Post reports in the Nov. 16, 1977 issue that "One 19 year-old Iranian student who would only identify himself with his initials, E.I., said he flew from Chicago on Sunday with a group of 200 persons. He said each member of the group received a free airline ticket, hotel accomodations and eating expenses, plus a \$100 bill - all from the Iranian government."

This latest tactic of the Shah's regime is in full accord with the interests of the U.S. imperialism. There have been a lot of noise in the news media that, as a result of Carter's "human rights" policy, some "reforms" have taken place in Iran. Thus by having some "cheering supporters" of the Shah on hand, Carter can claim that "approval" of the Shah by Iranians is the result of his own "human rights policy" and its "application" by the regime in Iran.

It is interesting to note that the "Iranian groups" that had applied to the Park Police for parade permits for "pro-Shah" demonstrations have been brought into existence overnight by SAVAK and are unknown to the Iranian community. These "organizations" include:" Organization of Engineers in the U.S.", "Organization of American Assyrians", "Organization of Armenians", and "Iranian Residents in Texas". At a Park police meeting October 27, held with the "representatives" of these SAVAK created "organizations" some of the "representatives" had even forgotten what "organization" they were asked to represent, volunteering to represent those whose "representatives" were absent!



A scene from the anti-Shah protests

SAVAK Conspiracies in YMCA College

As the Shah's visit to the U.S. was approaching, American and Iranian police agencies were escalating a joint campaign of provocation and intimidation against the Iranian Students Association (ISA-US) and other progressive groups.

The Oct. 25-28 events in YMCA college in Chicago were the most recent in a wide-scale SAVAK operations which has been carried out in the U.S. during the past three months.

Tuesday, Oct. 25

At about 11:00 am, a gang of approximately 20 SAVAK provocateurs, armed with knives and at least one gun, entered the college to provoke a fight with the Iranian students there. The gang started a fight which lasted for more than 15 minutes. During this time, one student was injured by a chair thrown at his head and another was stabbed in the mouth.

This group of thugs was on college premises for almost an hour, and while the school security detained some of them at first, they were all allowed to run away under the protection of school security members. Police only arrived at the scene 10 minutes after the gang had disappeared.

Mednesday and Thursday, Oct. 26-27

The campus atmosphere was very tense. On Thursday, the gang returned and provoked minor scuffles. At one point, Chicago police were witness to a scene in which a gang member pulled a long club out of a car to attack ISA members; no attempt was made to arrest him, however. Another thug, a non-student, entered the college cafeteria and provoked a fight with ISA members. He was allowed to go free, while campus security officers brutally beat an ISA member instead.

Friday, Oct. 28

The only known SAVAM agent studying at the college not only instigated the Tuesday fight but returned to the campus on Friday, accompanied by 30 Chicago police.



Demonstration in YMCA College in Chicago

By 4pm, there were approximately 300 uniformed police and plain-clothes officers in and around the campus. They carried pictures of some students whom they were looking for. One ISA member was arrested while entering the school, and beaten on the way to the paddywagon. Another was pulled out of an elevator, beaten and arrested. The police were clearly trying to intimidate ISA.

After several similar unprovoked arrests, the SAVAK agent emerged from the school, holding the Shah's picture above his head and shouting abuses at the students. He was encircled by Chicago police for protection. The scene was like a SAVAK-Chicago police counter-demonstration against ISA. When they had moved this agent past the large, spontaneous demonstration that had developed, the cops began an all-out attack on the students. Seven Iranians were hospitalized; many more were treated and released. One had his head bashed in, and has lapsed into frequent periods of unconsciousness; he remains hospitalized in stable condition. Seventeen people, including two American and Latin American sympathizers, nine ISA members and six progressive Iranians, were arrested. Most of the arrested people were beaten again at the police station; six of these were beaten so badly that they had to be transferred to a hospital.

YMCA College Administration's Collaboration with SAVAK

The YMCA college administration has played a similar role against ISA activities. During the previous academic year, this administration tried to curb our activities, and declared them banned from college premises. This year, too, the administration knew that there was a SAVAK provocateur in the college actively trying to provoke fights and disruptions, but they did nothing to stop him. During the past few days this agent not only had tried to buy people's support for the Shah's welcome project, but has, in some instances, mounted a table in the student cafeteria, declaring in front of tens of people that he is a SAVAK agent, and challenging the Iranian students to a fight.

While these tensions mounted - exactly at this time - the YMCA administration relaxed its security to the point that approximately 20 armed provocateurs could enter the school premises en masse. (Mote: This is the same administration that had always insisted on checking I.D. cards, and, despite our opposition, would admit only properly identified college students to the campus.)

Continued on page 10

SAVAK Conspiracies ... Cont. from page 10

Down With the Shah

The Chicago police could not have acted more brazenly in support of SAVAK, yet the U. S. government continues to deny the existence of any SAVAK operations in the United States. In this manner, the Chicago police, and SAVAK were college administration, FBI, collaborating against the Iranian Students Association. They brought heavy charges a-gainst the 17 arrested and set their court date for Nov. 17, the day after the Shah's White House visit, trying to prevent us from mobilizing our forces to demonstrate against the Shah's visit. On Nov. 17, the hearing was postponed to a later date. However as the arrested students walked out of the court, they were arrested by the Immig-ration officers awaiting them. Nine were jailed with various charges brought against them. The bail for each student was set at \$5,000. The arrested students went under hunger strike, demanding immediate release, and droping of the phony charges against them. On Nov. 23, the court investigating the immigration cases reduced the bail to \$1,000 for eight of the students, and \$2,500 for the other. The nine students were then released on bail.

However, despite many conspiracies by SAVAK in close collaboration with U.S. government and its police agencies, Iranian students were able to organize the largest mass demonstration Washington D.C. has seen in recent years. Enjoying the support of all progressive people, we succeeded in exposing the fascist nature of the puppet regime of the Shah, its total dependence on the U.S. imperialism, and the real meaning of the Carter's "human rights" policies: total support of the fascist-dictatorial-puppet regimes all over the world.

The Iranian Students Association in the United States (member of the Confederation of the Iranian Students-National Union-CISNU) is an anti-imperialist, democratic mass organization that aims to raise the voice of the Iranian people and their desire and determination to overthrow the dictatorial regime of the Shah and build an independent and democratic society. ISA-US unconditionally supports all freedom fighters, political prisoners and the struggle of all different strata of the society, including workers, peasants, nationalities, etc., against imperialism and local reactionaries. ISA-US supports the new revolutionary movement in Iran, led by the Organization of the Iranian People's Fedaii Guerillas (OIPFG) and the Organization of the Mojahedeen of the people of Iran (OMPI), and aims to gain the support of the people of the world for the just struggle of Iranian people. ISA-US also unconditionally supports the anti-imperialist liberation movements around the world.

We call upon all the progressive and freedom loving people to join our attemps in exposing the Shah's regime.

You can also support us by sending your contributions to:

ISA-US

P.O. Box 268

College Park, Maryland 20740



The anti-Shah demonstrators burning the Shah's posters and flags, which were distributed among the Shah's "greeters" by the Iranian Embassy.



A scene from anti-Shah demonstration in San Fransisco on Nov. 15.

Struggle Intensifies... Cont. from page 12

The sit-in lasted up to 2:30 p.m. the following day, when the students began to march towards Tehran University. The demonstrators were marching when they were attacked by helmeted riot police wielding wooden truncheons. According to Washington Post (Thursday Nov.16 1977), "an estimated 10,000 demonstrators marched from university("Aryamehr"University) toward central Tehran to protest the police action and were joined by students from Tehran University, which students boycotted in sympathy." The Guardian (Nov. 30, 1977) also reports that "Iranian secret police, dressed in plain clothes and armed with automatic weapons, attacked the unarmed demonstrators and killed between 16 and 20 people". Among the several injured there were some writers and poets like Homa Nategh, and M. Azarm who were badly beaten up.

Among the anti-Shah slogans being chanted by the demonstrators, there have been ones in support of the revolutionary organizations engaged in armed struggle in Iran, the Organization of the Iranian People's Fedaii Guerillas (OIPFG), and the Organization of the Mojahedeen of the People of Iran (OMPI). According to the Shah's regime newspaper Rastakhiz (Nov. 17, 1977), seven students were arrested while shouting slogans in favor of the above revolutionary armed organizations.

There have also been unconfirmed reports of massive anti-regime demonstrations in various cities of Iran, including Ahwaz, Shiraz, and Esfahan. There is also an unconfirmed report of a demonstration by up to 60,000 people, in which up to 47 people were killed by the Shah's police.

TORTURE & RESISTANCE in IRAN:

memoirs of the woman guerrilla



ASHRAF DEHGHANI member of O.I.P.F.G.

Translated and Published by:

THE IRAN COMMITTEE

Introduction by OIPFG

Ashraf Dehghani joined the Organization of I.P.F.G. at the start of armed struggle. She was arrested on May 13, 1971 by SAVAK agents and was barbarically tortured. She managed to escape from prison in March 1973 and rejoined OIPFG (Organization of the Iranian People's Fedaii Guerillas).

Shah's New Wave of Terror



According to the Shah's news agencies, Mohamad - Reza Akhondi, one of the Iranian freedom fighters, who had been sentenced to death in a military "court" was executed by a firing - squad on October 18, 1977. Comrade Akhondi was a member of the Organization of the Mojahedeen of the People of Iran (OMPI).

According to news released by the Confederation of the Iranian Students - National Union (CISNU), in contrary to the claim of the regime, comrade Akhondi has been murdered under torture after heroic resistance. The date of his arrest and the "court" date have never been published.

This once again shows the nature of the Carter's propaganda about the "progress in Human Rights" in Iran. At this time the life of many of the political prisoners is in serious danger. ISA - US has planned various actions to protest the new wave of repression in Iran.

Struggle Intensifies in Iran

Several people were murdered by the Shah's police during massive demonstrations in Tehran on Nov. 15 and 16. On the night of Nov. 15, Sayid Soltanpour (a writer and poet) was to give a lecture on theater and poetry in the auditorium of the "Aryamehr" University in Tehran. Out of the crowd of 6,000 who wanted to attend, police admitted only 3,000, leaving 3,000 outside. When the outside crowd

started to shout anti-Shah slogans, it was attacked by the police. There were reportedly 30 to 40 of the protestors injured and about 50 arrested. Later 16 students were released, leaving 35 still in the Shah's jails. The demonstrators were also reported to have smashed the windows of at least six imperialist banks, Pepsicola factory, and alike on their way.

The 3,000 people in the auditorium staged a sit-in, demanding the release of the 35 arrested students. A leaflet was also distributed by the Organization of the Iranian People's Fedaii Guerillas (OIPFG) among the demonstrators, exposing the new imperialist plans under the Carter's Doctrine in Iran.

Continued on page 11

Arrest of a Palestinian Leader in Jordan

Abdul Raheem Mallouk, Political Bureau member of the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP), and in charge of all party units and actions in the occupied Palestine, was arrested in early July, 1977 by reactionary Jordanian regime, as he was crossing into Palestine via Jordan.

According to PFLP Bulletin (October 1977), comrade Mallouk is now suffering sever wounds and his back bone is broken as the result of inhuman treatment and torture that he has been subjected to by the fascists in the secret service's central jail in Amman. This is the jail which is overcrowded by the Palestinian and the Jordanian revolutionaries.

Although the arrest of comrade Mallouk is a great loss that PFLP would suffer from its consequences, but would not prevent the Palestinians to pave their road to final victory by the means of armed struggle.

Iranian Students Association in the U.S. P.O. Box 11213 Chicago, Illinois 60611 JAN 1 8 1978.

Address correction requested

SUPPORTS .

THE PERSIAN GULF OR MIDDLE EAST"!

- 1) NANCY HORMACHEA a member of the National Lawyers Guild BACK FROM IRAN will repo on POLITICAL PRISONERS, TORTURE, and AMERICAN INVOLVEMENT in IRAN.
- 2) MARYAM EHTESHAMI from National Office of IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOC. in the U.S. will speak on CARTER'S "HUMAN RIGHTS" , RECENT DEVELOPMENTS of AMERICAN MILITARY INVOLVEMENT in IRAN, RECENT ARMS SALES to IRAN , and CARTER'S "SECRET DIRECTIVE".

THURS. OCT. 20 BEVIER HALL RM.180

PROTEST SHAH'S U.S. VISIT

The shah of Iran's forthcoming (NOVEMBER) U.S. visit is much more than his pilgrimage to the White House every time a new administration has taken office since office since Truman's presidency. This trip is especially important for both Iranian and American peoples and demands active exposure and protest by anyone concerend about the life and death struggle of the Iranian people for democracy and independence. Inless than a month (NDv.29)Mr. Carter, who claims "absolute respect for human rights" will re-embrace (in Tehran) the absolute dictator Shah who is according to AmnestyInternational , the "worst offender in violating basic human rights" (The Times , Feb.]3, 1975).

The Shah, No.] protector of U.S. interest in the oil-rich Persian Gulf area, is in serious trouble. U.S. economic, political and military interest in the svital part of the world is threatened by the failure of the Shah to hurn Iran into the primised "oasis of stability " to secure American corporate interest. Carter must save the shaky throne of his No.] regional policeman.

Why is the Shah's regime crumbling? The dictator is caught in the grips of the most serious economic and political crisis in the history of his regime. As a result, First, the crisis has brought ever more poverty, hunger, lack of housing and health care which, in turn, has further flamed workers strikes, peasant uprisings, student movement and the struggle of other sections of the people, second, the crisis has further increased the contradictions between various cliques of the ruling circles of Iran who have been at each other's throats in recent years to maintain their profits "threatened" by the solitary rule of the Shah's clique object the entire economy.

Under the circumstances the Shah's only alternative has been unbriddled despotism carried on by a most repressive police state which has been built up by direct, continued and planned involveement of the CIA and other organs of the U.S.Government. Carter wants to patch up the Shah's shaky rule by greater U.S. military involvment , greater backing for the repressive regime and further protection for the plunder of Iran and exploitation of the Iranian masses by U,S. corporate bosses. To do this without raising the opposition of the American people , he is trying to feed the American people lies and applying thin cosmeti-cs to the fascist Shahrand make him presentable to public opinion . Obviously, Carter who has failed to whitewash the neocolonial nature of the U.S. Government, will fail in disguising the internationally exposed dictator. "Human Rights" like similar masks (e.g., Johnson's "Great Society") will not deceive the American people who strongly fought in support of the self-determination of the Vietnamese people. We believe , however, that all freedom-loving people must actively take part in exposing these plots, reject "Human Rights" à la Carter and demand democracy and independence for Iran.

We believe Carter's Administration is essentially like all previous ones, in all respects. We cite just one example of arms sale and support of the Shah s regime. On May 3, 377, William Branigan of Washington Post (May 34, 1977) reported from Tehran: "Secretary of State Cyrus Vance conferred for2 1/2 hours with the Shah of Iran today, and indicated aferward that the United States would continue its role as Iran's main arms supplier without linking the sales to the situation in in the country." The Post continued, " The overriding concern in the Carter administration's policy considerations toward Iran appears to be the country's strategc location as a strong buffer between the Soviet Union to the north and the world's most important oil export terminals in the Persian Gulf to the south". New Yotk Times (October]],]977) wrote about a report by the research division of the library of Congress released by the Senate Foreign Relation Subcommittee on foreign assistance" The report talks about "excessive sales, particularly to Iran" under Carter. International Herald Tribune (Sept 10-1], 1977) states "sales for the fiscal year 1977, ending this month, will total \$9.9 billion worldwide, \$5.5 billi-On for Iran alone. Adding AWACS would raise those figures to 1].] billion -- a record total- and .\$ 6.7 billion for Iran".



STRUGGLE a publication of IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION IN THE U.S.

Member of the Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union)

October, 1977

Number 1

SHAH'S U.S. VISIT: A New Conspiracy Against The Iranian People

Mohamad Reza Shah, the number one enemy of the people of Iran, is coming to the United States, just as he has paid a visit to the White House following the election of every new U.S. president since he came to power. This visit is another chance for the Shah to prove that he remains a loyal puppet, and would not do anything contrary to the interest of the U.S. monopolies. He is coming to get new directives on how to suppress the new revolutionary movement of the Iranian people and how to save his throne, already in serious danger due to the growing Iranian people's struggle. He is coming to buy more armaments and arrange to receive more military "advisers", in order to increase his military strength for playing his role as the U.S. gendarme in the Gulf area, and protect the interest of U.S. imperialism.

Jimmy Carter on the other hand, who has been expressing his "concern" over the violation of human rights abroad is now to make up the ugly and fascist face of the Shah's regime, in order to deceive the American people. President Carter, who once pledged his "absolute respect for the human rights", is now receiving this fascist dictator, who has more than 100,000 political prisoners in his medieval dungeons, who has murdered more than 600 Iranian revolutionaries in the last five years alone, who has machine-gunned more than 15,000 Iranians on June 1963, whose regime is known as the most repressive in the world, and according to the secretary of the Amnesty International "no country in the world has a worse record in human rights than

Iran". It is interesting to note that since he has taken office, Carter has acted to demonstrate his "concern" for human rights by; the appointment of William Sullivan (the Indo-China war criminal) to the embassadorial post in Iran, pushing the congress to approve the sale of AWACS to the Iranian regime, and stating in a secret report that he would send American troops to Iran, should Iran become involved in a war with a foreign power. Now Carter has officially invited the fascist Shah to visit him in the U.S. in mid-November and he intends to return the visit on Nov. 29th, having a hurried lunch with the Shah.

In fact, the Carter's "human rights" policy could be understood if we consider the defeat of U.S. imperialism in Indo-China, economic crisis in the capitalist world, Watergate scandals and the exposure of the C.I.A. — "secrets", and consequently the loss of U.S. "prestige" in the domestic and international arena. Carter's "human rights" is a part of the U.S. aggressive policy against the progressive forces and the liberation movements around the world, it is an attempt to regain the U.S. imperialism's lost "prestige" after its defeat in Indo-China, and is a make-up job on the faces of its dictatorial puppet regimes around the world.

One of the scenes of this new U.S. phony show is to be about Iran, due to its great economic and strategic importance to the U.S. monopolies. Iran is the world's second largest oil exporter, and the U.S. oil monopolies control most of the Iran oil re-

sources. But this is not all, U.S. companies are involved in (and mostly control) such other industries as: petrochemicals, copper, mining and smelting, aluminum refining, steel production, lead and uranium concessions, international transport, banking, and hundreds of other subsidiaries and assembly plants.

The largest trade pact the U.S. has ever signed, was with the Shah's regime for an amount that maybe as high as \$75.0 billion. Exact figures have never been published. One detail includes a score of nuclear power plants for the Shah.

Arms Build-up in Iran and U.S. Involvement

Despite Carter's propaganda about limitation of arm sales, especially to the countries that are violating human rights, the sales of sophisticated armaments have, as one expects, been continued during the first year of Carter's administration. In fact, it has even been increased. "Sales for the fiscal year 1977, ending this month, will total \$9.9 billion worldwide, \$5.5 billion for Iran alone. Adding AWACS would raise those figures to \$11.1 billion - a record total- and \$6.7 billion for Iran." (international Herald Tribune, September 10, 1977)

In fact Iran has become the largest single purchaser of U.S. military equipment in recent years. According to a staff report to the U.S. Senate Foreign Relations Committee, published on July 1976, the military sales to Iran "increased over sevenfold from \$524 million in Fiscal Year (FY) 1972 to \$3.91 billion in FY 1974, slackening off a little to \$2.6 billion in FY 1975. The preliminary sales estimate for FY 1976 is \$1.3 billion. Sales in 1972-76 period totalled \$10.4 billion".

The Shah's shopping list included 80 F-14 jet fighters, 209 Phantom jets, 500 attack helicopters, 700 tanks and 6 destroyers.

In August 1976, during a visit to Tehran, the then U.S. Secretary of State Henry Kissinger indicated that sales of U.S. arms to Iran would continue and Iran would purchase another \$10 billion worth of weapons through 1980 (Newsweek, August 23, 1976, P. 51).

The Iranian Navy, which will double the number of its ships by 1978, plans to buy three Tang-class U.S. submarines, four Sprounice equiped with even more sophisticated weaponary than those currently used by the U.S. Navy.

But the air force is the Shah's paramount love. "He buys anything that flies", says

one U.S. policy planner. He has planned to buy 250-300 F-16 and F-18 fighters, new planes that U.S. has not put into operation yet. Iran has also ordered 80 F-14 Tamcat interceptors which are equipped with the computer-guided phoenix air to air missiles, at a total cost of over \$2.2 billion.

Along with the massive flow of sophisticated weapons from the U.S., the number of the U.S. military experts has also been increasing. According to the report published by the U.S. Senate, "the number of official and private American citizens in Iran, a large percentage of whom are involved in military programs, has also increased from approximately 15,000-16,000 in 1972 to 24,000 in 1976; it could easily reach 50,000-60,000 or higher by 1980.

The figures are comparable with those in Vietnam in early 1960's. In fact, the Shah's military personnel does not have the technological or administrative capacity to operate most of these expensive and sophisticated-weapons, and according to the U.S. Senate study, "there is a general agreement among the U.S. personnel involved with the Iranian program that it is unlikely that Iran could go to war without U.S. support on a day to day basis.

The Shah's Role as the U.S. Gendarme

It would be interesting to ask why the Shah is spending so much money on armament while the vast majority of the people in Iran are living in misery and poverty, and in many areas dying of hunger. The answer straight forward; the Shah's regime, puppet of U.S. imperialism, is to maintain the interests of the U.S. monopolies in the Middle East, Indian Ocean and even in Africa. American His army under the command of the "advisers" is to suppress the struggle of the peoples of Iran and the entire region. His Gestapo type secret police (SAVAK) trainedby American C.I.A. and the Israeli intelligence (The Washington Post, Sep. 4, 1976) is involved in spying not only in Iran but also in many other countries.

Since 1973, the Shah has been waging an aggressive war against the heroic people of Oman. In December 1973, 30,000 troops of the Shah, led by American "advisers," and in cooperation with the British, and other reactionary governments of the region invaded the liberated areas of Dhofar to suppress the liberation struggle of the Omani people, led by the Popular Front for the liberation of Oman, (PFLO).

The fascist regime of the Shah, has been in close cooperation with the Zionist state of Israel, and the reactionary Arab governments,

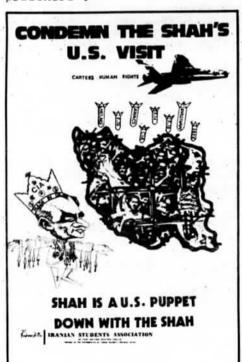
to suppress the just struggle of the Palistanian people. He has also been supporting and arming the Lebanon's fascist Phalangists and other reactionaries who were ordered by their imperialist masters to liquidate the Lebanese progressive, and the Palistanian resistance movements in Lebanon.

The reactionary role of the Shah is not limited to these areas. There are several reports of the Shah's regime involvement in South Africa, Zimbabwe, Morocco, Pakistan and many other areas.

Terror and Torture in Iran

Inside Iran, the fascist regime of the Shah has been using the most repressive measures against the Iranian people. Under the existing dictatorship, the vast majority of the citizens are utterly deprived of the most elementary forms of political expression. The Shah's notorious secret police (SAVAK), was created in 1957 and has unlimited power to arrest, torture, and kill the people. The estimates of the number of political prisoners range from 40,000 to 100,000, most of whom have been brutally tortured and even murdered by the SAVAK agents. According to the London's Sunday Times report, some methods of torture employed by the Shah's regime include:

"The sustained flogging of the soles of the feet, extraction of finger and toe nails, electric shock treatment to sexual organs, and the thrusting of a broken bottle into the anus of prisoners".



Economic Conditions in Iran

In the early 1960's, the C.I.A.-backed regime of the Shah implemented a series of imperialist "reforms", which were called "the White Revolution." The C.I.A.-Shah "White Revolution" laid the grounds for intensifying the imperialist domination of all aspects of the Iranian society. The "land reform" program changed the method of exploitation, deepened the ties between the Iranian economy and the world capitalist market, and facilitated the penetration of the foreign capital into the rural economy. The Shah claimed that in two decades, Iran would reach to the "Gates of Great civilization." Now after fifteen years, let us examine the Shah's "Great Civilization."

Despite of more than \$22 billion of annual oil revenues, and many more billions from other raw materials, the majority of the Iranian people live in poverty, disease and misery. The cost of living is increasing rapidly and inflation rate is above 40% annually. More than 80% of the people lack the minimum appropriate housing. There is a great shortage of living quarters, and those available for the majority of the Iranian people are sub-standard. The lack of food, electricity, drinkable water, health services ect. are a part of life for the vast majority of the Iranian people.

The average wage for a male factory worker is less than \$4.00 per day (1/2 to 1/3 of that amount for a woman worker), which is loosing its purchasing power rapidly against a skyrocketing inflation. Working days may be as long as 14 to 16 hours with an average of 12 hours per day. Children between five to ten years of age work long and torturous hours in carpet-weaving industries for a pittance.

Over 75% of all the Iranian women and more than half of the men are illiterate, according to the government's own statistics. This percentage is even higher, up to 95%, in the country side.

Average life expectancy is 38 years or less. One third of all Iranian children die before the age of 5.

The imperialist "White Revolution" program has intensified the poverty and misery of the Iranian people. Iran has become a big prison for the Iranian people and a great heaven for the world monopolies and imperialist system. This is the real meaning of the Shah's "Great Civilization."

Iranian Peoples Struggle

The Iranian people have a long and glorious history of now-defeated, now-victorious struggle against imperialism and their local puppets. The temporary defeat of the anti-imperialist movement of the Iranian people, manifested in the downfall of the progressive, national government of Dr. Mossadegh in 1953 by a C.I.A. engineered and financed coup brought back the terrorist regime of the Shah to power.

The defeat of 1953 was not, as often portrayed, the defeat of heroic working and toiling masses of the Iranian society, but a defeat for all types of reformist ideologies
and parliamentaristic methods. It was a
strategic defeat for the Iranian people's
movement with massive implications. But still
more years had to be passed, more people
killed and imprisoned, so that the movement
could exclude reformism and parliamentarism
for ever. The lesson was learned on June 5th
1963, when as a result of political and economical crisis, more than 15,000 unarmed
people took to the streets, and were machinegunned while peacefully, and bare-handedly
demonstrating against the Shah's regime of
terror.

It was after this period, that a new era in the struggle of the Iranian people came into being. The primary lesson to be learned was that there is no alternative but armed overthrow of the regime, leading to a fundamental overhaul of the prevailing social order. The crystalization of armed struggle was in Feb. 1971 in "Siahkal", a village in the northern province of Iran, where the millitants of the Organization of Iranian People's Fedail Guerrilla (OIPFG) undertook their first armed operation.

February 8, 1971 marks the beginning of the new revolutionary movement in Iran. For over six years now, the armed struggle has radically changed the Iranian political scene, and has influenced all aspects of the people's struggle. In the forefront of the new Iranian revolutionary movement are the Organization of Iranian People's Fedaii Guerrillas (OIPFG) and the Organization of Mojahedeen of the People of Iran (OMPI), and are now politically established. In the recent years, the armed struggle has entered a new stage, aiming at building a strong mass base among the toiling Iranian people.

Since the inception of armed struggle, a new atmosphere of resistance and struggle against the Shah's regime has prevailed in Iran. This can be seen in the struggle of the workers, peasants, intellectuals, progressive religious leaders, students, and artists.

The Iranian people are determined to overthrow the terrorist regime of the Shah, and struggle for democracy and independence by means of armed struggle, and conviction of their final victory.

Iranian Students Activities outside Iran

Inside Iran, no open opposition to the Shah's regime is tolerated. In the last 7 years, Iranian campuses have been the scene of numerous bloody encounters between unarmed protesting students and the Shah's troops. Scores of students have been killed and hundreds more have been sent to jails. Prisons are actually the real universities in Iran.

A very large majority of Iranian students outside Iran are also active against the Shah's regime and its imperialist bosses.

The Iranian Student Association (I.S.A.) is a member of the World Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union) with scores of local chapters and affiliates in U.S. and Europe.

U.S. imperialism, in collaboration with the Shah's regime has always tried to suppress our movement and in cooperation with SAVAK, curtail our activities.

In the last year alone, tens of Iranian students had been arrested in the U.S., in Chicago, Los Angeles, Houston, New York City, Washington D.C., East Lansing Michigan, Champaign-Urbana, etc. Various charges and court cases have been brought against our members. In Western Europe, Iranian students face similar problems in France, West Germany etc.

In 1971, the Shah's regime officially banned I.S.A. activities, sentencing all I. S.A. members to 3-8 years jail upon return to Iran. Many ex-I.S.A. members are now in the Shah's jails.

Despite all these pressures, our activities have continously grown. However, it is very important for us to have the solidarity of all democratic minded and progressive people. We are already enjoying the support of many Americans (and other nationals) who are concerned with the situation in Iran.

The I.S.A. has planned a series of programs to protest the Shah's visit to the United States, including a mass demonstration in Washington D.C. and San Francisco. We call upon all progressive people to join us in our attempt to expose the Shah's U.S. visit.

FARAH'S TRIP EXPOSED

Farah Pahlavi, the hated wife of the fascist Shah of Iran was on an "unofficial visit" to the U.S. in early July, during which she visited Aspen, Los Angeles, New York and Washington D.C. Her function was to reaffirm the regim's servitude to the U.S. imperialism, to prepare for the Shah's upcoming visit and to buy "prestige" from American institutions. However, the aims of this public relation trip were greatly exposed by the many activities staged by ISA-US.

Through these activities, the ISA-US was able to voice, on a world-wide scale, the just demands of the heroic peoples of Iran for the overthrow of the puppet and dictatorial regime of the Shah.

Farah's first trip was to Aspen, Colorado, on July 2, where she was "welcomed" by I.S.A. members with signs reading "down with Farah." While she was speaking on "human rights" and "equal distribution of income in Iran" to the general assembly of the Aspen Institute for "Humanistic" Studies, I.S.A. members in a millitant demonstration exposed the fascist nature of the Shah's regime. The audience of the Farah's lecture included such "advocators" of the "human rights" as Henry Kissinger and Robert McNamara.

Widespread coverage of these successful actions by mass media made the American people more familiar with the repressive nature of the Shah's regime.

Farah's next stop was Los Angeles on July 5, 1977, where she arranged to buy an honorary degree from the University of Southern California (USC) administration. While she was being honored by the USC administration for her so-called magnificent services to her country and mankind, a massive demonstration was staged by more than 500 Iranian students and their supporters in which the two effigies of the Shah and Farah were burned.

During the demonstration, 8 I.S.A. members and one American supporter took over the "Iranian Imperial Government Tourism and Information Center", reportedly a base for SAVAK activities in the area, to protest Farah's visit to the U.S. The police brutally attacked the students inside the Center and one I.S.A. member was seriously injured. All of them were arrested on the rediculus charges of "kidnapping" and "burglary". Their bail was set at \$5,000 each. The imprisoned students and 25 I.S.A. members outside the jail staged a hunger strike, demanding that the charges be dropped. On July 7, the arraignment session for I.S.A. 9 was held, which I.S.A. members staged a demonstration in front of the court house. Under public

pressure the charges were reduced to "battery, malicious mischief and criminal trespassing" and the students were released on their own recognizance.

On July 11, the ISA-US organized a massive demonstration in front of the Pierre Hotel in New york City. Inside the Hotel, Farah was being "honored" with an "award" from the "Appeal of Conscience Foundation".

While the millitant demonstration continued outside the hotel, another action on the part of ISA-US took place inside the hotel itself.

Despite the scores of policemen and SAVAK agents guarding the hotel, six members of the I.S.A. together with one American supporter had managed to enter the hotel. While Farah was making up the ugly face of dictatorial butcher regime of the Shah by speaking on how "women in Iran have acheived equal rights," our American friend rose, shouting"that is a lie, you are a lier." She was immediately seized by CIA-SAVAK agents and dragged out of the room. Moments later, as Farah was receiving her "award", the Iranian students inside burst into shouts: "down with the Shah, "
"long live the struggle of the Iranian people" and other anti-regime slogans. This was another shock for the "security" forces and especially SAVAK agents, who lost their nerve and while in disarry savagely attacked asthe I.S.A. members whose resistance tonished all the reporters present. The seven were beaten so severly that they to be hospitalized.

The demonstrators outside delivered an ultimatum to the police, vowing to remain there until our friends were released. Under pressure from the I.S.A., and watched by news media, police was forced to bow to our demands, and few hours later they were released without bond. On July 23, all charges were dropped.

This action was named in honor of Marzieh Ahmadi-Oskooi, an Iranian woman freedom fighter who was martyred in 1974, and who is a real symbol of the Iranian women.

The Marzieh Ahmadi-Oskooi action and the massive demonstration (New York Daily News estimated the number of demonstrators over 3,000) received a worldwide publicity.

The last stop on Farah's U.S. visit was Washington D.C., where she was to visit Jimmy Carter and his wife. More than 1000 Iranian students and their supporters participated in another demonstration in front of the White

Continued on page 7



Marzieh Ahmadi Oskooi One of the members of O.I.P.F.G. who was killed by the Shah's agents.

The following is one of her poems.

WAVE

I used to be a cold, narrow brook Running in the forests, mountains and valleys.

I knew that standing waters
Die from within.
I knew that joining the waves of
the seas
Bring new life to the little brooks.

Neither the long way Or the dark craters Nor the temptation to stop running Prevented me from moving on

Now I have joined The endless waves. I exist in struggle And my rest is my death.

NEWS RELEASE

Recent news from the Confederation Iranian Students (National Union) indicates that the life of Nasser Kakhsaz is in danger. Nasser Kakhsaz, one of the most heroic po-litical prisoners in Iran and a struggler in the people's movement, was arrested in 1969 and sentenced to life imprisonment. Since then, he has been brutally tortured by the Shah's notorious secret police SAVAK, and as a result has lost eyesight. According to news received, Kakhsaz is reported to have "fallen", seriously injuring his head. His family, concerned for his health, had asked the prison officials to take him to a private hospital, since they knew that SAVAK agents would not do so. But the SAVAK criminals refused the request, and since then there has been no news of Kakhsaz; he has disappeared and no one knows if he is even still alive.

It is the responsibility of all those having respect for humanity to demand that the Shah's brutal regime release news of Kakhsaz's fate. Delegations, letters, telegrams and telephone calls should be directed to the Shah's Embassy and General Consulate in the U.S.

Embassy of Iran 3005 Massachusetts Ave., N.W. Washington, D.C. 20008

Telephone: (202) 797-6500

Farah's.... Continued from P. 5

House. U.S. Park police tried very hard to disrupt our just struggle, creating different problems for I.S.A. members, but the I.S.A. met police harrasment with their strong opposition. The Torture Tableaux attracted large crowd, although there was a heavy rain storm. It was the largest political demonstration in front of the White House since Carter took office.

On July 22 another successful demonstration against Farah's U.S. visit took place in Chicago. Iranian Students started their protest march from Civic Center, passed through downtown Chicago, and held a rally in front of the Shah's Consulate in Chicago.

These series of actions that were organized by ISA-US and other progressive groups received a world-wide publicity and received strong support from the American people. We once again showed that wherever the Iranian regime's agents go, we would raise the voice of the Iranian people.

Around the World

South Africa

The fascist-racist regime of Vorster in South Africa is facing a rapidly growing revolutionary movement. The tide of resistance in the country has in the recent years reached the point of revolutionary struggle, and the people are taking up arms. At present, South Africa's borders are constantly being infiltrated by trained black South African guerrillas who receive shelter from people essential to successful guerrilla operations.

On the other hand, despite its tremendous mineral wealth and other resources, South Africa's economic growth has been brought to a halt. The primary reason is of course the growth of the liberation movement. Other factors are the impact of recession in the imperialist countries, the declining price of gold, and the lack of investment by the white capitalists who are afraid of taking the risk of investing in a country destined to be liberated in a few years.

Meanwhile, the liberation movement in Namibia is also advancing with an ever increasing pace under the leadership of SWAPO the South-West Africa People's Organization. The struggle of the Namibian revolutionaries against the South African occupation is being actively supported by the revolutionary government of Angola.

Zimbabwe:

The new U.S.-British plan for a "negotiated settlement" in Rhodesia has been rejected outright by the Zimbabwe Patriotic Front.

The latest Western initiative echoes the aims of its equally unworkable predecessors. The plan, presented jointly by Washington's U.N. Ambassador Andrew Young and British Foreign Secretary David Owen, is essentially a neocolonial program for insuring white domination over a capitalist Rhodesia, under a pro-Western black government. The U.S.-British plan was also rejected by the racist government of Ian Smith, which wants to press ahead with efforts to develop an "internal settlement" bypassing the limited concessions contained in the Anglo-American plan.

The plan is based on seven points, including a peaceful transition to independence during 1978 and a U.N. "peace keeping" force during the transition period.

The plan is unacceptable to the genuine liberation forces in Zimbabwe because for one thing, nothing is stated about how the racist Smith regime is to be encouraged to "surrender power". Also, according to the plan, the still mobilized Rhodesian Army and police would meanwhile remain joined by a U.N. "peace keeping" force. There is no provision for the formation of a national army of Zimbabwe.

One of the leaders of the Patriotic Front, Mugabe, in rejecting the plan said:

"They are trying to make us believe that those who only yesterday were against us, are now side by side with us. The Patriotic Front cannot accept the Anglo-American plan. Unless the liberation army is considered the independent Zimbabwean Army, unless the racist police and racist illegal army are disbanded, we will not be able to reach our objectives, and independence except by armed struggle."

JAN 1 8 1978

Iranian Students Association in the U.S. P.O. Box 11213 Chicago, Illinois 60611

Address correction requested

Resistance

A publication of I.S.A.U.S., Member of Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union)

VOLUME FOUR

MAY, 1977

SUPPLEMENT THREE

Navarro College and Mr. Walker's Hospitality

On Friday, May 28, 1977 Iranian students in Corsicana, Texas, staged a demonstration to protest a series of repressive measures arbitrarily imposed on them by the administration of the Navarro College.

Despite the fact that all students had received notice of their admission before coming to the U.S., only a few days before registration at Navarro College, they were informed that an entrance examination had been imposed by the school requiring them to qualify for a second time to attend a school that had already accepted them as a students.

Having been turned away at such a late date and with no fore-warning, the students had obviously no chance of being accepted at another school.

Adding insult to injury, the school administration also decided to raise its tuition. Why? The College president, Kenneth Walker, contends that there are "too many" foreign students on campus, and Iranians, making up the largest segment of the foreign student population, are the first to have to go.

Measures adopted by the school had been so arbitrary that not even Navarro trustees could reach unanimity. only a month earlier the school had decided on an "open door" policy in a meetint of its trustees. In that gathering "limiting enrollment" had been declared illegal. But laws apparently do not hold much water with Navarro administration.

"Trustee Charled Peynolds . . . asked Dr. Walker twice how enrollment limitation could be illegal at one meeting and

legal at the next.

"We adopted a policy during the last meeting that said we had to have an "open door' policy toward all students by state law,' Reynolds said, 'How can we limit enrollment at this meeting!" (Corsicana Daily Sn, May 27, 1977)

Hence, facing an administration that was deciding what is legal or not as it went along and having exhausted all grievance procedures there was only one alternative left: to go public and appeal to masses of people. After all who in their right mind would cling to any hope that Kenneth Walker, an administrator typical of the lot that runs Navarro, would even transcend the boundaries of Mideaval thought in order to recognize even the First Amendment.

Mr. Walker's Version of Human Rights!

As quoted in the local press, Walker said "they just don't have any right to come here and create a disturbance of this educational process. . . "and further that the Friday's demonstration was the result of "political activists trying to stir up problems." The paper goes on to say that Walker contends "that the college's entrance requirements have nothing to do with any king of Iranian-American conspiracy against people opposed to the Shah." (Ibid, Sunday, May 29, 1977)

For now we will simply ignore Mr. Walker's comments about "outside agitators" stirring up trouble, as it represents

one of the more foolish ways of attempting to cover up injustice. This sort of thinking was constantly peddled in the early stages of the Civil Rights movement in the U.S. when racists and reactionaries tried to hide their crimes against Blacks and other minorities by caliming that it is not the people's sufferings that moves them to fight injustice but rather some "outsider" harbouring "fiendish" thoughts "stirring up problems."

No Politics?

But as for Mr. Walker's claim about the entrance requirements having nothing to do with suppression of Shah's opposition, we would like to offer for the record the following inadvertantly honest remark by one of Mr. Walker's cohorts made only two days before this statement.

Corsicana Daily Sun reports "The (admissions) policy, as submitted to the board by the administration, was written to allow a 'first come, first served,' procedure for accepting the foreign stu-



dents. But at the suggestion of board members O.L. Albritton and Dr. Louis Gibson, the board changed that to make selection of those students accepted contingent on a 'subjective interview' of the applying student by college counselors.' (Friday, May 27, 1977)

So far all this sounds very innocent. There is nothing wrong with a college requiring a "subjective interview" of its applicants. But things are just not that sim -ple. "The point of those interviews, Dr. Gibson said, should be to identify students who would fit into the community and who would best represent their country.' (Ibid, our italics).

Mr. Walker! if you're doing all this for the Shah free of charge, you're losing out on a lot of money. Usually the Shah has to use some money to get various colleges and universities to hand over a list of the names of those students who oppose him, and here you are administering "subjec-

tive interviews" to find out who doesn't like the Shah free of charge!

To contend, as Mr. Walker does, that there is no relationship between the fascist Iranian regime and Navarro college administration is pure hypocrisy. For if it were solely a matter of keeping the number of foreign students down, why not refuse to admit them in the first place. But no, such a policy would be beyond the median intellect among Mr. Walker's cohorts. Instead, as is the case, Navarro college should grant admission to students who have to travel 10,000 miles from Iran to Corsicana only to find out once they arrive that they would have to either pledge allegiance to the Shah or to be denied access to Navarro and their names be handed over to the SAVAK (Shah's

gestapo-like secret police.)
We hope, Mr. Walker, that it won't seem presumptious on our part if we were to suggest that the next time you want to conduct these "subjective interviews,"

make it easy on yourself: just ask the Iranian consulate to send two SAVAK agents to sit-in on the interview, one to help you with the "proper" questions and to take down the answers, and another to take pictures and fingerprint the applicant. After all when you're reviving the Spanish Inquisition, why not do it in a grand style.

The First Arrests

When more than thirty five Iranian students staged a demonstration on Friday to expose Navarro College's blatant injustices, Mr. Walker responded in the manner typical of the ways in which the Shah deals with similar situations in Iran's schools: ". . . 50 law enforcement officials from the Corsicana Police Department, Navarro County Sheriff's Department and the Texas Department of Public Safety arrested the group and took the demonstrators to county jail.

"Police Chief Don Massey said that the demonstrators will probably be charged with unlawful assembly and that F.B.I. and immigration officials have been called in on the case." (Ibid) One puzzling question remain unanswered: why didn't Mr. Walker call in the National Guard, the Army, the Navy, the Air Force and the

NATO forces?

The students were released on \$100 bonds each by 7:30 p.m. Friday. Much to the dislike of Navarro College and the "law enforcement" authorities the students refused to be cowed, chanting slogans and singing militant patriotic songs exposing "the domination of Iran by foreign powers through their puppet the Shah and the exploitation of the country as a result of this" reported the Corsicana Daily Sun.

One " . . . song ended, according to an Iranian translator with a call for unity along the lines of 'All for one and one for All,'" (Ibid)

Intimidation of Shah's Opposition: Not Easy

But the protest was not going to end there. Freed from prison all the students set out to organize for still a tougher fight!

Meanwhile one student "arrived home early Saturday morning to discover that someone had burned a cross in front of the house he rents with a fellow Iranian student . . . " (Ibid)

In another incident " a man driving a pickup truck appeared at . . . (a) . . . house about 11 p.m. Thursday and let a large dog loose on a group of (Iranian) students sitting outside.

"The man brandished a pistol at the group . . . and then aimed his truck into the group and drove toward them before swerving off at the last minute" (Ibid,

Tuesday, May 31, 77).

Despite all this a demonstration was called for Tuesday. A crowd of more than 80 began the peaceful march at 10:30 a.m. that day, but apparently new plans had been devised to queli the protests.

The Daily Sun reported "Walker, Police Chief Don Massey, City Manager Dick Ballenger, Sheriff Jerry Shelton, Deputy Edie Foreman, and Dean of Instruction Larry Reed met in Walker's office about 7:30 a.m. this (Tuesday) morning to plan how the various agencies would handle today's demonstration."

Dick Ballenger said after the meeting that "the city . . . would take no action against peaceful demonstrations unless the college requests such action." (Ibid, Tuesday, May 31, 77)

But all this turned out to be just so

much hot air.

The demonstration had gone on for about an hour when "Navarro College erupted into violence at 10:30 a.m. as Sheriff deputies wielding nightsticks moved into a crowd of about 80 Iranians who had gathered at the school to rpotest new admissions policy." (Corsicana Daily Sun, Tuesday, May 31, 77)

Here's how the Sun described one of the incidents; "within seconds...another seated demonstrator began protesting Deputy Bob Rehders efforts to lift him of

the ground.

"Rehders struck the young protester on the head with his noghtstick, sending an initial silent shock through demonstrators and onlookers alike.

"The youngster grabbed Rehders and wrestled him to the ground as officers

rushed to help the deputy.

"As the struggle became more violent with about four police and sheriff department officers involved with the Iranian, an Iranian girl screaming 'Fascists' jumped onto the pile to aid her countrymen and it took three officers to subdue

"Seven officers finally led the young

Cont. on p. 3

Leonard Cascillo

Commissioner of Immigration and Naturalization Service 425 I. St.

Washington, D.C. 20003

APPEAL

I am utterly dismayed by the news of repressive measures taken against 92 members and supporters of Iranian Students Association (I.S.A.) while demonstrating peacefully in Houston, Texas. In the last several months I have also witnessed many acts of suppression waged by the U.S. authorities in colloboration with SAVAK against I.S.A. who attempt to inform us about the despotic dictatorial regime of the SHAH of IRAN.

I vehemently condemn this outright suppression and support the cause of I.S.A. who long and struggle for independence and democracy. I demand:

1-stop harassment of I.S.A.

2-stop the deportation procedings

3-all the charges against the I.S.A. 92 be dropped

name		
occupation		

NAVARRO...

Cont. from p. 2

man away." (Ibid)

But that was not all "With the busload of Iranians heading to County Jail, the officers, now reinforced by the full complement of city police and police reserves fanned out over the area south of the college and arrested five more 'escapees from the demonstration, according to (Sheriff) Shelton." (Ibid)

Who Dunit

"According to Shelton, Smith (Chief of Campus Security) told the demonstrators to disperse at the request of NC President Kenneth Walker.

"Walker and Board President Leighton Dawson watched the arrest. They were visibly shaken after the incident, with Walker saying that he did not ask for the arrests.

"In fact, Walker said he was still negotiating with the Iranians' lawyers, Nancy Hormachea and Robin Collins, in an attempt to get the demonstration broken off."

"The administration had asked us to contact the leaders and see if we could stop the demonstration for 20 or 30 minutes while we negotiated," the lawyer was quoted as saying.

"The demonstrators had just quit marching and were sitting down on the lawn to await further negotiations" when the scores of police with all the grace, subtlety and coordination of a stampeding herd of untamed buffaloes moved in to arrest everyone.

"Miss Hormechea condemned the 'excessive brutality' of the arresting officers and said that 'they have been waiting to do this."

"She said the local lawmen 'do not understand the First Amendment right to free assembly."

Following the arrests which grew in numbers to 57, the students were charged with "disorderly conduct," "criminal mischief," and "assaulting a police officer," all amounting to more than \$18,000 in bail.

Throughout the day plainclothes officers patroled city streets and would arrest students for leafleting.

But none of this was able to dampen the fighting spirits of the students. A hunger strike was begun immediately after everyone was in prison amidst such militant chants that could be heard at some distance from the jail. Severl times the police used tear gas against the prisoners in order to break their will, but to no avail.

Enter: Immigration Office

Next, the officials of the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) were called in. But having learned their lesson in the case of the Houston-92, the INS did not immediately attempt to deport anyone. Their whole contribution to the affair was to delay release of the students for another day in order to interview all the students. This of course by no means indicates that the INS has gone soft. It just means that they know if they were to begin deportation proceedings immediately, they would face a very tough time convincing the American people. They will nonetheless surely try to harass some of the students later on when things have "cooled down" a bit.

At this point the 57 are still in jail, and despite the fact that Navarro College administration has backed down from its original position, saying that it will accept all the students involved, the students still face charges resulting from the mass arrests in both the Friday and Tuesday demonstrations.

What All This Means

The events in Corsicana, Houston and elsewhere point to the growing danger of joint efforts by the Iranian regime and various colleges and universities in the U.S. to stifle the Shah's opposition.

For with the massive influx of Iranian students into this country (they number 50,000 at this point) which by itself is indicitive of the regime's inability to provide even the most basic needs of Iran's 33 million people, the Shah is very worried about the spread of the ISA. This feeling is of course shared by the Shah's bosses in Washington.

Yet each of these instances, far from

intimidating Iranian students, has given a fresh boost to the awareness of Iranian students and the American people. (During the Tuesday battle with police several homes in the area took the students in so as to keep them from being arrested, several workers pulled some students into their car, drove them away from the scene and returned to the area with the student's car keys to pickup the cars, a woman in a store nearby crying and voicing her support of the students had offered a dime to a student who had rushed in to make a call, a woman reporter was roughed up by the police and her camera was busted after she had called the policemen "fascists.")

HOW YOU CAN HELP!

DEMAND:

- 1. Drop all charges against 34 and 6l arrested Iranian students..
- 2. Stop harassment of Iranian students.
- 3. Condemn college-police conspiracy.

Send your letters or telegrams to:

Dr. Walker Navarro College College Administration Navarro College Corsicana, Tx. 25110

Jerry Shelton (Sherrif) Corsicana, Tx. 75ll0



Burned cross found in front of the students apt. [Corsicana Daily Sun]

U.S. Imm...

Cont. from p. 5

alternative except resorting to revolutionary struggle. While the people's struggle and resistance is finding momentum, the fascist Shah tries to postpone his complete destruction by harassing, arresting, torturing and finally murdering all those who stand up for their beliefs and speak the truth. As far as the Shah is concerned, anyone who detests fascism and medeival despotism in Iran is a terrorist, and terrorists must be kept in chains and ultimately executed. According to this barbaric "justification", the murdering of thousands of heroic and freedom loving people of Iran who are out to build a free and independent Iran upon the ruins of the present corrupt and backward system is as justified as the massacre of millions of people all over the world by Adolf Hitler.

By supporting and directly backing the fascist regime of the Shah, the U.S. ruling class grabs up the Iranian market, takes over the people's wealth, natural resources and violently controls their lives, all in the "holy" name of profit and disguied under the mask of "aid" and strong "friendship" between the two nations. When the plunder of human and natural resources in Iran by the U.S. government is concerned, it isn't hard to see that billions of dollars of profits which are extracted from the majority of the people of Iran, against their will each year, provide powerful motives for the U.S. to try to bolster Shah's fascist rule through huge arms purchases, etc., as well as plotting various conspiracies to silence the people and to crush their movement by all means possible. In order to get their interests and churn their profit out of the people of Iran, the U.S. ruling class needs the Shah with his dictatorship as well as repression and terror. Where the interest of the big business and corporation owners is at stake, even the once "passionate cries" for "human rights" changes into thunders of bullets and roaming of bombers, etc.

While the CIA is occupied with the job of advising the most ruthless, inhumane torture methods for SAVAK to carry out in Iran, the U.S. government with the aid of its local police, FBI and INS as well as SAVAK agents in the U.S., is planning various methods of liquidating the ISA and harassing its members. All this is done in a vain attempt to crush one of the strongest and the most disciplined student organizations abroad.

In conducting such crimes and ruthless plots, the ruling class in this country and the Shah want to divert the attention of the American people away from what the ISA stands for, and who it represents. They are trying to make the American people think that what the ISA does in this country must be of no interest to the

people of the U.S. and that the people's interests are at one with the Pentagon, SAVAK, FBI, CIA, and the police.

But the fact of the matter is that the American people have never benefited from the plunder and oppression of other peoples carried out by the big corporations in this country. A good example of this fact was clearly seen in Vietnam.

Why has the INS suddenly decided to schedule new trials for the I.S.A. 92? Why is the U.S. government supporting the deportation of 14 of these students to Iran (the rest are scheduled to go to court in the coming weeks) thus seriously endangering the lives of these students and the well being of their families? Why all these attacks on the ISA and its members by the local police, university administrations, the FBI, the INS and SAVAK in the U.S. and finally why all the fuss about the ISA's "terrorist" activities in the U.S. by Representative McDonald in the House of Representatives?

The reason is obvious. Through its seventeen years of active and militant struggle, the ISA has not only been able to expose the fascist nature of the Shah and his masters, but it has also enjoyed the strong and firm support of the American people. After the arrest of the ISA 92, thousands of letters, telegrams, newspaper editorials, etc. sent by the American people were symbols of their support to

the just cause of ISA, as well as their deep love for true freedom and democracy.

Times and again the democratic-minded Americans have rallied their support to our cause and with their help we have gained many victories.

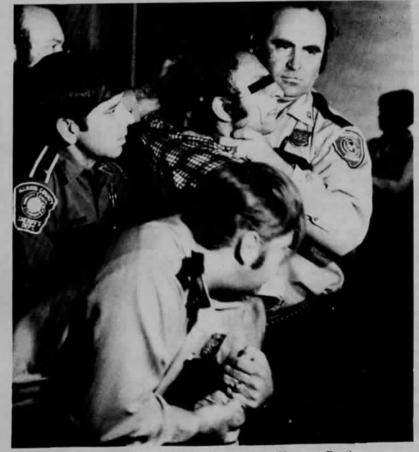
Once again, the U.S. Immigration, hand in hand with Houston police and the full cooperation of SAVAK are plotting a new round of attacks on I.S.A. Although only a few of the 92 were initially told to appear in "court" for hearings, the INS is rescheduling even those with "no charge" verdicts to reappear in "court"!

The court dates and hearings are deliberately set separately in order to:

- 1- Suspend and divert the public pressure on INS
- 2- Quietly suppress and neutralize the overwhelming support of the American people to I.S.A.
- 3- Individually prosecute and intimidate the students
- 4- Drag the case to hush the issue gradually

Today, even though great victories have been won, the case of the 92 is not finished. And until the Immigration is forced to completely retreat and drop the fabricated charges against the 92, the struggle will continue.

With the support of the democratic loving people we are certain of final victory.



Houston police attack Iranian students (Houston Post)

U.S. Imm....

Cont. from p. 6

families in Iran.

The arrest of the 92 ISA members is an example of an all around attack of the U.S. government and all its institutions and "law enforcement" agencies on the I.S.A. In spite of applying differnt forms of attacks, the main purpose of the conspirators is the ultimate destruction of I.S.A.

Among the numerous examples of these attacks, one can point to the following incidents:

JACKSONVILLE, TEXAS — LON NORRIS COLLEGE

The Iranian students are prohibited from holding their weekly meetings. They have been threatened by the university admin. that in case of doing so their names will be reported to the Iranian Consulate. 2 I.S.A. members have been jailed after their rooms were searched by the police and in another incident an ISA member was forced to leave at gun point by the police while waiting for his friend in front of a dormitory on the grounds that his presence then was a "threat" to the security of the dorm.

MOBILE, ALABAMA — S.D. BISHOP STATE JUN-IOR COLLEGE

On April 12, 1977, a meeting with foreign students was called by the president of the college. On hearing some complaints from the students, the president of the college says: "Shut-up, who do you think you are? If you continue this attitude I will put you in a truck and dump you in the river, and kick you all the way back over the Pacific Ocean to your country. You stink." Following such an insult, all the students except 6 walk out of the meeting in protest. In a few hours the president sends a memorandum to all the 'instructors and department heads" releasing the names of all the Iranian and Palestinian students who had protested his insults. The president demanded that these students must be prohibited from attending their classes. At the same time, these students were prohibited from assembling or walking together. One of the Iranian students was forced at the gun point of a police officer to leave the

library.

In protest to such supression and violations of their rights, the Iranian students held a demonstration to expose the actions of the administration. In spite of the continuous harassments of the addm., city police and the INS, the Iranian students were able to win the support of the majority of the American

students and finally achieve victory by forcing the president of the college into taking back all his earlier statements and self made "rules" and "regulations."

In some of the colleges and universities the students are barred from speaking their native language, FARSI, on the "grounds" that while speaking FARSI, they are plotting against American students.

Identical treatments have been taking place against the ISA in Univ. of Houston — Houston, Texas, Delta College — Michigan, Y.M.C.A. College — Chicago, A&M Univ. — Hunsville, Alabama, Southwestern College — Oklahoma City, Univ. of Miami — Florida, Louisville, Kentucky, Jefferson City, Mo., Ames, Iowa, and dozens of colleges and universities in Texas, etc. All in all, the organized attack on I.S.A. on the part of universities alone is being carried out in over 15 states around the country in dozens of colleges and universities.

The purpose of all these attacks is to introduce the ISA as a "trouble making" organization, whose members are "dangerous" and "disturb the peace" in this country, whereas the fact of the matter is, what the ISA does, is to inform the American public about the situation in Iran, as well as U.S.'s role in promoting that situation.

The Relationship between the U.S. and Iran.

The Shah of Iran was brought back to power through a CIA engineered coup d'etat in 1953. Ever since then, the U.S. government has actively backed, supported and thereby, kept the Shah in power. The Shah of Iran is dependent on the U.S. militarily and politically. The existance of more than 30,000 U.S. military "advisors" in Iran is a great proof to the above fact. The U.S. government and its hit-men abroad (i.e. CIA agents) have intervened in the internal affairs of Iran.

While the U.S. government, namely the Carter admin. brags about protecting "human rights" on a world-wide scale, it easily manages to overlook the existance of well over 100,000 political prisoners in Iran who are undergoing the most barbaric forms of torture ever known to mankind.

In its Nov. 1976 report on the political situation in Iran, Amnesty International (AI) writes:

"The suppression of political opposition (in Iran) is carried out by SAVAK with extreme ruthlessness, using a system of informers which permeates all levels of Iranian society and which has created an atmosphere of fear remarked on by visitors to Iran and emphasized by opponents of the regime outside the

country. SAVAK's activities are extended beyond Iran to all countries which have sizable Iranian communities. In particular, Iranian students studying abroad are subject to surveillance; Amnesty International (AI) is aware of instances in which students have been arrested and imprisoned upon their return to Iran, presumably because of their participation in political activities while abroad. There have been many reports of activities of SAVAK officials attached to Iranian embassies and in August 1976 the Swiss government expelled an Iranian diplomat accredited to the United Nations in Geneva because he was involved in prohibited intelligence activities.

The Washington Post, Sept. 6, 1976 states, "SAVAK was created in 1956 with the help of the American CIA and Israeli intelligence....It has developed into one of the world's most formidable and feared secret police force."

By supporting the Shah of Iran militarily and politically, the U.S. government (i.e. the representative of the big business and corporation owners) is doing the same thing they did with their other puppets around the world. It will be a long time before the American people can forget how the U.S. government got involved in creating the blood baths in Chile, South Africa, Vietnam, Laos, Cambodia, etc.

After having been caught red handed in the scandals of CIA assasinations, Watergate, the wire-tappings and mail openings, etc., the U.S. ruling class is hopelessly trying to win back the trust of the American people, who are becoming more and more aware of all the crimes that their government has, and still is, committing in their name. (RESISTANCE Volume 4, number one, October 76).

Today the dreaded regine of the Shah is well exposed in the eyes of the world's public. There is hardly anyplace in the world where the people are unaware of the Shah's nature and the U.S. government's direct and active role in backing the Shah in all his crimes.

Entangled with severe political and economical crisis, the reactionary regime is becoming weaker, unstable, and desperate. A government which is absolutely incapable of handling its inner contradictions, a government that is built on oppression and corruption, and finally, a state which uses unbridled despotism against its people has no way of winning the support of any freedom loving and progressive peoples.

The present economic and political situation in Iran, (RESISTANCE Volume 4, numbers three and four, Dec. 76, Jan. 77) has left the Iranian people no

cont'd on p. 4

U.S. Immigration Service To Hand Over 92 Students To The Shah's Torturers

92 Iranian students are being deported to Iran where torture and imprisonment awaits them. Already 14 of them have been handed their deportation orders by the Immigration and Naturalization Service (INS) of Houston. In coming days more of the 92 are expected to receive similar orders for staging a protest demonstration against the dictatorial regime of the Shah. Such an outrageous act means definite imprisonment, torture, and even execution of these students. Furthermore, it means an open suppression of Iranian Students Association's (I.S.A.)* voice by the U.S. authorities for opposing the Shah's despotic rule. (see RESIST-ANCE # II and III, Vol. Four, Nov. & Dec. 1976).

Ironically this is done at a time when President Carter sheds crocodile tears over the "human rights" issue. Obviously such suppression is the continuation of a joint SAVAK—C.I.A. plot in harassing, intimidating, and finally annihilating our students' movement which has been a big source of exposure to the fascist regime of the Shah and to his masters. To put the icing on the cake, such schemes are always coupled with massive propaganda in order to set the pace for discrediting I.S.A.'s just struggle.

A typical incident occured on Nov. 9th when Houston police staunchly provoked, disrupted, and attacked a group of I.S.A. demonstrators. 91 students were beaten

CISNU and its Federation members were declared illegal by the Shah's regime in 1970. Any member of the I.S.A. who participates in political activities or opposes Shah's dictatorial regime is sentenced 3-10 years imprisonment in absentia. In 1975 this "law" was further ammended to enable the Iranian government to execute or life-imprison the dissidents charged with such activities under the cloak of combatting "terrorism."

savagely and arrested in this premeditated plot while demonstrating in front of the French Consulate in Houston.* A local eyewitness salesman said:"We locked our doors on police instruction 2 to 2 1/2 hours prior to the arrests. The police suggested the closing. It was a peaceful demonstration...there was no roughness what so ever." This clearly unfolds the vicious schemes which the forces of police, F.B.I., SAVAK, Immigration and other repressive agencies design in suppressing our just movement. After the arrest, Pappy Bond (Houston's Chief of Police) in an interview published in Houston Chronicle (Nov. 10, 1976) stated:"We used methodical and humane methods of removing the people from the streets. People who demonstrate similarly in the future will receive the same methodical and humane treatment." Mr. Bond's "humane treatment" by the "methodical" strikes of iron strips lining gloves severely injured 15 students! "They weren't wearing swastikas" described a bystander who witnessed what had happened on the spot during the arrest, "but like the once dreaded Gestapo they were there in great numbers, displaying guns and clubs and smelling blood. They ended an exercise in democracy in an unprovoked, savage attack on a small group of Iranian students. Clubs swung, skulls cracked, blood dripped, clothes ripped. The street was littered with signs, banners, shoes... and here and there a few drops of blood....I watched in disbelief! No, it wasn't 1939; no, it wasn't Hitler's Germany - it was Houston, Texas. They were Bond's bandits. Some people lost a

The French government [who was the beneficiary of a "grandiose" economic deal with the Shah] engineered a plot to award the Shah by handing over six members and leaders of CISNU to SAVAK on a framed-up charge of shooting an Iranian "diplomat" in Paris.

few dollars in business, but we all lost a little bit of freedom. Sometimes we wonder who protects us from the criminals, but now it is time to ask who protects us from the police?" (Houston Post-Nov. 16, 1976). These atrocities described by an impartial and democratic-minded Houstonian testifies to the extent of police savagery levied against the I.S.A.'s peaceful demonstration. It also reflects the attitude of thousands of people who had either personally witnessed the scene or had wathched it over CBS National newscast.

SAVAK OPERATES WITH-IN U.S.

In the U.S., where the I.S.A. is particularly strong, the SAVAK is very active and has always been protected and helped by the CIA, FBI, local police and government officials.

(RESISTANCE Volume Four, number 2. Nov. 76 issue.)

Furthermore, by releasing the names of the 92 to SAVAK, the Houston police, the FBI, and the CIA, have actively participated in the harassment of not only the students themselves, but also their

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I.S.A. (member of CiSNU) is an open, democratic and anti-imperialist organization of the Iranian students abroad that aims at the exposure of the reactionary nature of the Shah's regime among the people of the world. I.S.A. raises the voice of the Iranian people who are struggling against tyranny and oppression and by echoing the cry of the mutilated political prisoners who courageously withstand the torture of the Shah's executioners. Through demonstrations, conferences, cultural programs and the distribution of literature, I.S.A. struggles to make the people of the world aware of the plunder of Iran in the hands of U.S. and other corporate powers. It works to mobilize international public opinion in support of the just struggle of the Iranian people for liberation and their aspiration for a free and independent Iran. Resistance is a monthly publication of I.S.A. in the U.S. which aims to serve the above purpose. We urge all I.S.A. supporters and Resistance readers to subscribe to this publication through the mail. The annual subscription rates are \$3 in the U.S. and \$5 abroad.

RESISTANCE Editorial: P.O. Box A3575 Chicago, III 60690

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Address Correction requested

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اخبار، مقالات، نظرات و کمکهای مالی خود را برای مابفرستید .

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اخبار دانشجوئي

و دانشکده کتاورد کرج : بدنبال تعرفات کسترده رژیم به دانشجوییان مرازات وسیعی دامن گرفته است . دانشجویان دارای شرکت تعاونی هستند که از طریق آن فعالیتهای مشترك و در نتیجه همیشکی بیشتر دانشجویا ن را به پیش میوند . چندین سال است که رژیم شاه از طرق مختلف و از جطعا ...
زداشت هیئت مدیره این شرکت و که از دانشجویان است) و بستی پندیس بال زندان به آنها و کار شکی های مختلف برای از میان برداشتن این شرک کت کوشیده است ولیک موفق نعیشده است . افسال رژیم شاه فشار شدیدی بر روی دانشجویان و کارد بطور متناوب صوت میگود و هدشها کلاسها تعطیل شده و بهجره های دانشگاه شکسته میشود .

ی عاشوای سال قبل شاهد جارزه وسیع دانشجویان کرج بوده است. در این روز دانشجویان طحفههای سفید خوابگاه را به پرچم سرح تبدیل میکنند و رود آن با رنه سرخ مینویسند: "میندارید آنان که در راه خدا کشته شدها_ ند مردکانند بلکه زندهاند و شما درن نمیکنید * دانشجویان با چنین برجعی و در حال دادن شعا رهای ضد رژیمی در صحن خوابگاه جمع میشوند وتفر_ بياتمام دانشجويان خوابكاه فريبيه ، ٠٠ نفر _ تجمع كرده و بلافاصله ١ ز خوابگاه خارج شده و بدسته هاق دیگر مردم که بمناسبشفاشتوا در حرکست بودند میپوندند و در طول راه بصورت نوحه کروهن شعار میداد و کروه د ... یگر جواب میگفت . سرعت عمل دانشجویان مانع از این میشود که کارد بتوانسه خوابكاءرا محاصره كتد ودر نتيجه مزدوران كأرد بهخيابان ريخته وجمع دا... نشجویان را که بوبیله مردم احاطه شده بودند را محاصره میکنند . تاثیر ما_ رزات د انشجویان بر روی مردم کرج آنهنان بود که مردم بر روی آنهاگلابیا۔ شيده و تشويشان مينمودند . با بالا كرفتن شعارها حلقه معاصره نيز تنكتر میشود . نیروهای شهربانی ضعن جلوگیری از حرثت بغیه دسته ها قمرد پیلو_ ى حركت دسته دانشجويان را بطرف صعراط مزاده آزاد ميكدارد دا بدين ترتیب دانشجویان را از مردم جدا کرده و در صحن امامزاده بدام معاصر ه بيندارند وليكن دانشجويان بعوقع از اين نقشه باخير شده و بهعقب برمكرات و ماموان گارد و نیرهای شهربانی با باتوم دانشجویان را حول داده ولی جرب ات حطه به آنها را نميكند زيرا توده مردم آنها را در حمايت خود كرفته بود. دانشجویان به خوابکاه بر میکردند و خوابکاه نیز در معاصره شهرمانی فسرار میکیو، دونیکن کماکان جرات حطه به آنوا نمیابند ، درود به دانشجویان مبارز

پذیرائ گرم و شایسته!

چندى بينرعبدالعزيز راواز (معاون وزير اطلاعات قابوس) ا يسن بنصر پست و مغفر به منظور دامن زدن به تبلیغات مرتجعانه رژیم خالن فابوس برعليه مارزات آزادى بخشخلق برادرعان وجلب تشتيباني افكار عوبي مر-دم آمریکا از این رژیم دست نشانده و نوکر امیریالیسم به شهر مادیسون در آیالت ویسکانسین آمریکامبرود . در دانشکاه این شهر برای او مجلسمخنر انی ای ترتیب میدهند که این عنصر خود فروخته بتواند خوشخد ش انر را به امیریالیسم آمریکا و دشمنی انریزا با مردم عمان اعلام کند . این مردك پســ ميدواست كه در باره موقعيت عمان "خيدمات" رژيم قابوس و " تحولات "عمان دروع پردازی کند و بدین منظور یك برنامه نمایش اسلاید نیز ترتیب دا دمیسو... دند . به مصراطلاع از چنین برنامهای عدمای از اعضا و هواد اران کنفدراسیکا معملین و دانشجهان ایرانی زیرای احیای سازمان واحد جنبش دانشجوسی) بریکارد انقلابی دانشجویان (وابسته به حزب انقلابی کنونیست آمریکا) وسا۔ زمان دانشجویان عرب در امریکا به منظور افشا و طرد این عنصر خود فروخته و پشتیبانی از مبارزات دلاورانه خلق برادر عمان به محل سخترانی میرونسد . دانشجویان مارز در طول برنامه به انشا ٔ ماهیت روم مرتجع فابوسحقانیتما ــ رزات مرد م عمان و نفتر رويم وابسته پهلوي در حفاظت از منافع اميرياليسم آمر یکا پردانفته وعملا مجلس سخنرانی را در اختیار خود گرفته و با شعارهای ژنده باد جبهه توده ای برای رهایی عمان "جلسه را ختم میکند . در ایسن

تلاش ارتجاع دراستفاده از تفرقه

امروز در عرصه جنیشهان شاهد بروز جریاتی سخت انحرافی هستیم که بیشك از مشاهده آن هیچ فرد جارز و انقلابی وکسیکه دن در کرو آزــ ادى واستغلال ايران وبر أفكندن بساط حكومت رئيم خود فروغته يهلسوى وتازاندن امير بالبستهاى غارتكر ازميهنعان دارد خشنود وخوشعال نخواهند شد جریانی که چنانچه هم اکنون متوقع و بر طرف نشود ، ضربانی به مراتب سخت تر از آنچه که تا بحال بر پیکر تهضت ما وارد آورده است بیار خواهد آورد و موجبات حبيتي خواهد شد كه جبرانتربراي نهضت ما با صدماتسي عظيم هنواه خواهد بود .اين جريان هنانا تبليغات وكردارها ليستكسم از چنّدی پیش از جانب پاره ای مُحاف مذهبی بر علیه مارکسیسم و بخشهایی ازجنبن نوين انقدبي وطنعان جه در داعل وجه در عارج ازكتمو أقساز شده است تبليغات وكردارها فيكه بسود هيجكس كر رزيم منغور مجلد رضا شاهی و اربابان امپریالیستش نبوده و نخواهد بود و نتیجهای کر تغرف و نفاق هرچه بیشتر در درون مغوف تهضته کر به هدر رفتن هرچه بیشتر نبرود ما ارزانی جنبشی که ضرفتر از جمله در اتحاد تریز علیه ارتجاع میباشد. بمبار نخواهد آورد و بی دلیل نیستکه رژیم شاه هم امروز برای بهره برد ارد از این شکافها تبلیغات پر داشه ای را سازمان داده و دستگاههای منفوش را چه از طریق مذهبیون خود فروخته و در بازی و موسطههای درونین آنانو چه به اصطلاح اید تولوکها د ارکسیست آبان بسراه انداخته تا از این آب گل

افسانهٔ «تخت خالی » بیمارستانها

در روزنامه رستاخیز ۱۷ فروردین ماه خبری آمده است دستون " جرا تختیمارستانها را خالی می گذارند ؟ " و از سوی شاه مغور دستور رسیده که پروند و " تحقیق" کنند چرا تختخواسهای بیمارستانها خالهاست " محققین" هم در بررسی انگیزه این مشکل نتیجه می گیرند ؛ که " حقصرین " اصلی گروههای پزشکی هستند که بیماران بیمه ای را قبول نمی کنندتا از بیماران خصوصی سودی بیشتر برند ، باین ترتیب دولت می خواهد در لوای دادن وام به گروههای پزشکی ، تا خود شروع به ساختن چند کانون بهداشتی و درمانی کنند ، از یك طرق پول کلائی به هنوان بهره یا سود وام به جیب بزند و ا ز طرف دیگر ثناه فقدان امكانات اجتماعی در مورد بهناست و سایر نارسائیهای اجتماع را به گردن گرو ههای پزشکی و نفوس زیاد بگذارد و چهر ، ننگین خود را در مقابل پر آورد ، نشدن خواسته های میرم مردم شزه جلوه د هد ، مشالا این دولت ورشکسته کل بودجه ای که برای بهداشت و تغذیه در نظر گرفت. این دولت ورشکسته کل بودجه ای که برای بهداشت و تغذیه در نظر گرفت. این دولت ورشکسته کل بودجه ای که برای بهداشت و تغذیه در نظر گرفت. این دولت ورشکسته کل بودجه ای که برای بهداشت و تغذیه در نظر گرفت. این دولت ورشکسته کل بودجه ای که برای بهداشت و تغذیه در نظر گرفت. این دولت ورشکسته کل بودجه ای که برای بهداشت و تغذیه در نظر گرفت. این دولت ورشکسته کل بودجه ای که برای بهداشت و بعنی کنتر از یک سچ به به به در مفحه ۸ به به در مفحه ۸ به به به در مفحه ۸

توطئه نوین ارتجاع و دو برخورد متضاد به آن

روز جمعه ۲۸ ماه مه ۱۹۷۷ ما شاهد مبارزات چنگرو و دلا واند دا ...

ننجویان مبارز کالج ناوارا در شهر کرسیکانا ایالت نگزار طبه اجحافات اصرای

کالج توظئه جدید ارتباع ایران به ایریالیسم آمریکا یودیم ، مبارزاتی که در طول

آن بینیاز ، ۹ تن از دانشجویان مبارز دستگر کردیدند ولی با استفات و

ایمان بینیاز ، ۹ تن از دانشجویان مبارز دستگر کردیدند ولی با استفات و

مبارزاتی که در طول آن توده دانشجو به برکت مبارزاتش قادر شد تا کالج ناوا را

را در زینه مُلم کردن اضحانات فلایی زبان برای کارشکی و متفری کردن دانشجری

بان ایرانی این مدرسه به عقب نشینی وادار شد ویالا غره مارزاتی که توانست

حتی پشت رژیم پوسیده شاه را در ایران بلرزا ند و آنها را به هسجه و ناله در

جه برث زرین دیگری بهافزاید و بر بیروریهای جنبش دانشجویی با در خار

رزیم ارتباعی و وابسته پهلوی امروز با تفاد لاینحلی در رابطه با خر و جوانان وطن ما روبروست ، از یکسو رژیم پوسیده معند رفند شاه نادر نیست که خواست بحق جوانان میهن ما را در زمینه تحصیلات عالی تر جوایگو باشد و گاریه آنجا رسیده که در یکی دو سان گذشته هرسان حدود ، ، ، ، ، ، عزار دانشجو در احتمان سراسری کنکو ترکت نموده ولیکن فقط درصد ناچیزی و کنتر از ده درصد) مادر بنحصیل در درون میهن گشته و ، ۹ پر بقیه در آرزوی تحصیل سرگردا شده و در این میان بختر قابل ملاحظهای با تحفل شکلات فراوان مادی و معنوی راهی کشوهای فربی میشوند ، دانشجویاتی که برای تحصیل به خارج میایند به سبب پیوندهای معیقی که با تمام خلق ایران دارند به صفوه جنیس دانشجویسی خارجه پیوسته و در عف همدا با برادران و خواهران دانشجویشاندر داخل

رایم شاه در راه اشاذی از مردم

آببهای گرانتر

آب نیز همانند نان وکوئت و ممکن وغیره از جمله مشکلاتی استکسم در آستانه وود بهٔ تعدن بنوک * مودم ایران با آن دست بگریبان هستند .افزــ ایش سوسام آیر مالیاتها باری است که بر کرده مردم روز بروز بیشتر سنکینی میکند. مشكلات اقتصادي موجود واوضاع مشكوك اقتصادي ايران در سالهاي آينده اقتصاد دانان خائن رژمهرا وادار كرد فاست كه باصطلاح به چارمجوی پرداخته و چارهای برای این ناچار بیند پشند . این واماندگان که جایی را بهترازآغوش رژیم سرایا تنهو رسوایی پهلوی سراع تکرد داند باین نتیجه مدیرانعرسید داند که بهترین راه مبارزه با این وضع افزایش مالیاتهای مستقیم وغیر مستقیم و معدود کرد. . مزان مصرف در بعض زمینه میاشد . اما واضح است که افزایش متی کا هسی اخذ مالیات مستغیم شوش بیمای است که در سیستم سرایا قاسد مالیاتی ایران اصلا صعانت اجرابی ندارد ! میعاند عالیاتهای غیر مستقیم که این یکی را میشود از مودم زحمتكش از راههای مغتلف بعرون كشيد از جعله از طريق افزايش آب بهای مصرفی بردم . این مسئله در تهران با جمعیت چهار ملیونی خود صورتحات د تری نسبت به سایر شهرهای ایران پیدا کرده است .بعد از کمبود کوشت و نان وسایر طبحتاج بشارتجیره بندی آبرا دادهاند ،اخله کردن آبیها طاهرا به این منطور صوت کرفته است که از میزان مصرف تا حدی بکاهد و در آل توازن ایجاد کند . اما مگر کو باشند که نتوانند بسینند که اکتریت مردم پا_ يتخت از آب جرائي تعيدن و پخت و يز و نيز براى شستشوى ظروف استفاد د ديكرى حیرند . نه باغیمای دارند که آنرا آبیاری کنند و نه استخری که آنرا آب بیا ــ ندازند و در کنارش لم بدهند افلب خازل آنها حتى فاقد حمام است ، اینها مرد می هستند که مناطق مرکزی وجنوبی تبهران را اشغال کرد ماند آب برای آنها یك ماده حیاتی و بسیار خروی است.همانند افزایش،بهای نان افزایش،بهایآب نیز نمیتواند در تفاضای عاد لانه مردم نسبت به این کا. لا تغییری بوجود آور . حال ببینیم معارج سازمان آب تهران از چه طابعی تامین میشود ویه

کسانی بیشتر از آن بهره مند میشوند .

با یاد بررسی ساده میتوان به این سئوانها جواب داد. همهدانیم شهر تیوان از جنوب به شمال دارای شیب قابل توجهی است ، از لحاظ اقتمادی سازمان آب بطور غیر رسمی تیوان را به سه بخش یا منطقـــه تقسیم کرده است ، منطقه شمال منطقه مرکزی و منطقه جنوبی ، بقیه در صفحه به

دربار . مركز فحشاء

خواندتيها يكي از ورق باره هاي رزيم (٢٨ اسفند ماه ١٣٥٥) اخيرا به نقل از " آیندگان " دست به تحلیل " علمی " از دلائل وجود فحشا " در جامعه زده است، نوسنده خاله " روسپیکری در ایران و سایر شهسرهای برخورد کرد ، و آنرا به عنوان بك مسئله " بديمي " و البد ، " طبيعي " در کلیه جوامع،معرفی نموده است. نوسند، در باسخ به " چه باید کر د "می ــ نويسد : " اكنون زماني استكه موجود يتقلعه را بايد باور داشت و به مشكلات انديشيد . " ويا " حال كه احكان ناديد، گرفتان ايشان نيست و هم جنين جلوگیری از روسییکری نیز امری غیر ممکن بنظر میآ ید . . . "پس،ند یجه میگیرد که ٠٠٠ شايد مهمترين مشكلات در امور بهداشتي واقتصادي واجتماع فورتدا و دايه ها خلاصه شود در مورد خود زنان روسيي شايد مهمترين اقدام جدا کردن محل زندگی از جای پذیرائی باشد . بیمه درمانی باید در موردایشا بنحوی اعال شود . . . " وی درباره آلمان به عنوان " بهترین " نمونه میکرید، در شهر هامبورگ قسمت مخصوص (معله سن ياولي) روسييگريين ساعت ٢٠ تا ۲ بامداد آزاد است و اقدام به خود فروشی در خارج از این محل مجازات جریمه و زندان را پیهمراه دارد .

اما برخلاف تر ها تارتجایی مبلغین رئیم محدرضاشاهی ، هصرین اصلی فساد و فحشا* در جامعه ما طبقا تارتجایی وابسته حاکم و در راستان باند اشرار محدرضاشاه است، و در تانی مرکز اصلی فحشا* در شهر تهوان نه در محله " شهر نو" بلکه در درباریهلوی بی باشد ، در روزنامه سانفرانسیسکر کرائیکل (۲۷ جون ۱۹۷۰) اخباری مبنی بر وجود فساد و فحشا* در میان طبقا کرائیکل (۲۷ جون ۱۹۷۰) اخباری مبنی بر وجود فساد و فحشا* در میان طبقا فقل در کشور های عربی و تروتبندان ایران هر سال پولهای کلانی را در اربها صرف قدار میاشی مو فحشا* می برجم ایران برای ایران در رسیسی برجم ایران بالای یکی از مر اکز محر و فحشا* در مرز سوفیس به اعتراز در سیر برجم ایران بالای یکی از مر اکثر و است که بر فراز تربیج شاهنشاهی برجم ایران افراشته شده است! و شنگین بست (۲۳ فور به ۱۹۲۳) نیز در این زمینه حظایی عنوان میکند از این فر از که ماشر فتناینده خاند آن منفور بهلوی در خرید و فروش مواد مخدر و هم جنین جمع آوری برد گان سفید (روسییان) برای بخود و فورش مواد مخدر و هم جنین جمع آوری برد گان سفید (روسییان) برای بخود و فحود به به به در صحمه برخود و هم جنین جمع آوری برد گان سفید (روسییان) برای به به در صحمه برخود و هم جنین جمع آوری برد گان سفید (بروسیان) برای به به به در صحمه برخود و هم جنین جمع آوری برد گان سفید (بوسیان) برای به به به در صحمه برخود و هم جنین جمع آوری بود گان سفید (بوسیان) برای برد محمه بردید و خورش میکند و

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تلاش ارتجاع . . .

آلود شده ما هي بكيرد و چنانچه مارزين نهضتمان نتوانند ، و يا نخواهندكه به درستی به این مسائل برخود کنند چه بسا امکانات فراوانتری را در اختیاً روم شاه فزار دادمايم .

در عرصه دانشگاههای ایران شاهد آنیم که میان دانشیهان جارز مذهبى ودانشجويان مبارز ماركسيست لنينيست شكافها وجند دستكيهسا ى شعددی به بار آمده وعینی شده است بسیاری از فعالیتهائیکه سابقا ازجا۔ نب این نیروها مشترکا انجام میشد حال جدا وگاه در خابل یکدیگر صررخی یدیود . در بسیای از معافل دانشجوی خانههای دانشجو و یا کتابخانسه های دانشجویی که سابقا مشترکا اداره و هدایت میشد اینك از یکدیگر جدا شده انده نیروهالیکه میتوانند (و در گذشته نیز بدرستی نشان داده بودند)

در سازمان دادن اعتصابهاو تظاهراتهای دانشجوی بکار بیفتند اینك به سبب این شكافها با قطع ارتباط كردهاند و یا فعالیتشان را به مبا _ دلات و مباحثي كه نتيجهاي جز تعميق اين شكافها ندارد (بهاحت و مجادلاتي که به نوبه خود چنانچه در مجراین اصولی و در خدمت پیشبرد مبارزمتحد و یکیارچه و اتحاد هرچه فشرد نتر جنبش انجام شوند بسیار نیز سود شد خوا _ هند بود) هدر میدهند و گاه نیز میبنیم که اعلامهمائیکه انتشارهریك در شرايط خفقاني داخل با مشكلات فراواني روبوواست وچه بسا كه صرف انتشار و پخشآن چندین دانشجوی مبارز را اسیر د ژخیعان شاه میکند ، بجای سا زماندهی و بر یا کردن مبارزات دانشجویی که همواره و بخصو بردر این روزها بحرائى بدانها سخت نياز است بجاى ييشبرنا بحثى احولى وسازند موخد متابه اتعاد جنبش به پراکندن تبلیغات و تبعثها بی بغایت نا روا برطبه بخشى ازجنبترانقلابي خلق وكروههاى دانشجوى درون دانشكاههما اختصاس مابد وشكافها راعمين تروروابطرا تبردتر ودامنه بسط وكستر ش چنیش توده ای را معدود تر مینمایند ، رژیم خود فروخته شاه نیز در این میان بیکار ننشسته و از همه سو در سودجوین از این شکافها نقلا میکند.برر ای نعونه در سال کدشته شاهد آن بودیم که روزی در دانشگاه تهرانعدهای ازعناصر مزد ور ساواك با لباس شخص و در حاليكه باتومهای خود را لای روزنامه پنهان کرده بودند به کتابخانهای که از جانب د انشجویان مبارز مذ _ هین اداره میشد مویزند و چند نغری را که شغیل طالعه بودهاندشدیدا کتا زده و میگریزند و چند روز بعد عدمای از کوماندوهای کارد وارد دا آ _ تشكده شده وضعن حطه به دانشجويان شعارهاى طرفدارى از رژيم ميدهندو با چسبانیدن اعلامههای چاپی به دیوار خود را گروه ضد مارکسیسم و ضد ماركيسم اسلامي اعلام ميكنند و نظير اين جريان بنومي مرسال قبل در دا_ نشكده يزشكي نيز اتفاق افتاده بود وليكن امسال ابن عناصر خود را كروه دانشجوی معرفی منعایند . البته پر واضح است که ماهیت این باند جنایتگار برای کلیه دانشجویان آشکار بوده و هست وغرضها از ذکر این واقعه نشان دادن این حقیقت است که رژیم شاه بر زمینه وجود این اختلافها و شکافها مهان دانشجویان مبارز مذهبی و مارکسیست چکونه دستجات مزد و خودر ا به لباس این و آن در آوده و مزوانه میکوشد تا به تشنیبات د امن زنند . در عين حال ذكر نطقها ي ير طمطران شاء جلاد در " دفاع از مذهب " وجهها بر علیه مادیگری و مارکسیسم و مارکسیسم اسلامی" و برنامههای تلویزیونی متعد ــ دی که به راه انداخته اند و مقالات متعددی که در " نشاندادن " "جنایات مارئسيستها "و" چكونكى از ميان برداشتن مفالفين " وبسيارى دسائسسى دیگر رژیم شاه در این زمینه ها بی مورد نیست .

روز و ماهی نیست که دستگاههای تبلیغاتی رویم شاه از این قبیسل كارزارها براه نيندازد ، شاه جلاد كسى كه بدست جلادان مغير و جاني اش خون هزاراران كنونيست و مسلمان انقلابي به زمين ريخته شده است و در غاـــ رت و چیا ول خلق و سرکوب مارزات مودم از هیچ کاری خود داری ننموده است وأزجطه با تبعيد آيت الله خعيتي دشعني آشتي نايذبوشها المسلام مارز را به اثبات رسانیده است در سخن پرائش های سفسطه جویانه و یکد ــ ست دروفش دم از " ایمان به اسلام " میزند و کاسه لیسان درباری اثروا شئوس یق به " مارزه با دارکسیسم و دارکسیسم اسلامی و دادی گری " و "حفظو حوا ــ ست اسلام میکند ،

وظایف جنبش دانشجوی ما در قبال این تبلیغات سفسطه آمیز و موم چیست؟ دانشجویان مارز طاهی و مار کسیست باید متحدا آنینان کار زار سیاسی و سارزاش را بریا کشد که این تبلیغات مسعوم و ریا کارانه ر ا عفیم وخنش و افشا کنند ورژیم شاه را رسوا تر از هر زمان دیگری سازنسد. این استجوایی که جنبش دانشجویی ما و نبهضتخلق ما میطلبد و نیروها مارر باید در این راه همدا و هراه شوند و نگذارند که تضادهای فرصی موجود در نهضت باعت کوتاهی در جارزه طبه تشاد عدد بعنی رژیم شا ه و امپریالیسم شود و یا اطانات تبلیغانی در اختیار ارتجاع قرار دهد.کجا۔ ست وصیت سیاسی مجاهدین شهیدی که تا پای چوبه های نیو باران از اتحاد نیروهای مذهبی و مارکسیسم پشتیبانی کرده و همکان را به چنین اتحاد فرا میخواندنده آیا تنام آن خونهاد کرانشر وعزیزی که در راه تحقق ایسن اتحاد ويايان بخشيدن به شكافهائيكه سالها نهضت ما را رنج ميداد ماست ريخته شدفاند به هدر رفته است آيا تجارب ارزشند وبغيت كزافيدست بغیه در صفعه پر

آبېهای . ۰ ۰

منطقه شمال پشتربیا از میدان فردوسی به بالا و مرکزی از میدان فردوسی تا حوالن توخانه وجنون از توخانه به ياثين .

بخضمهمي از مخارج سازمان آب ازمعن اخذ حق اشتراك آب از ايسن سه منطقه و يقيه از كك دولت تامين ميشود ، منطقه شعال وكوهپا يههاى البسرز بعلت شيب تند ، تزاكم كمتر جمعيت ، يما و و شكلات لوله كشي وغيره هزينمها ي كُمر شکل را به این سازمان تحمیل میکند در نتیجه اخذ حق اشتراك آب از ایسن منطقه نه تنها سود آو نيست بلكه زيان فابل توجهي هم بدنيال دارد . عز _ ينعهاو در آمدهای سازمان از معل اغد آب بهااز منطقه مرکزی تغییا سربه سسر است . میماند خطفه جنویی ته بران که بسیار هموار با جمعیتی بسیار متراکم ودر ارتفاع کمی نسبت به سایر نفاط قرار کرفته است . خرج لیله کشی در این منطقت بعلت تراكم زياد جمعيت بسيار كم است و بازده سرمايه كذارى زياده در نتيجــــه سود سازمان معترم آب تبهران تنها و تنتها از همین منطقه تامین میشود . یعنی ازجیب رنجدیده ترین معروشرین و فقیر ترین مردم تهوان ، ازمعل درآهدسا. زمان، از مین تود معای ستند ید داست که استخرهای شنای شمال تهوانهر آب میشود کاخهای سعد آباد و صاحبترانیه با وسعتی چند برابر پارك شهر آبیا۔ رى مشوند (البته و صد البته اعليحضرت حق اشتراك آب تعييرد ازد () آب زمینهای کلف و باغ و باغیمها و هزاران مصارف لوکس وغیر ضروی دیکرنیز تامین میشود . آنوفت در کیمهان هوایی شهرداری اعلام میکند که سی و شش شیو آ ب فشاری عنومی را در تهران بسته است . شهوندار خود فروسخوب فهمید ناست که استخرهای شنای منازل از ّما بهتران ّرا نمیشود خالی گذاشت ولی شیر فشا ــ ری آب که صدها خانوار معروم از آن استفاده میکنند میشود بست البته باید جلوی مصرف غیر خروی را گرفت . این کار نه تنها در تهران بلکه در اظب <mark>جا</mark>ی ابران نیز صوتگرفته روزی نیست که در روزنامتهافریار و اعتراض بلند نشده و شکایتی در این مود نشده باشد .

اما مشكل آبآشاميدني فقط در جارچوب شهرها مطن نيست بلكه در سطح روستاها هم از اهمیت بسیاری برخورد ارست . انکریت قریب به انفاق روب سناها ایران یا لوله کشن نشده و یا منابع آب آشامیدتی آنها فاقد پوشش بهد. اشتى است . باين معنى كه بعد از گذشت هزاران سال هنوز هم مردان وزنان روستای آبرا در سطل وغیره از سرچشمه ها یا حلیر فنات در صافتهای زیادی روی شانه و دست حمل میکنند . افلب این چشمهها بعلت سر باز بودن، آبشخير چاريايان ده نيز بوده در نتيجه حالم و نافل انگ ها و ميکروسهاي خطر. ناك برای انسان میباشند . و چون مود استفاده تمام اهالی ده قرار میگیردیکی از راههای تسریع بیماری های واکیر نیز هست . اما همه روستاها از موهبت چشمه ساروفنات وغيره برخور ار نيستند اغلبكتار صنو رودخانه هامي قراركر فته اند که فاضلاب روستاها و شهرها ی فید از آن و گاه فاضلاب رودخانهها نیز حمل میکنند . مردم آب آشامیدنی خود را از طریق همین رودخانه هاوجو۔ بيارها نامين ميكنديس إبرود خانعها مبع انتشار بيماريهاى كوناكون هستنب و روستائیان بیخبر از های و هوی رژیم همینان به شیوه امدادی خود از آب استعاده میکنند در حالیکه خود نمیدانند که در دروازدهای " تعدن بزرگ " ایستا

مناهم بگین کیست؟

انتخابات اغیر اسرائیل و روی کار آمدن بلون " لیکوت " و در صدر آن ترویست و رهبر آد مکتبان حرفعان " مناخیم بگین" بار دیگر پرده از چهره واقعی صهیونیسم بر میدارد . مناخیم بکین کی بود ۲

دوان سالهای ۱۹-۱۹۱۰ یعنی پیش از استفرار و اعلام موجود بست دولت مصنوص اسرائيل درآن عطيات فاشيستى و نرويستى صهيونيستها ب عليه مردم عرب فسطين بود . صهيونيستها تعام هم وغم شان را د رجهت بولاً راندن مردم طسطین از سرزمین شانگذارده بودند . روز و شبعرد معسرب این منطقه سیاه شده بود. . دسته دسته از جوانان فلسطینی مزد و میشدند خا.

نه ها به وسیله بعب طغیر مشد ، کمانیکه به طاومت در طابل صهیونیستها ست میازیدند؛ ربوده شده و بی سر و صدا بطرق فجیعی به فل میرسیدند . در یکی از این عطیات ترویستی در "در یاسین "بینراز ۱۵۰ تن زن و کودك، پیر وجوان فتل عام شدند . كروه صهيوتيستني ـ ترويستني كه مسئول بختراعظـم این عقیات بود گروهن بود به نام " ارکون "که رهبریتروا همین مردك فاشیهت مسلك "مناخیم بگین " در دست داشت . از این گذشته این فود در جنگ جها دوم در لبستان در کنار فا شیستها برطیه اتحاد جماهیر شووی سوسیالیستی آن زمان میجنکید . مناخیم بگین و دارودسته شرورش معتقد ندکه پدید های بسه نام اراض حادره شده (بخصور در جنگ ژوئن ۱۷) وجود نداشته و آنا ن سرزمینهای "آزاد "شده (۲۱) هستند . روی کار آهدن این بلوك حتسی نگرانی رژیم های مرتجع منطقه و از جطه سویه و مصر را بر ا نگیفته است. در عین حال این منثله باعث افشاه هر چه بیشتر صهیونیسم به مثابه اید تولسو ژی نؤاد پرستانه و هندست و هم مسلك فاشيسم شده و حقانيت خواست تاريخي خلق ظسطيوبرا براى آزاد ساختن فلسطين اشغال شده وبناى جامعهاى آزاد ، حکراتیك که سلمان و پهودي و سیحي و . . . از حقوق برابر برخوردار باشنمه بيش از هر زمان ديكرنشان ميدهد .

اغبار د انشمول

 دانشکه م بلیتائیات تهران عدانشکد - بلیتکیات تهران از حدود د و و ابان به این طرف به سبب مارز د دانشجویان تعطیل میشود . شرح واقعه بدين قرار است كه دانشگاه فانوني وضع ميكندكه مطابق آن اكر معدل كسل دانشجوی از 7 کشر شود شاه فانون شروطی میشود . قبلا چنانچه فقط معدل ترم از ۲ نفر میشد مشروط، به حساب مآمد لیکن حال بر مینای این فانون معدد کل ترمها نیز بایستی از ۲ بیشتر باشد و البته در صوت شروط شدن سه ترم متوالي و يا چهار ترم فير متوالي د انشجو اغراج ميشود .دا_ نشجویان در اعتراضیه این فانون در خواست جلسعای را مینمایند که خسود دانشجویان این قانون را قبل و یا رد کنند . دانشکده مفالف میکنسید و شعاقبآنگلاسها تعطیك و در و پنجرهها شكسته میشود . بالاخره دانشكده در ماابل فشار دانشجویان تن به تشکیل این جلسه میدهد و در آن د ۱ _ نشجویان خواسته های مشخصخود را در این رابطه بر روی یك و 5 كافسند مينويسند و هنكن از جلسه خارج ميشوند ،دانشكده مجبور به عقب نشيني شد" وبا درخواستهای دانشجویان و از جمله لغو فانون جدید موافقت میکند و_ لیکن کلیه خواستهای دانشجویان فیول نمیشود . دانشجویان کماکان به اعتصاب ادامه داده و در دوان ۱۶ آذرعملا دانشکده تعطیل بوده است. در ترم اوله به سبب بالا كيرى مارزات حق طلبانه دانشجوبان كلاسي تشكيل نميشود والمتعانى نيز صوت نمييذيود .

. - دانشگاه صنعتی ؛ این دانشگاه نیز شاهد اعتماب وسیع دانشجویا ن و هغزمان شدن آن با اعتصاب استادان دانشگاه در حوالي آذر ماه بود استادان این دانشگاه بینراز یك هفته با حواسته های از تبیل حقوق و مسكن ويخصوص دخالت نكردن وعدم ثجاوز كارد به حريم درسي و دانشكاه دست به اعتصاب میزشد و در این دوان نیروهای کارد در خارج از مخیط دانشگاه ويشت مله ها در انتظار بود و در ايه دوان شاهد شكسته شدن ياتيسك پنجره ها و کنده شدن در و پنجره که به عنوان اعتراس از طرف د انشجوسان انجام میکرفت بودند . بالاخره ضعن اینکه دانشگاه با پاره ای از خواستعهای استادان در مود حفوق و سکن موافقت میکند نیروهای کارد به دانشگاه ديخته وبرخودهان شديدعمان دانشجويان مارز وشروعاى مزدو وجاني گارد رح میدهد . در یکی از روزهای اعتصاب، زمانیکه دانشجویان بکسر د یکی از استادان اعتمایی در دانشگاه جمع شده بودند کارد به آنهادستو براكنده شدن را ميدهد وليكن استاد اعتراس كرده و ميكويد اين دنباله درس من و قسمتی از کلاس من است و بدنبال آنان نیروهای گارد حطه کرده و با دانشجویان برخود شدیدی روی میدهد و استاد را نیز مزو به بازد ا _ شتكاه ميبرند . در اين دانشكاه نيز احجابي نبوده و وضع ترم نيز معلوم نيست. × ـ دانشگده علم و صنعت حد يد آثر ماه بدنبال اعتماب دانشجوما ن كلاسها تعطيل ميشود ويسرازآن دانشكده اغطار ميكند كه تشكيل نشد ن كلاسها ترمزا شحل خواهد كرد وازاستادان نيزمعرفي دانشجويسان مارز و رهبری کننده اعتصاب را میخواهند، سه تن از استاد آن که از همکاری خود داری میکنند د سنگیر میشوند ، از این سه نفر یکی آزاد و دو تن دیگر هنوز زندانی هستند . در اواسط ترم دانشگاه برای پیکرد دانشجویسان مارز فعال اقدام به ثبت نام مجدد میکند و در حین آن بینزاز پنجاه نغسر از دانشجویان مبارز را دستگیر میکنند . بدنبال این دستگیریها و در اعتراض به آنها كلاسها دواره تعطيله ودانشجويات با خواست آزادي آنان به مارزه دست مزنند و زد و خود وسیعی مان دانشجویان قهرمان و مزد د وان کارد صوت میگیود که در جریان آن یك دانشجویان مبارز بر اثر ضربه مزدوان کارد به شهادت مرسد ، بادش کرای باد إ

🚁 ــ دانشکده فنی ــ جوایت دانشکده کماکان سیاسی وغنی است و عامو ــ رأن كتيف ساؤاك وكارد زمينه معاليتشان بسيار معدود است وافراد ساواك بسرعت شناخته شده وازجانب دانشجويان مارز بشدت تنبيه ميشوند . يسه دنبال کتك زدن دونغر ساواكي که تصادفا از مرک نجات پيدا میکنند، د ا_ نشجویان کارت یکی از ساواکی ها را بدست آورده و روز بعد پشت شیشے كتابخانه ميهسبانند .

×- درسه عالی کامپیوتر _ در اید دانشگاه نیز اعتصاب بوده است و . بــه همين دليل ترم اول منحل ميشود ، فرجريان اين اعتصاب د انشجويان ما _ شینهای کامپیوتر بسیار کرانشیتهرا در هم میشکنند . ناز شستشانهاد ، ید مدرسه عالی بهداشت _ دانشجویان این مدرسه نیز چند شبانه ر وز اعتمابا داشته و در صعن دانشگده بست نشسته بودند . این اعتما به ضرب سو نیزه مزد بوان شاه در هم شکسته مشوند .

عبعدرسه عالى پارس_اين مدرسه بدنبال اعتصاب دانشجويان در روزهاى حوالی ۱۱ آذر تعطیل بود و دانشجویان درگیریهای متعدد و خونینی با _ مزدوان کارد داشته اند .

سانری بر

جواب ميكويد وشما بايد يدانيه كدحكم محكوميت شعا مدتبها ستكه نزد مرا ط عادر کردیده آ: زیاله دان تاریخ نام آنست و مبارزات انقلایی مردم می ما تنها ضامن اجرائواين حكم ميباشد.

نسانه ٠٠٠

امراض که کریبانگیر طنحیشود در نتیجه سوه تنفذیه وقفدان مراکز بهداشتن خصوصا درشهرستان هاى كوجك و دهات است و تبعد اد زنان ايراني كي بعلت زايمانهاى غير بهداشتى وكم غذاتي وكم خوس وعوشهاى مختلف درحدود سن سى سالكى يائسه مىشوند هم سطح غبافتاده ترين كشورهاى افريقائي استو در صد مرگ و میر بچه ها ۱۰ در صد است، رزیعی که برای سگوگریه ـ ها وعروسلتهای طناز درباری دهمها دکتر و پرستار خارجی استخدام کرده و مِلْيُونِهَا تُومَانَ خُرِج مِي كُنْدُ و " مَلْكُ مَادُر " دركاخ شخصي مِلْيُونُهَا تُوسَان خرج بیمارستان خصوص خود می کند که دارای مدر ن ترین و مجهزتریسن وسائل است و دکترهای خارجی دارد که ۲۲ ساعتم در خدمتگذاری به این پیر گفتار و مادر مغربشه حاضرند ،بدون در نظر گرفتان مخارج اداری وداردی های تقامات مربوطه * تنها ۲/۲ در صد بودجه کل کشور را به بهداشست وتنفذيه ٣٦ ميليون نغر ايراني اختصام داده يعني سهم هر نغر ازخدمات بهداشتی دولت کمتر از ۲۰ ترمان در سال است ، به قبل یك دکدر داخسل کشور، درجامعه ابران بطورکلی بیمارستانها به سه دستاه دقسیم میشوند . دسته اول ؛ بيمارستانها ي دولتي استكه به طتكبود بزشك وبيمارواسوبائي معالجه می کند و کمتر اعالی می افتد که بزشك بیماری را بستری کد . دست، دوم ؛ بيمارستان های خصوص است که نخت ها را برای افر اد سرمايه كدا ر بهارستانها خالی می گذارند و هر کاه که این افراد و بستگانشان بیمار شوند در آن بیمارستانها بسنری میشوند و تحتمعالجه قرار میگیزند ، نسته سرم بيمارستان هاى طى است كه سرمايه گذار آن يك نفر است و هر طور كه دلش مخواهد و تراجائی که بشواند بیماران را سرکیسه می کند . بس در بیمارستان های دولتی به علت کمبود تخت، تختخالی هم بیدا نمی شود ،به بیمار ستا. های ملی هم به عالت زیاد بودن و سنگین بودن مخارج آن طبقه متوسط و فقیر ایرانی که درشرایطبد ،فوقالعاد، بد زندگی میکنند و احتمال بیمارشدنشا هم خیلی زیاد تر از طبقات دیگر جامعه استنعی د وانند برای در مان مراجعه کند چون آه در بساط ندارند . از بیمار ستان های خصوصی هم که عده خاصی مى توانند استفاده كند وآن عده خاصكساني جزطيقه ثروت مدنيستند خود آقایان ترود شد هم هر چند گاهی که شکشان از زور پر خوری سنگینی می کسد برای درمان شدنیه ارچا سفرمی نمایند و به مراکز درمانی داخل کشور مراجعه نعی کنند در نتیجه تختعائی را که برای بستری شدن آنها در نظر گرنته انسد خالی می مانند. بنا براین بیمارستان های مجهزی که باید نیازهای جامعه ایرانی را از لحاظ خدمات درمانی برآورد خالی میمانند و ما در خابل در بیمارست آث های پی در و پیکر دولتی شاهد بدترین نوع درمان به طت کمبود وسائل درمانی و دكتر و دردناكترين صحنه ها ميشيم .

مرک برشاه خانن که با کستاخی " انتقاد " از خالی بودن تختها می کند . ای شاه خاتن کجائی ؟ وقتیکه دکترها مجبورند مریدرها را برکف بیمارستانها بروی کهند پتوش بستاری کند ،کجائی؟ آنزمان که اشك درجشا د کرهای انساند وستی حلقه می زند که مجبور ندد در مریض پس در دمندی را پخواهند به طتاینکه نه دارودارند نه وسیله درمان خوب نه دخت برای بمدری کردن ، یعنی حتی اید دافی درین وسائل درمان را هم در اختیا ر ندارند ، در چنین وضعی که دار اب یك شهر ، ۰۰، ۱ نفری فاقد دندالیا می باشد و هرکس مبدلا به دندان در د بشود یا باید با درد و رتب بسازد و یا اینکه برای کشیدن دندان خود را به دست سلمانی بسیار د دا با وسائسل ابتدائی دندان را یکنند ویا اینکه راهی شهر های دیگرشود (رستاخیسز ۲۸ فروردین)، در دیر با به مرخصی رفتن دکدر فیلیبینی، بهداری بدون پرشك می ماند (رسد اخیر ۲ ارد پیمشت ، در این اوضاع نایسامان در بیمارستانشهناز يهلوى مشهديزشكان مربوطه شخصى را بدون معاينعدقيق وعكسبرداري عمل کرده تدازه پسازعل متوجه بیهبودگی کار انجام داده میشوند ، اکنون حاصل ابن عل سیانیك كمر و جركي شدن محل عمل است كه مرید پیجاره را به آسدانه مرککشانده (رسداخیز ۲۳ فروردین)،ویا جریان د مجب آور مریضی ک به بیمارسدان رضا پهلوی کازرون بخش اوزانس می رسانند ولی بجای دکدر بسا سراید اربیمارستان مواجه می شوند که دو نسخه در دست داشته و می برسد ؛ آیا مسعومیت شما شدید است یا ساده تا یکی از این دونسخه را بشما بدهم. زمانی که برای هر ۵۰، مره انقر ۱۲ تخت وجود دارد و متوسط سن در ایرا ن ۸-سال است، دریك جنین شرایطی دو ای شاه ریاكار و جناید كار بر دخت سلطنت می نشینی و آنوقت سالوسانه دم از به اصطلاح بهداشت رایگان می زنی وخالى بودن تختعا! در حاليكه عاملين اصلى اين ارضاع اسفناك خود وساير طغیلی های درباری هستید که میخواهید در زیر تا ظاهر به ایر از همدردی نقا^ب

درجامعه طبقاتی مثل کشور ما که طالمان جندالهای تیزخود را در شاهرگمطلومان فرو می کنند ،خونشان را ایر نسبت گا با دست گا سرخ مطلومان فرو می کنند ،خونشان را ایر دست گا سرخ از خونشا ن می دردند جائز است در نکر بیمارانی باشیم که شبهها پشت در بیمارستانها می میرند ، در کروندگی را وداهی — کنند ، در جامعه ایکه بیشتر ریمارستانها در تیمران است و بیشتر دکترها هم در تیمران اقامت دارند و در دهات و شهرستانهای کوچک برای هر ، ، و مدر خوبه کنا که با کمبود شهود بیمارستان و دکتر و خدمات در شهرستانها و دکتر و و خدمات

ربار ٠٠٠

بازار با مافیا تمامینزدیك دارد ، همچنین معرفست که در سالهای ۱۹۹۰ خاصر ساوك بدستور اشرف به دهات مختلف رفته زیباترسن دختران رابرای فرض در بازار بین الطلق می دردیدند و بنا به نوشنه روزامه اوكندتریبیون ، اخیرا یك زن جوان هنریشه سینما بنام گرستا هام که از روسییان " بنسام " پوده کشته می شود و دفتر خاطرانش ربوده می کردد ، کرستا قبل از مرکش صحبت از این می کرد که با بسیاری از مردان مشهور از جمله شاه ایران روابطی

بناپراین طبقات ارتجاعی حاکم که خود داخلین و مروجین اصلی قساد و تباهی در اجتماع هستند در ضعن سعی می کنند که رسته قحشا و ادرجواسع تحتنفوذ خود بنوی با طرح تاوربها و شد انقلایی تاوییه نمایند ، از جخه اینکه قحشا و از (حال هر کونه آنرا چه در مورد رتان یا مردان وخر بسالان) زاده وجود " فریزه های حیوانی " انسانها و آنرا نتیجه وجود " عقده ها ی روانی " کوناکون در دوران طفولیت دانسته اند!

دلیل اساسی وجود فحشا و اس پایست در طبقاتی پودن جوامع که در آن استثمار انسان از انسان رایج است و زن در جنین جوامعی نقتریسس در آن استفاد از انسان رایج است و زن در جنین جوامعی نقتریسس پست و در جه در بر ادارا می باشد جستجو کرد ، با رشد ته ولید کالای فحشا نیز صوری نوین بخود گرفته است و جنانه به انظیر در کتاب " منشا خانواد ، مالکیت خصوصی و دولت" میگید : " همانطورکه یا شهور تابرابر ی ترویز مرحله آخری بردریت ادر بعضی جاها و بندرت کار مزد وری در کتار بردگی ظاهر گست در همان زمان نیز بعنوان نتیجه لازم این همزستی و شغل فحشا و برای زنان در کتار تسلیم اجباری زنان برده وجود آدد " .

در ایران بخاطر وجود فرهنگ بوسید ، و ظبهانده فئودالی و تبلیخ فرهنگ بخایت ارتباعی امیربالیستی توسط رژم خاکم در ایران فساد و فحنیا و در بین افشار مختلف رواج یافته است، پساکر زنان زحمتکس و فقیر اساسا ۱ ز روی بی چیزی و فقر بان روی آورد ، و سپس آنجنان در تار و بود شرگر فتار می سخود که راه رهافی بر آنان بسته میشود و ناکزیوند تاآخر عبر کوتاه خود به این داخ ننگ دن دهند ، ونان و دختران خانواده های مرفه بدلیل وجود فساد این در در ون اجتماع که بایه و ستاد فرماندهی اشدر بار پهلوی استباین راه کشیده می شوند ،

چه بسیارند دختران و زنان جوانی که بدلائل مختالف از خانه پدری و یا خانه شوهر رانده شده بدلیل نیاز مالی و از روی ناجاری باین ر اه کشید می شوند و یا دختران ساده دهقان که گول خورده بدنیال کار به شهرها روى مى آورند و با هزار نوع حيله و فريب كوفتار غول مهيب فحشا مى شونسد . نگاهی به آمار چاپشده در کتابپرامون روسپیگری در شهر تا بران الیف آموزشگاه عالی خدمات اجتماعی (۱۳٤٧) نشان می دهد که ۱۸در صدروسیبان از خانواده های پیچیز هستند ، شعت در صد در شهر و چهل در صد د ر روستا تولد یافته اند و سیسربرای بیدا کردن کاری به شهر آمد، و به ایسن کارکسیده شد ه اند . ۸ ۹۲ در صد روسییان بی سوادند و بیتراز . ورصد درسنین ۲۰- ۱۱ سالکی وارد این کارشده اند ، نوع شغل قبلی ۲/ ۱۳ درصد از زنان روسیی که قبلا کارمیکرد، اند ،کلفتی ،رخدشوش و آشیزیمود، است، بقيه قبلا كاركر بافندكي وكار هاى دستى وقالى بافي و ريسندكي ، خیاطی و یا آر ایشکری بوده اند . ۸/ ه ۸ د ر صد بدلائلی مثل فریب خورد ن فروخته شدن انداشتن دامين و سربرست و طرد از خانواده به اين كاركسيده شده اند . . ۸ در صد روسیهان تامیل تارک کار خود و اشتاغال به شغل دیگر را کرده اند ، ولی غالباهیم چاره ای جزادامه این کسار ندارند . جسه اكترا توسط سردستاكان معداد مىشوند وغالبا به آنها عقر وضهستند وقادر به ترك شغل خود نعى باشند ، در ضن ١/) ، در حد اين زنان صاحب اولاد بود، ويخاطر خرجي آنها ناجار به كار هستند و اكترا ابن اطفا ل آینده چندان روشنی ندارند .

بنابر این در کشورها نیز بعانند بسیاری دیگر از جوامع طبقاتی روسپیگر دارای بایه های صبق اقتصادی و اجتماعی بوده و میارزه با آن بر طرف کر دن احتیاجات بهداشتی روسپیان نبوده بلکه رفعآن فقط و فقط در کرویانانقلاب عظیم اجتماعی است که جامعه را از بیخ و بن زبرو رونماید ، چنانچه انقلابات چین هوشنام و غیره این جنین ثابت تمودند .

دا وضع بدین خوال است داریم مریخهای زیادی را که به طحنوسیدن به امکانات درمانی آنگاه که بر بشت عزیزانشان از ده به شهر می آیند دارفانی را و داع می کنند و شاهد صحنه هایی آنجنان اند وهبار هستیم که رعشه پرتن آدمی می اندازد و ولی تو و دوای شاه خانی دو با دمامی کاسه لیسانت بسته زودی نابود خواهی شد و آن کارگر زحمت کشی که چهره این تقنی در د است، آن ما در رنجدیده ای که با مر گجگر گوشه این نامفه اندقام در دلتن کاشده شده و تمامی آنهائیکه با دسته کلی به ملاقات در زانشان در دلتن کاشد، کلی با دسته کلی به ملاقات در زانشان مورد در دلین کشت اند و بای خون در زرانشا کها آذین کنن سفید شان گشته اند و به ی خون در زرانشا را با بر خاك ریختن خون خانواده بست پهلوی خواهند گرفت، به آرزوی در وزی که گوشه های زرد بیماران به گل نشیند و قلبهای ما تعزده شان از شادی لیریز

تلاش ارتجاع ...

آمده سالهای گذشته جنبش ما همه بیهوده بوده اند ؟ بیشك نه أ چنبش ما میتواند و باید صغوف خود را در ما بل دشمن مشترك وغدار تمام خلقها ایران مستحکم و بایدار کنند و پایان بخشیدن به شکافهای از این قبیل بی شك ضعی بزرگ در راه چنین اتحادی است .

در خارج از کشو نیز ما با کال تاسف شاهد آن هستیم که بوسته يس از تحول ايد تولورك درون حازمان مجاهدين غلى ايران تبليغات يسر داخه وسخت تا روا و بغایت انعرافی و گاه مرتجعانه از جانب پارهای ۱ ز معاق دانشجوی مذهبی برعلیه جنبش مارکسیستی لنینستی و بخشهای از جنبش انقلابي خلق ابران براه افتاده كه ابعاد آن كاه برخور هاى شديدى را نیز به بار آورده است . میبنیم که پارهای از نشریات سیاسی مقاله پشت مثاله در حمله و فعاشي به جنبش كمونيستي ايران نشر ميد عند وكار را يــه جابي نيز ميرسانند كه مقالاتي از جمله " چكونه ميتوان با دسالسروريهم و ما_ ركسيستها مارزه نعود " ! چاپ زده و نفاق و پراكندكي و بد بيني را كسترش و تروح میدهند کامشاهد آنیم که میگویند " برای ما رژیم شاه و کمونیستها فرقى تعكنند هردوضد مذهبته وهر دومذهبيون را به قتل ميرسانند" [از این کوته بینی ها چه سود و حاصلی بدست ماید جز ضربه زنی بر جنبش خلق ؟ جرباناتي كه به جاي هدايت دانشجويان به مارزه عليه رژيم و امير _ باليسم از زاويه كا ملا ليبرالي آنان را به بي عطن سوي ميدهند و نه تنهسا حود دستی در پیش برد نهضت دانشجویی خارچه بر علیه ارتجاع ندارند و نا کنین از آنان هیچ فعالیتی که شایسته نام مارزه باشد سر نزده است، بلکه تنها به پاسیوکردن دانشجویان و ترویج بی عطی میردازند ولیه تیسز تبليغات بغايت انحرافيشان را متوجه بخشهابي ازجنبش انقدبي خلق كرده وبدین ترتیب تاثیرات منفی حرکشان را چند ده برابر مینمایند . جیهاناتسی که مبارزه برای ایشان تنها به معنای در انتظار نشستن وکناره جویی از صفو مارزه معنا ميدهد بدين ترتيب نشان دادند كه از تهضت رومانيتمارزجدا مستند ، وليكن زماني كه از اين حد سؤيا را فراتر سهاد ، وبه تبليغات بسر طبه جنبش انقدبي دست ميزنند بايد بدانند كه مرزهايي را دارند مغدوش میکند که مرز مان خلق و ضد خلق است . در مان روحانیت مارز ایران ما براستي شاهد برخودهاي اصلى وبسيار ارزندهاي هستيمكه بهحق بايسه نمونه گرفته شود ، برای مثال میتوان به موضع کیوی طلاب مبارز قم در ارتباط بها چاپ مقالات مد مارکسیسم " در روزنامههای رژیم اشاره کوده ک در این موضع کیوبها بدرستی اعلام شده است که تبلیغ چنین مقالاتی آبید آسیاب رژیم ریخته و به نواد خانه یوسیده ارتجاع برای ساززه با جنهش انقلاب اسلحه میدهد . نمونه عالنی این موضع کیویها را باید در چکونکی برخسود آينالله خعيني رهبر سيعيان جهان در تشريح اتحاد وهبستكي تعام نيوب وهای خلقی طیرفم اختلافات اید تولوژیکی و ظسفی مانشان برطیه رویم وأميرياليسم شاهده نعوده وليكن عليرغم ابن نعوندها ورهنمودها ما شاهد آنيم كه پارهاى از معاف به ضديت با آن بر خاسته و د جار انحرافي اساسي كشنه اند ، دانشجواني كه به خارج ميآيند از جمله با تبليغاني روبيمر و هستند که بجای تشویق آنان به شرکت در صغوب جنبش دانشجوی و مارز ه فاطع برعليه رؤيم شاءميه بهانه اعتفادات مذهبي بارهاى از دانشجوسسان، آنان را از مارزه رو کردان کرده و به کنج خانه ها میکشاند و بجای مارز ه برای سرنگون ساختن رویم و کسب استغلال و آزادی ایران، پاسیغیزم را روب

بر تمام نیروهای مبارز و همچنین معاق مذهبی مبارز فرس است که با این تبلیغات و کج انتیشیها مبارزه کرده و در حین کشانیدن هواد ار آن چنین نظریاتی به مبارزه فاطع طبه رژیم و امپریالیسم این تبلیغات ضب انقلابی را بر ملا کرده و موجبات اتحاد هرچه بیشتر جنبشی رابر طبعد شما مشترک تمام خلقهای ایران فراهم آوند

توطئه نوين اميرياليسم سوئد

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وسیعی به جنبش دانشجوی ما زدهاند . این حملات هم به صوت سنفیم ما ننسد د ستگیری رهبران کنفدراسیون در پاریس و سنگیری ۹ ۲ تن در هوستن و هسسم به صوت " غیر مستقیم" بمانند آنچه که در سوئد در حال انفاق است متظاهر می سـ کردند . کردند .

دانشجویان مارز و مشکل ایرانی در سولد مسلما این توطئه امپریالیسم۔ رژیم شاه را شکستخواهند داد .

• مركزيت فدراسيون آلمان • . . .

خطراست و زير پرچم كهنه و پوسيده آنان تاكنون در طابل اين خواست طاوت و کاکال نیز بنام مغط "ستن و دستاور های کندراسین" جنین میکند . اینان در دفاع از متن راست وعف ماند فاشان تا بدانها پیترونند كه نوشتند " بطهر ميني حواست خلق ايران در اكثريت خييس سرنكوي ورسم معمدرصاتاه نعیاشد" (بحثی پیرامون تغییر مشور رساله سرانبری فدراسی آلمان) و "طن شعار سرنگوی رژم شاه در مشیر . . . مانع از آن حواهد شد كه اكترب تود ، د انشجو را كندراسيون در يوكبون و تا به امروز نيز حتى يك جا وبك مودير عليه أنبيه كه در اين موارد كتفائد ستن بعال ساود باند . ابنك كنه سود اكتربت على ابرال از لعاظ مين حواستار سرنكون رزم سياشند و با طن شعار سركتني رزم مامع از آل خواعد شد كه كندراسي بتوانسد اكتربت نودمهاى دانشجورا دركود ويهمى ترتبيطن جنين شعارى ميتواند اكتربت مردم ابوال را سنن كند وادعاش بيهوده وسعت العراق ويكد راست ورفرمستي وبوائليعته الاعتباء أل جرباناتي استاكه عود تنارس مازره عليه رژيم نولزل داشته و حس تولزلي را ميخواهند به حساب الكويت مودم ا بوان و دانشجویان باندارند . اینکه کفته شود اکتریت علی ایران از انعاظ عنبی حوا یا سرنگوس رژیم نعیاشنده از آمجا که رژیم شاه سانگر و نماینده روابند تولیسندی نی وریم نیم حاکم بر جامعه است بتدین معناد. که اکتریت بردم ایران از لحاط مین در مطيد اس سيستم يوسيده نايستاده ويلته با آل هريستي داريد، اس ادعا ربعتن آب تطهير بروى كل سيستم يوسيده و ارتماعي حاكم ورزيم معدرصاتناهي است و "مركزي ألمال" إن لاطائلات را كف تا بلكه از لعاظ " تلويك "ميز امزاوه سهانهای برای تبلیع متن راست روانها تر بیابد و این کاری است که همه حربانات ليبوالي انجام مدعند ونعوته ديكوررا مبنوان در استدلالاتال دسته ارسا-زمار انشعابكران بافت كه سازس با جناحهاى از طبقات حاكمه را زبوعنوان تمدم وحود شرايطعيني انقلاب و "لزوم جبهه واحد صد ديكانيري" نوجيه مكند . اینکه کننه شود طن شعار سونکوی رژیم در مشیر گنادراسیوی ماایرار بسید اكريت تود دوانتهو عواهد شده نشال مدهد كدابن جربان راست تا مه مد از اساسی ترین حواست جنسی دانشجوی ما بعنی حواست سرنگویی ساط اس رزيم و تاراندن اميرياليستها وكسب استقال وآرادى ايران بيكانه و يدواست ، سال مدهد که این حفرات تا جه حد از مهمت دانشجوی ابرال و مساررات فهرمانانه وير داخفاس وتعام غوتها الكه جنسما برائ بارور كردن درخت انقلاب ابران ربعته است بدوراو تا جه حد در امان وخواسته عاى راست ولسرالبشان عوطه ورند . حنانجه دانشجویان را یکود خواست سونگوش رزیم بسین نکسم،یکود جه حواستن سبح کنیم دحفظ این رژیم؟ مارزه نار جهارجوب قانون اساس ؟ سط مواستعمای صنعی ؟ پلوموی و کرد بریمای دسته جمعی ؟ دیشاتنوی و ترور وعندار ؟ شما با جه حرات وحسارتي به خود احازه ميدهيد كد در طاب مسرعود ما كه بهاى اين آيش جوش ها را جندين بار بقيت عون عزاران سبيد برداخته است ضعام كنيد ويكوئيد كه اكتوبت داشجوبان و توده مرد برا نعتوان کود خواست سرنگونی رژیم بسیخ تعود ، از کجا به جنس جمعیندی رسید باید و ار آرامنی کرسی های پارلهان سالهای ۲۲- ۲۰ و با از آن تفریعات مداد دسته جمعی و پیك نبادهای بكدست صنفی وغیر سیاسی تان ۲ در گدام مگتب آمومتها بد که سطح سیاس جنبس را باید در حد عنب اند عرس تا بات ور ه نکهد اشت ؟ در مکب نارهبران فواری حزب نوده که جندر نا را به سازتر بارویم شاه فروشند و حرفشان ابن بود که نباید گذاشت " تروخشك با هم بسورند" وبا آل حضرات سردعد ار حطرات که امروز کارشان به زدوس مرز جنستی ما باززیمها مرنعع واميرباليسم كتبيده است؟

سيتنك أعتراس كوده و حوا هند كفت كه ما مدامع " تبليع سريكوني رؤسسم" هستم وليكي فيد أنوا مر مشير كندراسيين بادرست مدانيم وبحثنان نديسز سر لروم این نبایج بلکه جای دادن آن در مشیر و فرار دادن آن بعنوان مواست كعدراسيون است وكر دانشجويان متوانند حودشأن وزم را سرنكن كتنسد؟ مصرات تما عمل جا نيز مبتان را باز كرد بايد ، هيجت از افتار وطبعا تخلعي به تنهائی نمتوانند رژم شاه راسرنکون کنند ، زیرا انقلاب کار تود مهای میلیوسی خلق وآنهم تعام افتيار وطيئات خلي ، در راستيان طبقه كاركر فهومان ايسوا ن است و توده مردم در هم کنا مر در سازمانهای تودهای مشکل نمشوند و چنانجه فرد آثاه واندبي خواهان سرنكوس رزيم باشد در همدجا و در هميس ارمان عاى تودهاى به تبليع ابن حواست برخاسته و آنرا به خواست آگا هانه اين سازمانها و تشکیها تبدیل مینماید ، تبلیع سریکونی رژیم مر آنکه به عواسدهشدس تبدیل گردد ارزش واضی ندارد . کندرا . سوی و کلبه سازمانهای دانشجوش به شابه سازمان تودیای در برکنونده منسن داشجوش خارجه سال یکی از همسن تشكل های تود بای است كه ارتباط و پیوندی لاینفت با سارزات تمام مردم ایسران دارد وتفادهای اساسی اس ، عنان تفاد اساسی تنام مردم ، یعنی رویم شا ه واميرباليسم وخاصه اميرباليسم آمريكا حياشده وسارزهاني نيز مكر درجه سرنگوش این رژیم و در پیوند با مارزات زحمتکشان ایران ماید باشد . ولسی سبنيم شعا براي همين جنبس تودعاي وجنبش تودعاي سابر افشاز وطبئات خلقي چه جیزی را تبویز کرد باید ، عکر اینکه " بطور مینی خواست خلق ایران در اکتر" خویس سرنگونی رژیم شاه نمیباشد ، و اکثریت مردم را نمیتوان بگرد. خواست سرنگونی رويم بسيع نعود؟ درد شما اين نيست كه از درك طهوم كتليع و "خواست" و ارتباط لاينف مان ايندو درماند مايد ، زوا جنانيد دانتجوان را بتوان بكرد " تبلیع سونگونی " بسیح کود. (کاری که شعا شعیکنید و حوفا برا 🛭 ی فوار آز بخست

و خواست اساسی توده دانشجو آنوا علم کرد باید و والا صنفی کری موط شد...ود رایج و معمولی سنجیتان نمبود)، متوان بکرد خواست سرنگوی رژیم نیز بسیم تبود ، و در شما در این نیست که از فانونشدی سازس نمبای تود بای خنسس سانهای تود بای خنسس سانهای تود بای خنسس سانهای تود بای خنسس در ساخجوی که سازمان جنبش سیاسی و رژیند داستوایا معالمی پاؤوی و بازیهای دسته جعمیتان اشتباء گرفته ید ، درد شما جبر دیگرست ، دردی است ک در است و راست دردی است ک در سانم و راست دردی است ک در سانم و راست دردی است ک در سانم و راست وی و گرفت بازد که ایشه داد است که از نارهبرای رقومیت سالهای ماجل در اجرد ادر برای شما بازت که ایشه داد است نموره حویس و ۱ خرد اد و تحریمایکه از بطنمی نهیک و شکنده وارد حلی ما بدنیا آمد ، بر دومیسم غالب بر جبینی ما خریمای میلک و شکنده وارد آمد و طبح این منافد و شکنده وارد علی ما بست که زیاده جان حضا به درا دومیسم و راستوری از جمله آن ما عصافی شدها جواندهایشان را باشکال معنظی سوی زدهاند و مسایک شما را به جلو (بهتر است بگوتم سه بایش) معدیا عدیا بین بیگد و این داشت بایشم سه عدیا به بای بیش است به داند و میان عدها بدواندهایشان را با میگال معنظی سوی زدهاند و میان بایشمانی میشده است.

ممکن است بر ما خوده بگیرند که این مباحث مربوط به جندین سان پیش است و ما با ظن میدد را آنها مودنای را از کف خان و بنمایس گذارد بایسسم، ولیک دکر تعوتمای زیر این خود مکری را برطوف میکند .

شربه " مارد" اركال ابن حضرات در آلهان پس از اشعاب در سازمال خطراست نوشت " شمار صحبح" پسریسوی وحدت صوب جنس دانشجوی بكرد مشیر و مدویات نكره ۱۲ کشدراسی جهانی " بایه برترازی وحدت میدن توده و جراج را هنمای اوست پایهای که بارها آنرا بیال کرد بایم ا از ای دان و وساد ار بود دا از ای و صعبانه ایهای داریم (از ای از دوار دروج هرجه برنگز باشد و باهر کرد درساد « تر است مشتو ککره ۱۱ کشدراسیی همان مشیری است که اینسان با سال در طایش مقاوست کردند مشتوی است که در آن بروشی " خواست سر بکونی" فید شده است ، این حضرات با تصویب این مشیر در حود کنره ۱۲ نیز معالفت کردند) ، فرنسانی شماره مارد (شماره ۱۱) خشت شده بود کسه در " مارد " شماره ۲ نوشتند " کفدراسی بنایه سازمان تود بای نمیتواند وطیفت ه سرنگوی رژیم را در مشیر خود فرار داده و بدان علی کند " از ا

اداه دارد

توطئه نوین امپریالیسم سوئد _ حکومت شاه

اخیوا آمپرالیسم سوئد برای معه ود تمودن دامنه فعالیت و در مهایت * مثلاثی * کردن جنبش دانشجویان آیرانی در سوئد ، دست به تدوین * فواتین* مرتبعانهای زده است. این * فواتین* عبارتند از:

۱ - داشتن ضمانت بانکی بعلع . .) هزار کرون (۱۱۰هزار تومان) در یکی از بانکهای ایران

۲ ـخارج کُردن ماهیانه . . ه ۱ کرون از بانك و ارائه رسید آن بعهایس

۳ - ارائه ریز نمرات تحصیلی بعنظیر اثبات محصل خوب بودن .
اگر به "شروط" بالا توجهی کنید ، فورا متوجه خواهید گردید که دولت مرتجع سواند از دانشجویان ایرانی میخواهد که خرج ۲۳ سال تحصیل خود را قبلا در بانگهای ایران به ضمانت یک ارت ، ماهیانه ، . . ۱۵ کرون (هزینسه زندگی در سواند) از بانگ خارج کرده و به پلیس (۲۹) گزارش دهند و ورضع تحصیلی خود را نیز به ظامات دولتی اطلاع دهند . بیك کلام دولت مرتبع سواند میخواهد تمامی زندگی د انشجویان ایرانی را کنترل کند و از آنان میخواهد افرادی "سربزیر عطیع و آرام" بوده و سر در درس خود د اشته باشند . این توطئه ایست از طرف امیریالیسم سواند و حکومت فاشیست محدرضانداه برای " متلاشی "کسردن جنیش د انشجویان ایرانی در سواند .

هر ساله صدها هزار تن از برادران وخواهران ما در پنت در د انشگاب همها به علت کیود دد ارسالی و سیاستهای مرتبحانه و وطنفروشانه محمد رضاشاه مینانند و عدمای از آغان برای ادامه تحمیل به خان از کشور سرازی و گردند. رزیم خاش محمد رضاشاه که در د اخل کشور با مبارزات قهرمانانه د انتجوان رویوو با باز کردن در دای مشکت برای خرج تعد اد وسیعی از جوانان پرشور به خیسال مرتبحانه خویتر تعفیر میکند از مشکلات خود کم کرده است، ولیکن جوانان و دار نشجویان ایران که از بطن جامعه بحران زده ایران واز زیر خفقان فاشیستسی محمد رضاشاهی بیون میایند، بغویت در درون جنبش د انتجویی خان مشکل میکردند و به مبارزه برطبه رویم خاش شاه و اربابان امیرالیستشری پرد ازند . ب

توطئه نوين ارتجاع

بعبارزه برطبه رژم و آمیربالیسم رو آتو میشوند ، بهیمین خاطر ما شاهد ا بسن هستیم که ارتجاع و امیربالیسم دست در دست یکدیگر چگونه با حیل فراوان سعی میکنند بزمانی با غیر فانونی کردن کنفدراسیون بزمانی با حطه به رفقای ما در فر— انسه و هوستون و زمانی باسخت گیری و طرح قوانین می درآود عو خلاصه بهبسر طریقی که علی نافعشان بآنها اجازه د هدیها صطلاح ما و جنبش مان را از مهدا ن بدر کنند .

در کالح ناوارا عشیر کرسیگانا ما شاهد یت چنین دسیسهای بودیم. حد و د . . . اغر از رفقای دانشجویی که با پذیرش کالح ناوارا و بقعد اسم نویسسی و تحصیل در این هدرسه به آمریکا آمده بودند در زمان اقدام برای ثبت نام شاسه هده میکنند که بر خلاف اینکه در برگ پذیرس هیچ صحبتی از اشخان و ودی و با زمان نشده هدرسه و روسای آن میخواهند از آنها قبل از ثبت نام اهمان زیبان بعد آمریست بعدل آمرند . رفقا در اشخان زبانی که هدرسه طرح کرده بود هنگی شرکست میکنند و بر خلاف ضجه های روزنامتهای رویم تنام رفقا در این استخان موفق میکردند لیکن سیاست هدرسه نه صرفا گرفتن امتحان زبان بلکه بنوی براکندن رفقای ایرانی بخاطر جلوگیوی از تجمع این تعداد از دانشجویان که در نزدیکی شان یکی از مرساکتر بر شدرت کشدراسیون است و بدین ترتیب با صطلاح جلوی نشش رسیا سی شدن

مر جلسه امتحان یکی از رهای مارزعضو تندراسیون (برای احبای سازها واحد جنبس دانشجوین) شرکت میکند و با صعبتی در مورد شرابسست ا برار علل بیجارکی هاش که مردم ما سبطه دانشجهاندرابران با آن روبروهستند دسيسه ارتجاع وأميرياليسم وروساى طارسه ءرفقارا بنعوت به ترك جلسه و مبارز ه طبه تضيفات وأرده ميكند . تعام دانشجويان متحدا به بيرون جلسه مآيند وسا شیر و مشیرت و راهنمایی های رفتای مبارز تنفدراسیون تصمیم به برگذاری تظاهر اتی در روز جمعه ۲٫ ماه مه میگیوند و با تمام تهدیدانی که پلیس دانشگاه میکرد رفقا بدون هواس از وستهای فاشیست مآبانه آنان تظاهرا ت عود را بر یا میکر-دانند . پلیمرون،این سکان هار معافظ منافع امیربالیست در این روزین معایا به صفرظای ما حطه بر میشود و ۲۶ تن از آنان را دستگیر میکند و به خیال خام خود فکر میکرده که دیگر سر و صدای رفقا را خوابانده است . رفقای مبارز مسا نماما با گوشن وکید سازمان دانشجویان ایرانی در آمریکا نانسی هوماشه همکارش و به همت سارزات تعامی رفقای سارزه فوا آزاد میکردند . بدنیال ایسن پیروزی رفظ عدارك نظاهرات بعدی را میبنند تا در روز سه شنیه اول ماه ژواسن در آن دسیسههای شناخته شده روسای عدرسه دارتجاع ایران و امپریالیسم آمریکا را افتا کند و بار دیکر ثابت کردانند که مارزات ما دانشجویان با تعادی سیار نعین تر در خابل خود روبروست و بسیار آبدیده تر از اینهاست که با زست ها ی رَاق مَا بانه چند جوجه پليس كرسيكانا جا بزند .

تظاهرات روز این ماه زوش رفقای ما نیز با ر دیگر با حطه پلیس روبروگر۔ دید و اینبار پلیسهائی که از فی باز ترسشان در پشت بوته درختا نصحن مدرسه پشهان کردیده بودند، تبییه سکانی که برای گرفتن شکار اربایشان بسوی طعمهیو۔ رسمیرند، وحشیانه بصفوف رزمنده رفقای ما بهرش بردندو تعداد زیادی را خروب و ۹ د نفر آنان را نیز دستگیر نبودند .

رئیس دانشگاه که در طین حیانترکترنا مارزاتی اینینین رزمنده علیه قرب این حدرسه اثروبوو کردیده بود هاز ترستریه محس دستگیری رفقا ی ما اعلام کرد که ما اینان را خود آزاد میشم " و یا "ما به پلیس نکتیم که دانشجویان را نستگیر نعاید " و یا " منظور ما از امتحان آنطور عم که شدا بگر کردیدجدی نبوده " و یدین طریع عقب نشینی ز بونانه و عفت باری را در مقابل ایستادگی وجارزا ت فیموانه دانشجویان ایزانی بصحنه آود . بهر حان اینبار هم نیز بخاطر مارزات رفتای با در بیرون زندان و چه در درون زندان بغیر اعتصاب عذای دسته جمعی و فیموده تادر شدیم و این دسیسه رژیم و امریالیسم را عفیسم

چند روزی از مارزات و پیروزیهای رفقای ما در کرسیکانا نگذشته بود ک ارکانهای جبره خوارارتجاع شروع به تبلیغات طبه آن نمودند و این نشان میدهسد كعيكونه دستان ينهان ارتجاع دراين دسيسه نوين بوسيله مارزات دانشجويان آگاه عیان و خطع کردیده است توجه کنید کیهان میتوسد ؟ جمعه کدنته ۲۵ وانشجون ابوانى ازنغاط مختلف تكزاسيه شهر كرسيكانا رفتند ودر بوابوكالج ناس وارا نظاهرات کردند . برنامه تازه (پخوانید دسیسه تازه) امتحان زبان و افزس این شهریه خل از هرجان دیگر در کالج ناوارا اجرامیتود ، دانشجویان ایرانی كالم ناوارا در تظاهرات تركت نكردند . تظاهر كندكان يساز وود يليس صعنعهٔ آرامش براکنده شدند و هیچ یك از آنها باز داشت نشد . * (تاکیدهااز ماست) . خود این طلب نشان میدهد که ارتجاع چشر از مارزات بعق تود د انشجو وهشت دارد و زمانی که برنامتا س مشترکا با امپریالیسم آمریکا برای پراکند وجلوگیری از تشکل وسیاسی شدن رفقای ما در کالج ناوارا با شکست مواجه میشوده سعی دارد واقعیتارا وارونه جلوه دهد که توگوی " ۲۵ دانشجوی ایرانی از نقاط مغتلف تکزاس به شهو کرسیکانا رفتند " و یا " با آرامتر پیراکنده شدّ وهمجيك ازآنهابازداشت نشدند" ويا * دانشجويان ايواني كالم ناؤرا در نظا_ هرات شرکت نکردند " . زهن بیشرمن ! ! . رفقای ایرانی در کالج ناوارا به کو_ ری جشم ارتباع نه تنها مبارزه خونینی با ارتباع و پلیسکردند بلکه در دل مبا ــ رزات خود به همت نیروی توده و یاری رفقای کنفسراسیوس تشکیلات خود را نیسز

ياوهگويئ همسر حلاد قرن

در چند ماهه اخیر ما شاهد هجوم فرستادگان رنگارنگوکسیل خبرنگاران مطبوعات و را د پوو تلویزیون کشوهای امپریالیستی به دربار ایرا رپود مایم. در شماره ۱ (سال دوازد هم) همین نشریه ما نکات قابل توجیهی که از لابلای ضجه های شاه رسوا بر میخواست را در معاجباش با امیر طاهری (کیبان هوای د آبان ده) ونیز در مصاحبه های وی با خبرنگاران اشیمیکل و آسوشیند پرس (کیهان هوائی ۲۱ آذره ۵) برسی نعودیم. اینك در اختصار نگاهی به مصاحبه فرح پهلوی با خبرنگار نلوزیون كانادا كه شرخدر جریده درباری رستاخیزنتاریخ ۱۲ اسفند ۵۰) آمده است می افکتیم. از زاویه زیدگاه این زن دربار چنین مینماید که هموم خبرنگاران دولتهای ارباب نشانی است از تشنه بودن مردم جهان برای شنیدن اراجیف شا_ هانه!! وي ميكونه ". . . . در سالهاي اغير ناكبان ايوان اهميت شاياني پيدا کرده است و رهبر آن حالب ارزندهای دارد که برای جهانیان بیان کند و جهان نیز مجبو است به بیانات ایشان گوتر فرا دارد " توگوش که در سالهای اخیر مردم جبهان چنان خوف و بیرک شدهاند که برای طاح درد هایشان مجبوند* به یاومهای "طوکانه"کونرفرا د هند . لیك نظری واقعینانه به موقعییت متزلزل دربار پهلوتوخروش خشم و نفرت مردم وطن ما از شاء و خاندانش مبيس آن است كه ايسن اربابان رژیم پیلوی هستند که در پی آنند که هم خداوها شناسالهوارزیابی هرچه وسیعتری از چگونگی موقعیت سیاسی نوکرشان در ایران بدست آفرند و در ضصن زمینه لاز مرا برای توجیه اجرای برنامههای بعدی خود در ایران در میان افکار مردم جهان آماده سازند و هم اینکه در این موقعیت زمانی تا آنجا که میتوانند رنگ و بوش از سیمای "پرعطوف" و " طبح " فن بر جهره کریه ورسوای شاه بیاشند والماآنيه كه در اين معاحبه وبرخق ديكر معاحبههاى تلويزيوني اخير فرح اين رجاله درباری ۱۰۰ رخارج از کشو قابل کتمان نیست عمانا برخ کشیدن ۲ حساس مسئولیت ۴ وى در انجام كارهاى گوناكون ملكت است. واقعيت اين است كه بي نظمي ، هرج و مرج وعدم اعتماد در درون طبعات حاكمه ابوان تا جائي ريشه دوانيده كه شامناجارا بيترازكذشته دابرة مسئولين امورا تنكتر نعابد واز اينروست كه احساس سئوليت زن هرجائی شاء ناگهان در تمام زمینهما میشکند!!

برای روشنتر شدن این سئوال که چرا در چنین شرائطزهانی اربابان رژیم با آینگونه صاحبه های رنگارنگ سعی در ترسیم چنید، چهرهای بر دربار پهلوی دارند می بایست نظر به عواطی افکند که امروزه ارتجاع ایران را سخت میرنجاند . این عواط چیست ۲ یکم اینکه بحران کتون سیستم سرمایعداری رفایت داتی میان امپریالیستها رابيش از ييش شودموده و اين امر باعت كشنه است كه بر سر جياول نيروي كم منابع طبيعي موجود دركشو ما تضاد هايشات رشد يافته وطني كردد ونتيجتا اين أمر که در ایران بصوت رشد نارضایتی های پریمی معاف ارتجاهی از باند حاکم شعکس گردید ، بنویه محود به وشکستکی و بحران سیاسی رژیم ایران دامن زده و بهانسید پهلوی را دستخو شهزازل و بی ثباتن عرجه بیشتر کردانیده است. دومعامل رشد جنبش انقلابي مردم ابران وعداى آزاد يخواهاته طت ابران است كه ديكر ته تنها زیر بار وصده و وصدهای شاه خاش نرفته بلکه روزانه ندمی در راه واژگونی بساط طبعات حاکم به پیش می گذارد . این واقعیت حتی از لابلای نالهای عظلم خواهاته باند حاكم از زبان في سر شنيده مشود والبته از نظركاه ارتجاعي خودش طي ميكردره الشيرهاش هستند كه نظام حكوش وظسفه آنها با آنجه ما داريم تغاوت دارد . . . آنها هرکز از تلاش برای سرنگین کردن رژیم ما و جلشین ساختن آن توسطرژیمی که به آنها نزدیك تر است باز نایستاهاند . * اینکه ارتجاع ایران همواره جهت گیراه نبودن زهن مردم و ظب وافعیّت تضاد های طبقاتی درون جامعه سعطّ که هرکونه حرکت قهر آمیز خلتی علیه خود را بنومی به نیروی کشیرهای خارجی و بویژه کوئیستی بیندد چیزجدیدی نیست لیك آنچه در نعل قول بالا حائز اهم بیان وحشتی است که حرکت رشد یابند از تعرض هاد لانه خلق باند پهلوی را فرا گرفته است. عواطی که در بالا توضیح دادهشد روشنگر این امر است که چرا امروزه اربابان باند پهلوی برای حفاظت از نوکر خود در ایران،ناچارند که هنزمان با سرکوب وحشیانه عر گونعمرک آزاد یخواهانه وطن ط ز که شاهاینکار رابهتر از هرکس برایشان انجام میدهد) دست بآرایتر این چهره نیز بزنند و این وظیفه را برعهده فن يهلوى كذارده اند تا بدينسان جهوفارتجاع ايوان را كامل كردانته همدیال خود یتوانند با دست شاه جلادی کنند و با دست زنش رنگ و رون بروی آن باشند . لبك امريالبستهاى خونخوار بايد بدانند كه ديگر با هيچ نقاب دروفيتى از عطوفت " و " ملاحت " ذات پوسیده و گندیده " خاندان پهلوی از نظرگاه مرد م شریف وطن ما پوشیده خفواهد ماند و طت ما دشمنان خود را در هر لباسی میشنا.. اكر انبوهي از لاطائلات بخيال خود عوا جربيانه فن يهلوي از قِبل اينكه من

ماشق بچه ها هستم " و یا " هنگامیکا نگاه با عطوف و پر مهری را در چشم ممیخوانم مرا شاد میکند " ویا " در زندگی خود به شادی ها ورضایت های بسیار دست یافته ام و من اینهمه را از برکات خداوندی تلغی میکنم . * و یا * ما میگوئیم انقلاب ها انقلاب عشین ومعبت بوده وبه علت عشق يادشاء نسبت به طئتر يود كه اينهمه اصلاحات وتغييرات بوجود آمد . " ونيز اينكه " اگر فرزند اول من دختر بود نه نشها ايرانيان بلكه بسيارى از مرد م جهان را ۰۰ . نا امید میکرد . * و در جای دیگر * خوشید که میدرخشد مرا شاه میکند . "همه را بدور اندازیم هنگامیکه از وی سئوال در خصوص مد هزار زندانی سیاسی در ابران ميشود ردالت خانوادكي اتريناب " احساسات مادرانه " اين ملكه "خوش برق و بو " را دریده و میگوید " آنچه که همسرم گفته اند نکرار میکنم و آن اینست که تعداد • این قبیل زندانیان فظ سه هزار نفر است و بجرم افدامات خد اشیتی و ترویستی زندانی شده اند 🐣 چنین است ابعاد دروغ و بی شری فرح پیبلوی در قبال هؤاران

مادر داندار ورنسجدیده و خوب ما کلند هزار گرد دلیو به لشکر انقلاب ایسران تقدیم کرده اند و ظبهای پاك و پر مهرشان جين پتك در سينه کوچکشان ميطبد و دیده بدوازه و زندانها ی شاه دوخته اند تا بدانروز که دستان پر توان خلق زمنک ما دروازه اون و تعررا در هم شکند .

وُه بآن روزشعف ﴿ روزشادى وسرو . . . وكنون ما مردم ايوان بشتابهم بهر وازگینی این بُنیاد قهریه وزو . . .

بهرآن رفق که درخشد خوشید بصف رنجبران سر هزاران دل پر جوش و غرورب شابهم کلون [

درباره نابودی کشاوری

توجيهات حكومت

دولت در چند ۱ هداخیرسر و صدای زیادی در مورد ضایعات میکند و دائما در روزنامه ها متالاتی درج میکردد . مثلا در رستاخیز اسفند ماه نوشت شده بودکه ضایعاتکتاوزی در سال به هفت ملیارد تومان رسید که میزانکل آن به ۲۰٪ تولیدات بالغ میگردد و تا ده سال آینده به ۱۲ میلیین تومان صرسد واز قل معاون وزارتيكتاوزي وخابع طبيعي مينوسد كاهترضأ يعاتبه طست کثرت تولید کنندگان و معدود پتهای مربوط به منابع طبیعی و مالی و انسا نسسی رشوار است:

حال ببینیمطل واقعی ضایعات چیستگا هر روز در روزی نامعهای رژیم دیده میشود که فلان مقدار پیاز یا سیبزمینی، پرتفال، هندوانه غیره وغیره پید روی زمین و یا در روی درخت و یا در انبار میکند، و از بین میرود،طت ۴ روسم با وارد کردن محصرلات شابه که مازاد محصول کشورهای امپریالیستی است ، معصول دهقانان وكشاهرزان داخلي را تخريده وبالنتيجه اين معصولات بسا د كرده و تلف ميشود . به طب نبودن جاده و إطانات كه باز هم مقصر حكوت شاه استحتن دهقانان نعيتوانند اين معصولاترا به شهرها هم برسانند . دراين موارد ۲ مثال از صدها مثالی که وجود دارد ذکر میکنیم در کیبهان هوایی ۲۸ ارديمهشت نوشته شده يود "٠٠٠٠ تن پياز پوسيد "وعلل آن " چون در شهر دامغان معلق براي دخيره بياز وجود تداشت اداره تعاون وامو روستا ها بهنهات زها را به انبار تازه ساز خود منتظ کرد تا پساز دستو مرکز به بازار عرضه کنسه، ولی برای عرضه آنان اقدامی صوت نگرفت و . • ۲۵ تن پیاز به ارزش ۷ میلیون تو ـ مان يوسيد و از بين رفت .

و همچنین است در مود د آمیروی که اکثر دامها بعلتعرض پیشیا افتاده تلف میشوند؛ چنانچه در این مود در روزنامه رستاخیز ۱۸ فرودین نوب شته شه و مدر مود بیماری بروسلوز که موجب بیماری تب بالت در انسان میکرد د د باید گفت که متجاوز از ۲۰ الی ۲۰ درصد کاوهای خویداری شده در خاـ ن جنلا به این موضیکردند و باید از فعالیت دامیروی خارج کردند .اکسر زمینه فعالیت دامیروی در جهان در مقامهای غیر معقول قرار گرفتهایم ولی در خابل از نظر ایثلای مودم به بیماری تب مالت مقام سوم را در دنیا احرب از کرده ایم . . . "رویهموفته بغلت نبودن چراناه و مر تع، د امداری در حال رکود استنزيرا اكبر جراكاهها منوعه هستند ورؤيم با "انقلاب سفيدش آنها را غصب ع وزارت کشاوری میکنند و یا با هزاران دلار هزینه به وسیله ماهواره ازگلی د ر هاوائی به علت اینکه ، ۷ سال طول میکند از دانه به کل تبدیل شود عکسمیکیر ند و نمایش نفاشی کشاوری راه میاند ازند و باز با کمال وفاحت میکو بندکه مناج طبیعی و مالی و آنسانی کره ضایعات را کوتر ساخته است " برای دردیمیشتر و در آخر وزارت کشاوری طرحی پیشنهاد میکند که با هزینه ، ۸ مههارد ریا ل برای ساختن مجتمع و انبار و سردخانه وغیره در ده سال آینده جلوی ضایعات را میگیرد بعنی بهتراز بر میلبارد تومان هزینه برای از بین بودن ۷ میلبارد توس مان ضایعات ! بنا بر این این جرندیات در مود ضایعات " دلیل " تراشی بری ای دافانی کشاهرزی حسیرات شد که مضرض جز رژیم خاننشاه و سیاستها خانمان براندزش هيچكس ديكر نيست !

توطئه نوين ارتجاع

هزار تُرون) از طرف امپریالیسم سوئد و در گرسیکانا بنومی با برگذاری اشعانات رنگارند این خواست ارتجاع را پیاده نماید . بر ماست تا آگاهاند با تمام وسائس ریز و درشت ایتان مارزهای وسیع نمائیم و تمامشان را در نطقه خفه گرد انیم. همچنان که رفقای مبارز ما در کرسیکانا علی نمودنند و تاریخ بمیتراژ ۱۷ سال مبا ــ رزات دانشجویان در خارجه چندین بار صحت و حقانیت آنر به اثبات رساند ه

خسرو روزيه قهرمان

سازي برچهره «کمیته چیها»؟

در نشریه ارتجاعی آرمان (شعاره ۷ سال دوم) ارکان رسعی دار و دسته "جوانان و دانشجویان د مکرات " اخباری تحت عنوان نصب مجسعه خسرو روزه در شهر فیانوروانو ایتالیا بچشم میخود چند کلمای د راین مود ر ا

بدو دلیل یکم ا فشا و رسایسی اینچنید از طرف دارودسته "کمیتعر_ كرى "اين جاسوسان و توكران فارسى زبان ابر قدرت روس كه ميخواهند كلاش مآبانه با وثبغه فرار دادن خون شهدای خلق با صوت زرد و چهره کریه خودرا سرخ جلوه د هند تا بديتوسيله بتوانند مقاصد شوم خويدروا به پيتربرند ودوم روشن کردن این نکه که تجلیل از خسروروزیه همانا بر راه او ضم گذاردن و عاشفانه جان در این راه فدا کردن و به آرمان مردم زحمتکش و شدیده با وفا ماندناست و این با نمام تارو پودوگفتار وعل دار و دسته گمیتعرکزی * در تضاً آشتي نا يدير است .

سراسر زندكي روزيه ملو از مبارزه خستكي نايذير او برعليه اميرياليسم و ارتجاع حاكم بر صهن بود . فعالبيت و سازماند هي رويه در پايه وركن اساس بقا ارتجاع يعنى ارتشرهد خلقي معمد رضا شاهي، بيانكر اين واقعيت است که هیچ غیر مکنی در راه انقلاب وجود ندارد . و بیکلام خسرو روزیه با ایمانسش به زحمتكشان وعشيضه انقلاب چهان كه خود ميكويد " فكر محدود خدمتها ي جزئن را بکنار که اشتم و تصمیم کرفتم کار را از ریشه و اساس اصلاح نمایم تا بسسه بدبخش ملبونها نغراز هم مبهنانم پایان بخشم ". و او خود را یك "روولوسیوــ نر " میدانست (نغل از اطاعت کوکوانه) . آری خسرو روزیه بیان جریان انقلابی سالهای ۲۰ بود و چنانچه خود را یك تودهای میدانست و بحق نماینده مارزات تود معای مردم در این سالها بشمار میوفت .

اما بودند جریانات دیگری که آنها هم خود را تود مای مهدانستنسد و مرفشان با روزبه در عدم اعتقاد اتشان به انقلاب و " روولوسيونر " بودن بود .

خسروروزيه در مقابل تعام سختيها وناملايهات آن ديوان ايستادكي کرد فقط به امید آزادی و استفلال ایران در زمانی که نا رهبران حزب توده بسه الدامه منطقی متني سازشكارانه اشان از ايران فرار كردند خسرورونيه ماند سا با ریختن خون خود در طابل توده های مردم کتافتکاریهای بزدلان فراری را پاك كند و فرق بين يك " روولوسيونر " ويك سازشكار را در عمل انقلابي ثابست کند اوخود میگوید * افتخار من این استکه بوطیفه و ما موینتاریخی خسود على كردهام . من به ايتجهت در ايران ماندم تا عليرقم همه خطرات جاني كا_ ری را که امثال بزدیها و بهرامیها و قریشی ها و شریعتی ها انجانهداده بودند انجام بدهم . (مدافعات خسرورونه در "دادگاه " نظامی) در حلقه کارزار جان دادن بهتر که گریختن به نامسردی

در زمانيكه خسرو روزبه فعالانه عليه نظرات سازتكارانه نارهبران حسزب توده مارزه مینمود . آنها هرکز نام او را به اسم هیئت مرکزی حزب حتی نزدیات نميكردند كه هيچ وحتى بعد از فرارشان از نام او بمانند جن از بسبالله فرارى بودند . اما همینکه خسرو روزه دلیرانه تا آخرین روز زندگی انزایستادگی نمود وناش از این حرکت بحق در ظب تمام مردم جای گرفت دیگر برای مزد بران فر اری بیرون نگهداشتن او از هیلت مرکزی نمیتوانست منطقی " باشد . از ایسن روبعد از شهادت کرد دلیو روزیه اورا " مفتفر" به دغیل به جمع خود نمودند که این عطشان در آن زمان برزگترین بی اجترامی به جنبش مردم ما و خسروروب

از اینها که بگذریم بیشر است نگاهی به حال و اوضاع کنونی جع مهاس جرین فراری سیند ازیم که چکونه به برکت یا فشاری بروی سازشکاری تبدیل به پسك نیروی ارتجاعی و مهمتر نوکزوجاسوس ابر قدرت روس کردید ماند. و امروزه سعی دارند تا خواستهای انقیاد طی خویش و تبلیع سازشکاری برای جنیش مودم مارا با شعارها "سرنكوش تاكتيكي ارتجاع "وعلم كردن لمبسمه روزيه ها به خور مر_ دم ما بدهند . باید بدین دارودسته گفت که شما امیدسوار کردیدن بسروی چنبش;همتکشان ما و فربانی کردنش برای منافع اربالیان خود را یکیر خواهید بر د . چرا که مردم ما سالهاست که با ریختن خون بسیاری از عزیزانشان در ۲۸ موداد ها و ۱۵ خوداد ها فهمید ماند که یکانه راه رهایی شان از یوغ امیریا ـ ليستها وارتجاعيون همانا حركت توقده اشان براي سرنكوني طبقات ارتجاعسي ودر راسشان باند معمد رضا شاء و تاراندن امیریالیستها از میهن و در را ... سشان امپریالیسم آمریکا ست . و نیز خوب دیدهاند میان ما و ابر قدرت روس و دارودسته ابرج اسكندريها وطبريها وشركا * دريابي ازخون انقلابيون ما

خسروروزيه در آخرين د فاعيات خوينن كفت : " حسروروزيه را محكوم کنید ولی شجاعت و شهامته وصهن پرستی و بشر د وستی و فداکاری را محکومکنیهٔ وط امروز به شط میکوئیم که شما میتوانید با تمام نوا به خیانت خود ادامهدهید ولي ما به شما اجازه نعيد هيم كه در حريم انقلابيون و انقلاب ايران قدم زنيد و صنات تبك روزه ما را بيعني شجاعت شهاست ، ميهن پرستي ، بشور وستي و فعال کاری را به لجن زارهاگرطین و پیشخوکهائی چون بر لینکوترها وغیره به قسر بانی بیوید ، جزای این عمل شما را مارزات توفنده و د وانساز خلق زحمتکسش وستمديده ما همواه با بغيه خيانشهايتان در روز آزادى واستغلال ابوان عزيسة

عاقبت محافظ خاندان كشف سلطنت

بدنبال ضرب شستی که رژیم منفور محمد رضا شاهی و جیره خواران ساواکی اش از جنبش دانشجوش ما در شهر لوگان ، ایالت یوتا (امریکا) دریافت نمودند ما شاهد بر ملا شدن توطئه ای دیگر و درهم شکسته شد ن دسيسه هاى رؤيم شاء و اربابان اميرباليستثرير عليه جنبش دانشجهان ايرانو شدیم ، سازمان دانشجویان ایرانی در لوگان سازمانی استنویا که به همت جارزه وفعاليت دانشجهان هوا دار و وابسته به كفدراسيون محملين و دانشجهان ایرانی (برای احیا* سازمان واحد جنبش دانشجوش) در یکسالـــه گذشته رشد و تحکیم چشمگیری بدست آورده و چندی پیش مجمع عمومی این سا_ زمان باتخانی آرا* عزم خود را بوای پیوستکی به کندراسیون اعلام نمود م است. ازجطه موانعی که در خابل دانشجهان مبار زمتشکل در این سازمان موجود بود فعاليتخرابكاراته وجاسوس عنصريستوخود فروخته وشئاخته شده ساواك بنام احدد جهانگیری بود ، دانشجهان مبار زاین سازمان در مبار زه بر عليه فعاليت هاى مزور انه اين عنصر خود فروختم ، آنجه كه وى لياقتني را داشت در حق وی انجام داده و پدین تـر تـیب پر ادامه فعالیت های خراـــا بكارانه او در این شهر پایان می بخشند ، بدنبال این مبار زه در دسیسه ـ ایکه ساواك ویلیس فاشیستن این شهر مشترکا باجرا میگذار ند ،پنج تن از دا_ نشجویان مارز به جرم " آدم رمائی " و " ضرب و جرح " دستدگیر و با جنیسن اتهاماتي به " دادگاه " كتانيده ميشوند ، رئيم شاه به اين خيال عبددل خوس کرده بود که این رسوائی و شکست ختصحانه را با دستگیری دانشجو_ بان مبارز و کرفتن " زهر جشم" از سایر دانشجویان جبران تعاید و روزی نامه ــ های درباری نوشتند که و تن دانشجهان ایرانی عقرب به حبس ابد محکیم خواهند شد ، وليكن منطق ارتجاع كور است و منطق و حقانيت خلق بيروز .

دادناه " رفقای بیارزما به صحنه دیگری از افشائری و بیارزه بر طیه رئیم جلاد مشریهبلوی و کاسه لیسان ساواکی انترتبدیل میشود و سالن " دادناه "
این شهر و دفاع سیاسی از حقانیت بیارز بر کرده و با تکیه بر شوده مردم آزایخواه
این شهر و دفاع سیاسی از حقانیت بیارز بر کند را سیون به خقابله با این دسیسه
می برد ازند ، در جربان " دادناه " رفقای مبار زما عکسی از این عصر خود
فر وخته در حالیکه در کنار باند کتیف و جانی سلطنتی ایسشاده بود به نما
پنرمیگذار ند و این فر د پست فطرت مجبور به اعتبر اضمی شود که وی برا ی
بین محافظ خانواده سلطنتی " بوده است، هیشت زوری دادناه که از
مردم عادی و حق طلب تشکیل شده بود بدنبال دفاع سیاسی رفقا رای بسسر
برات آنها داده و رئیم فانیستی شاه را سحکیم می نماید و " دادناه " در
حالیکه شمارهای مبارزاتی در آن بیجیده بود با پیروزی رفقای بیارز و شکست
و رسوانی باز م بیشتر رئیم محمد رضا شاهی و ار بایان امیربالیستشریهایان
میرسد ه

جنبش دانشجوی ما در جریان میارزه هرجه بیشتر برطه و زیم شاه و امیریالیم رشد و قوام مینیزد و هیچ یاد از دسانس رزم شاه عجه توانسه "حبس اید" و جه فعالیتهای خرابگارانه عناصر ساواك قادر به جلونیری از آن نیست، بیروزی رفقای میارز ما در لونان نعونه حقانیت میارزه ما و سرنوشت " معافظ" باند كیف سلطنتی و سرنوشت نام عناصر خود فروخته ساواكی است.

توطئه نوين ارتجاء...

سر کا ر تما منکات مارزات رفقاییان در کرسیکانا بد نیست چند نکتای همه هر چند کناری نام مهر در مود آبرو باختگان به تنصیر خطراست (معروف بسه هامیوث) بنوسیم ، از جمله مرکت فعال عدد ای از اینان در تما مطوی ایسن مارزه برات غیر میاسی نکه داشتن و منحرف کردن آن از طرق مختلف چه زمانیکه میارزه برات غیر شاه و مرتقین باد رزیم شاه را از طرق رفقای ما شمارهای طرح شعار مرف بر شاه و سرتقین باد رزیم شاه را از طرق رفقای ما شمارهای گذاردن بروی عدب افتاده ترین خواستهای توده هرچه زود تر دست و پاچه برای خوا گذاردن بروی عدب افتاده ترین خواستهای توده هرچه زود تر دست و پاچه برای خوا شعب بی طرف علم نمایید به نمونده این آبرو باختگان اضافه نمود . (برای اطلاع بیشتر ا از جمعه کنید) ، ولی آنچه نمیستان گردید و لیافت بیشترشرا نیز ندارند هاندا فیمود شدن بیشتر شان ایریا مراح جمعه کنید) ، ولی آنچه نمیستان گردید و لیافت بیشترشرا نیز ندارند هاندا فیمهد که پشت این دسیسه شخصی باشام طالبیهارگی و درینر برویم سرتایا وا

امروز با شاهد آنیم که ارتجاع ایران که از یکسو با خربی وسیع دانشجو این و جوانان ایرانی بخاطر تحصیلات الیتر و فرار از شرایط خفان آم ایران روروست و از سوی دیگر مییند که چکونه این نفرت و کینه جوانان میپندان در خارجه بملت مبارزات کندراسیون تبدیل به حرکش مشتک و سیاسی میکردد، ممی دارد از طرق مغتلف جلوی این امر را یکرد ، بطور شال امروزه سعی دارد تا به کک زد و بند با امپریالیسم سوئد با در خواست وشیقه سنگین طالی (حدود ،) به کک زد و بند با امپریالیسم سوئد با در خواست وشیقه سنگین طالی (حدود ،)

یه د هواپیمای جاسوسی

خیانت یک میلیارد دلاری

یك بار دیگر رژیم وطن فروششاه این سند دست پروده امپریالیسم امیكا بیترازیك بیلیون دلار از ثروت و حقوق مردم زحمكترو شریف ایسوان را بر باد داده است .

روزنامه " ملی کانادا " سوخ ۲۷ آویل ۱۹۷۷ مینوسد :

" آبالات متعده در مود فروش ه هواپیهای تجسسی مجهز به راد ار به ایران با قبت حدود یك بیلیو ن دلار موافقت کرده است منابسیع حطاع اظهار داشتند که هزینه وسائل مگانیکی و تربیت افراد متفصی و تکسینها برای هر هواپیها صاوی قبت هریك از این هواپیها ها اسست . قبت هر فروند ۱۲۲ میلیون دلار است " بدون شك این خرید جرش از برب نامه عمومی تبدیل ایران به پایگاه جاسوسی امیریالیمم امریکا است که دو هله اساسی را دنبال میکند . یکی کسب اطلاعات و کشهرمن و کشف اطلاعات نهفته در امواج الکترو مغناطیس مغابراتی و فیره از جنبش های آزادی بختر منطقه و بخصوص جنبش خلق دلا و هان و دیگری سیطره جویی و هزمونی طلبی و مقابله امیریالیسم آمریکا در مقابل ایر قدرت ضد علتی شووی و هزمونی طلبی

تا گفته نماند که خود این خرید در ضمن کنکی است به اقتصاد درهم شکسته و نزار امپریالیسم امریکا که امروزه در بحران عمیقی غوطه ور است .

صحبت بر سر خرید این نوم بخصوس از هواپیها های تجسسی و جا ... سوسی که یکی از مدرن ترین انواع خود در بین دستگاههای جاسوسی و را ... دار میباشند در واقع از دو سال قبل بین امیریالیسم آمریکا و غلام دست پر ... ورده اش معمد رضا شاه در جریان بوده است . روزنامه نیویو که تایعز مو خ ۲ و دسامبر ۱۷۵ نوشت :

" مقامات پنتاکون امروز اعلام کردند که آمریکا به ایران پیشفهاد فروش . ۱ عد د از بغرنع ترین حوابیها های سبهز به دستگاههای را دار هر کدام بــــه قیمت ۱۸۷ طبین دلار را دادهٔ است . . . این هواپیها در اساسیك هوا _ پیعای بوئینک ۲۰۷ میباشد که با دستگاههای دفیق راداز و مفایرات مجهز گشته است ۵۰۰ یک دلیل برای اینکه پنتالین طایداست که این فروس به ایرا انجام گیرد این است که نوار تولیدی این هواپیما از کار نیفتاده تا اینک أعضاى ارواين ناتو بتوانند در مود خريد اين هوايما تصيم بكيرند قیمت پیششهادی به ایران بسیار بالاتر از قیمت پیشنهادی به کشورها ی عضو ناتو است البته اكر آنها تصيم به اين خريد بكيرند . نيروى هوايي پيشبيني میکند که فیمت این هواپیهاها هر کدام ۱۱۸ میلیون دلار تمام پیشود لیکسن وزارت د فاع پیشنها د کرده است که به شعدین ناتو به فیت هریاد . 7 میلیون دلار بغروشد . قیمت ۱۸۷ میلیون دلاری به ایران شامل اندام زیر یعنسی تعلیم و ابزار یدکی میکردد * زهن وفاحت و بیشرس و اینچنین است نقیش خالثانه و نوکر منشانه معمد رضا شاهبرای اینکه نوار تولیدی باز باشد و برای اینکه نیت این هواییه ها برای کشوهای عضوییهان امیریالیستی ناتوکت تمام شود معمد رضا شاه این گفتار نوکر صفت در صدد بود هر هواپیها را به قيمت ۱۸۷ ميليون دلار يعنى تقريبا سه برابر فيمت بخرد . وحالا با خيسر جد يدى كه نظ كرديم صلله از اين حرفها كذشته و روى هم براى هر هوا_ پیها باید ۲۲۱ طبین دلار (۱۲۲ - بیلیین دلار قیت هر حوابیها ، و سیاوی آن قیت تعلیم و ایزار یدکی) بیردازد که در میعوع سر به بیتراز یك طبیارد دلار میزند . مرك بر وطنفروشان وغارتگران دربار پهلوی و د ر زمانیکه کسر یود چه د ولت ایران سر به هفت طیارد دلار میزند در د وانی که جامعه ابران در تب تابساماني وكبود مسكن ومواد غذابي و مايحتاج اوليه زندگی میسوزد ما با اینکونه وطنغروشیهای ننگین روبرو هستیم که چکونه طیارد طبارد ثروت های طن مردم ما بدست کانگستران بین الطلن غارت میشود ولی د و تیست روزی که خلق کبیر ایران زمام امو را در دست کبرد و پایگاه جا 🗕 سوسى اميرياليسمآمريكا رادر همكويد وطوبار وطنغروشان دربار يهلسوى وغداره بندان امپرياليسم را در هم پيچد .

پذیرائی . . .

دانشجویان مبارز خارج شده است ، پدنبال این جنسه دانشجویان مبارز در میابند که برای پذیرایی از این عنصر خود تووخته یک مجلس مهبانی ترتیب، داد مده و در نتیجه رفظ خود را به آن مجلس رسانیده و با شعارهای طرب فداری از مبارزات خلی عمان مجلس را در اختیار میکوند ، معاون وزیر کسه حقیقا هوا را پس میبینند حفظ جان را واجب تر از صوف شربت و شروب دیگ رفتای دانشجو از این مردك پیت هنوز به پایان نرسیده بوده رفظای جارزات رفتای دانشجو از این مردك پیت هنوز به پایان نرسیده بوده رفظای جارزات که شایسته عنصر خود فروختهای چون اوست رادر حقتی به او میرسند و آنچسه که شایسته عنصر خود فروختهای چون اوست رادر حقتی انجام میدهند و آنچسه کوچك از فدرت خلی د لاور عمان را که او و رویم مرتبحت را اینچنین به نشکسا انداخته است به او نشان میدهند ، این مردك پست که به گرش یك قده جود اهر نشان و گرافیت آنچنی بود در شام این حدت از حرص از دست ندادن آن یك دستر را بر روی آن گرفته و بدین حدالت در حین دویدن مود تهذ

گوشهای از مساله مسکن

اطلاعات و ۲ خرد اد متوسد "بسیاری خانواد دهای شهری بخصوص تهران و بود دارند که هزینه های مربوط به سکن ۹٫۰ تا ۹٫۰ بر از در است.

آنها را میلمید "محر بندر عباس اجاره یك آبارتمان دو اطاق خوابه بغولی ۲ تا ۳ هزار تومان است و اطلاعات ۲ مرداد ۲۰) دستگاههای تبلیغاتی رژیم میکوشند این وضع اسفناك را حاصل بالا رفتن در آمدها "۱ علاقه مردم به شهر نشینی و زندگی بهتر "۵ فرفته شدن روستائیان به زندگی بهتر "و فرفته شدن روستائیان به زندگی بر درآمدشیگاه جلود دهند همایون جابر انصاری وزیر مسکن میکوند " مشکل مشکن

ما ناشی از رشدشکوفان اقتصادی است که در نتیجه سطح تو قعات را بالا برسد ده است را بالا برسد وگرنه چگونه سکن است در عرض دو سال ما با این مشکلات حاد مسکسن روبرو . شویم این چیزی نیست جز بالا رفتن درآشد مردم " جواب این دلف را خود برق پارههای روبم دادماند . کیبان ۷ تیر ماه ده مینوسد " از بیسسن صد نفری که در آمارگیری نعونه ما شرکت داشته اند در آمد ماهیانه . ۸ نفرستان که حقوق یکیر بودماند نزدیك به ۲۵ پر درصد افزایش یافته اما در مابل در آمد ۲۰ پر در صد با در صد این گروسسه برابر افزایش یافته اما در مابل در آمد ۲۰ پر درصد این گره هزینه سکن و نیز ۲۰ پر و گاهی تا دو سسسه برابر افزایش پیدا کرده است" .

مسئله مسکن در ایران به چنان مشکلی تبدیل شده که زندگی را برای ملیونها انسان زمنکش و رنجبر تبدیل بعجهنمی سوزان کرده است و چسه شبها که مردم زمنکش و فغرمان بعلت نداشتن یك کلیه معتر تمام شبورا در خیابانها خوابیدهاند .

کیهان) و آدر ه و مینوسد ? " دعوای مالك و مستاجر باعت شد تا این مادر و فرزند یکنب تا صبح در خیابان بهانند "باز کیهان ، ۳ شهورسو "مستاجر رانده شده کرمانشاهی سه ماه است در نشار خیابان میخوابد " ایسن چنین شرایطی است که زندگی مردم ما را به جهنمی سوزان تبدیل کرده است. و اما باند تبهکار پهلوی و در راسشان شاه خاش که هرگد استان دهها وصد ها کاخ زمستانی و تابستانی در اروپا و آمریکا دارند به فکر " حل " سالمه افتادهاند. حزب دستاویز شاه گمیتمهای منصوص مسکن بوجود آورد مانست و هر روزه در روب زنامههای مختلف دم از ساختن شهرک مزند یك نعونه از این شهرگها بنسام شهرستان پهلوی است که شهرد از تهوان در تشریح آن چنین میگوید: " بولوار ب اصلی شهرستان بنام " بولواز محمد رضا شاه " با الهام از فرهنگ معاری ایران فعن مراکز هنری از قبل مجتمع نثافر، سالنهای کسرت آمنی نتاثر ، موزه ملی موب زه معرهای نوین ، موزه نساجی ، موزه صنایع دستی قرار خواهد داشت".

یله دولت برای کمود میکن دست به ساختن چنین شهرکهایی میزند و بغول خودشان فل از هنان روزنامه "جمع هزینه زیر بنا بی شهستان پهلوی ۲ هزارملیون تونان است انتظار میرود که جمع سرمایه که اری در شهستان پهلسوی به ۲۰ هزار میلیون بالغ میکردد ۲

رژیم خاتن محمد رضا شاه نمیتواند مسئله مسکن را در ایران حل نماید .
سیاستهای وطنفروشانه و خالثانه ای چون باز گذاشتن در ملکت بروی خانه های
پیترساخته شده محمد سازی ا آسمانخراش سازی تو شهرک از نوع شهستان پهلوی
ساختن ، پایگاه سازی ا زمینخواری دربار پهلوی، خارج محدوده داخل محد ..
وده بازی ا لایحه طالک و صناجر و صدها سیاست فاشیستی دیگر باعث گرانی روز
افزون سکن شده است ، باید از وجود این رژیم گریبان خوینررا خلا حرکیم .

بواشی "نیز فرار میگرفت . در این بین یکی دیگر از دانشجویان که دیده بو د "جناب" معاون وزیر بدون " صرف "شربت از مهمانی کریخته است با پیك ظرف شربت از راه میرسد و آنرا به روی سر این عنصر پست خالی میکند . قیا_ فه "جناب" معاون وزیر پس از این پذیرای کرم و شایسته و در حالی که در جگا آب افتاده بود حقیقتا دیدنی بود . این است جواب ما به رژیم منفو قابوس و کلیه کاسه لیسان این رژیم زنده باد همسنگی دانشجویان ایرانی و خلق رلا بو عمان

درباره * دکترین کارتر*

در بسیاری دیتر از تصور های عبانده ، تشدید تفاد های درون ارتجاع این کشور ها ، استثمار و غارت بی حد و حصر خلقهای آنها و انتقال بار بحسران امپرالیستی بر کرد ، آنان ، تشدید ستم امپرالیستی و استبداد و فسانیسسم قره نوکران آنها بر بیکر این خلقها ، ارتقاه سطح سیاسی و تحرك انقلاب آنان ، آنهنان شرایطی در این کشور ها بوجود آورد ، که هیشتهای حاکسه آنها دیگر نمیتوانند با سیاستهای گذشته ادامه حکومت دهند و خلقهای تشنه آزادی نیز حاضر نیستند بصورت مایق برتدگی خود ادامه دهند ، از اینسرو است که ما امروز در بسیاری از این کشورها با شرایط انفجاری که میتوانند در تکوین خود شجر به کوتاه شدن دستامپریالیسم و ارتجاع از آنان گودد ، در بروره هستیم و خلاصه کلام مساله انقلاب خلقها مساله ایست که همین امروز راه حل میطلید .

کا مخترانی پیروزی انتخابات خود پر خلاف تعایل قلبی انی از روی اجبار بر سبت فوق اذعان کرده ، چنین میگود : "روحیه نوش اکسون بر جهان حاکم است ، مردمان هرچه بیشتری و با آگاهی هرچه بیشترسر سیاسی جایگاه خود را ۱۰۰۰ رخواست و طلب میکند ، و نه فقط پسسرای بهبود شرایط فیزیکی خود ، ایک برای حقوق اطیه انسانی "

دکرین گارترویا بعبارت دیگر سیاست جدید وی با تبلیغـــــات كوشخراش "دفاع از حقوق بشر"، در باسخكوش بع شرايط فيقالذكر تد يـــــن کردید، است . برززینسکی مشاور امنیت ملی حکیست کارترکه بنا یه گفتـــــ نیپیورك نایمز ،در حقیقت یكی از معماران اصلی دكترین كارتمر است مهمتریسن زمینه های نگرانی امیربالیس آمریکا را در مه زمینه بیکر-جگونکی وابسطه و برخورد په شوروی و بلوك اروپای شرقی . د بر – بگونكی بو خورد په اروپــــــای غربي و ژابن براي تحكيم هزموني آمريكا و سيم-چگونكي برخورد به كشور هاي سه قاره و جنبشهای رهائیبخش ،خلاصه میکند و بیوره در زمینه سوم با ذکر اینکه عصر کونی "دوران بیداری" خلقها است ،نگرانی خود را ابراز میدارد. بسرززسنسكي معتقد استكه سياست امرياليتم آمريكا در رابطه بسما شوروى ميبايست دراداءه سياست تبكسون ودرخدست طابله هرجه بيشتر با شوروی قوار گیود . در زمینه رابطه با امیربالیستهای اروپای غرین و ژاپسن با انتقاد از سیاست نیکسون و نا صحیح دانستن آن دوی معتقد است کسم میبایست فصل جدیدی در این روابط متنابل باز گردیده که در آن بسا دادن امتیازاتی از جانب آمریکا به این کشور ها و در حیس استفاده از تصاد های آنان والبرباليسم آمريكا بتواند تفاد هاى خود را با اين البرباليستها تــــا حدى تخفيف داده و در نتيجه هزموني خود را با جلب رضايت بيشتر ايسن امیرالیستها بر آنان اعال نعاید ، و در زبینه سوم نیز وی سیاستحکو مست نیکسون را بخاطر اینکه "تغییرات دهنی" خلقهای کشور های عقب ماند ، را در نظر نمیگیرد ،نا صحیح میداند . در هر سه زمینه فوق (رابطه با اروسا و زابن اساسا گابع و درخدمت روابط آمریکا با دو زمینه دیگر است }حکومت كارتر فعالاته درتكابوبوده است ويخصوص فابله هرجه بيشتريا شوروى

را در بسیاری از حرکات کارتر میتوان مشاهد ، تعود . أميرياليسم آمريكا با وجيه العلم جلوء دادن كارتر و تبليغات بــــدور این مسئله سعی وافو برآن دارد که اطبینان از دست وقته مردم آمریکا را دوباره نسبت به هیئت حاکمه فاسد و گانگستر صفت آمریکا جلب نمایسد، چه بدون جلب اعتماد مردم آمریکا ، امیربالیسم آمریکا کوچکتسین قدمی نعی -تواند در راه اهداف ضد انقلابیش بر دارد ، و این یکی از اهداف مرحله ای حکومت کارتر است ، از طرف دیگر ، بر زمینه نارضائههای بسیاری که در کشور شوروى و بلوك اروباى شرقى نسبت به سياست ستطرانه حاكبت ارتجاع روسيسه بوجود آمده (کرچه در این میان خاصری مانند سولونتزین ها و ساخاروف ها از زاویه ضد انقلابی با حکومت روسیه مخالفند)، سیاست نیون کار تسر در صدد است تا با سوار شدن برمحمل این نارضا ٹیہا در جہستمتزلزل تعودن سلطہ ابرقدرت روس و در نتیجه تضعیف آن حرکت نهاید . در این رابطه کارتسر درصدد است تنا تعداد فرستند، های رادیونی آمریکا (ازقبیل" رادیوی آزادی اروا") که درخدمت پخش تبلیغات اجروالیسم آمویکا در اروپای شرقی و روسیه است را از تعداد ۲ به ه افزایش دهد . طیرم تبلیغات دو ابر قدرت در زمینه "محدود کردن تسلیحات" ،دو ابر قدرت و منجطه حک بهت كارتر بشدت بسياست سليحاتي دامن ميزنند وشواهد حاكي از آنست كه این مسئله یکی از سیاستهای اصلی حکومت کارتبر خواهد بود . سیاسست کارتىر با لغو مىنوبىت مسافرت بد كوما ، سعى در نزديكى با كوما و برقسسوارى مناسبات تجاری با این کشور داشته تا بلکه کوبا را کرکم از مدار تسلط و نفود شوروی خارج نبود ، و پخود نزدیك كند ، حكومتكارتر بر خلاف كابینسه ها ی قبل مسياست نزديكي ولاسزدن با احزاب سازتكار باصطلاح كمونيد اریهای غربی را که خود چندیست آگاهانه نغمه های استقلال از ابر قدرت روسرا میزنند ،دربیش گرفته و باحتمال زیاد در آیند، با شرکت این احزاب در دولت پاره ای از کشور های اروپای غربی مخالفت چندانی نخواهد نــــود. چه تاریخ بخوبی نشان داده استکه یکی از بزرگترین تکیه کاهها و جسوب های بور زوازی در هنگام مواجهه با بحران و حرکت ترفنده خلق همانا احزاب سازتكار و اپورتونيست هستند ، و در اين موقعيت بحراني ،اميرياليسم آمريسكا ومتحدين أرواثيش در مددند تا ازخيانتاين احزاب بنحواحس بسراى

نتیبت و تحکیم بلوك فرب در طابل انقلاب و رقابت با بلوك شوروى استفاد ه كند. سفر اخیر كارتر با رویا و ملاقات وى با سران ا رویا ى فرى كاناد ا و زاین نیسسز پخاطر فریب مردم ا رویا ه كسب وجهه براى اجبرهالیم آمریكا، و پخصوص ا قسائل شدن امتیازاتی براى رقباى ارویائى و زاینى، پخاطر كرد آورى این رقبادر زسر جنسر آمریكا و اساسا گینظور طابله با شورى صورت كرفت .

سیاست "دفاع از حقوق بشر" کارتر دبا آگهی از اوضاع اجتماعی بسیاری از کشور های تحت سلطه اجربالیسم آمریکا (نارضایتی عومی خسلق ، ارتفا" آگاهی سیاسی مودم این کشور هاء و تشتکی آنها برای آزادی ، بحرکت در آمدن اقشار و طبقا عمردم در سطع وسیع و از جمله اقشار و طبقا علیبرال و رفومیست ، و در جنباندن بخشمهایی از طبقات حاکمه) در صدد است تا پسا بلند نمودن برجم "آزاد یخواهی" و با معرفی خود بعنوان "التر ناتیو مو"ر" در مقابل رژیمهای حاکم (هر جند این رژیمها سک رتجبری وی باشند) جنبست مترفی خلق و با بخشمهای از آنوا بنیر بال خود کنیده ، و با سوار شدن بسر کرده آن به نتبیت حکومت طبقاتی موجود و تحکیم سلطه امیربالیسم آمریسکا

دریکسری از کشورهای عقب افتاده ،حکومت کارتسر سعی دا رد در شرایط کنوسی با باجرا گذاشتن یکسری مانورهای عوامفریبانه ،بخشهای راست و متزلزل جنبش را بسمتخود كتبيده وعلا ازحركت متحد جنبش در برخورد به ارتجاع جلوگیزی نعاید و همچنین با قائل شدن سبم بیشتری از قدرت سیاسسی برای جناحهای ارتجاعی مخالف باند حاکم (فی المثل در خیافتی که اخیسرا در سول در محل مقارت امريكا بريا شده بود مهمتدين مخالف سياسي بارك چون هی دیکشاتورفاشیست کره جنوبی ،که از طرف وی په ه سال زنــــدان محكم شده استادعوت داشت) در زم كنوني و سلطه اميرياليسم امريكا را التبيت و تقويت نعايد (مثال ايران) مدر موارد ديگر كه اجرياليسم امريك از روی کار آمدن جناحها و باندهای ارتجاعی دیگری (بدلیل ماهیت،موقعیت معتنيوى هرجه بيششر آنها با اميرباليسم امريكا وقابليت آنها درفورب مردم) خالفت چندانی ندارد، بر محمل نارضایتی و جنبس مردم سوار شده تبا در صور گول خوردن جنبنریمهدفهای خود نایل آید (مثال انبینی ماکستان ، شیلی و . . ريا درمواردي مانند جنوب افريقا، بخاطر وجود جنبش مقتدر و موقعيت انفجارًا جامعه، حتى حاضر گرديده استارتجاع فاشيست دست پرورده خود رادر ازاه روی کار آورد ن جناحها ی سازشگار و رفومیست جنبش قرمانی نماید ، لیکن آنسچه همواره در دستور کار امیرالیسم امریکا قرار داشته و امروز نیز کهاکان قسرار دارد همانا سركوب فاشيستى جنبش انقلابي خلقها استء

در میهن ما ایران نیز امروز ما شادد نارضایی فوقالعاده اقشارو طبقات مختلف درون جامعه و بحرکت در آمدن جنبش خلق و سرجنباندن بخشهایی از ارتجاع میباشیم - از آنجا که باند مغور بهلوی کماکان سر سیرده ترین ،خود فروش ترین و مطفئ ترین توکر امیریالیسم امریکا ست که به بهترین نحوی در خدمست ارباب اجیرشده است و میهن مارالموزییش از هر زمان بغار تبانکی ها و سایسر امیریالیستها گذاشته است و همچنین بخاطر موقعیت استراتویك و اهیبت ایر ان برای امیریالیسم امریکا، که در نتیجه نمایل امریکا را برای دست زدن بیکسری تفییرات نسبتا میم (که لروما با خسطر اتبی * همراه خواهد بود) بطسر ز شایانی کم میکند دلذ امیریالیسم امریکا و از جمله باند کارتر در مجموع خواهان حفظ موجود بت باند پهلوی است و لیکن این خواست تنها از یک طریق عبلی است و آن کول زدن خلق و متحرف نمودن جنبش و یا بخشهایی از آن از مسیر کث

امروزه در ایران محافلی از طبقاتحاکمه (امثال بقانی ها)در تضاد ومخالفت باند يسهلوى وبخاطر كرفتن امتيازاتي ازباند شاء ،در هماهنكي با سیاست " دفاع از حقوق بشر" کار تمر نخمه های نوینی سر داد.. و با ترسانیک جناحهاى سازشكا رجنيش ازجنيش زحمتكتمان قصد دارند بدين تعرتيب ازقوام بافتن جنبش مترقی خلق و سرازیر شدن سیل آسای آن در مسیری واحد و شکند جلوگیری نموده و با تحکیم هزمونی خود بر بخشمالی از جنبشخلق آنانوا وثیقه زدو بند با رزم شاه و حفظ موجود پت سیستم طبقاتی موجود نمایند . در عین حال ، از جطه جریاناتی که چندیست بعنوان "ایوزیسیون " در مقابل رئم شاه علم شده اندیملاوه بر جرباناتی که هریك از طریق سخنگیان سیاسی خود شرگو ه " انتفاد " از دستگاه نمود دو ما در گذشته (رزم دانشجوشماره ۲) از آنان نام بردیم (جریان ارسلان خلعتبر ی،خلیل آذر ،حاج سید جواد یوغیره) " نهضت راديكال ايران " كه جريا ني است يكدست سازشكارًا وضد انقلابي وتماكنون جندين بيانيه واعلاميه درسطح ايوان منتشر نمود ه است و محتوای شعام آنان مجالفت آبکی با سیاستهای رژم بخاطر ترساندن ار-تجاع ازجنبش زحمتكدان وشرفيب رايهاه تسعيضكا بينه واعال فربيكا رجائي در آین زمینه هاست، در بیانیه ایس " نبضت میخوانیم : " امروز ایران بو حردوراهی است . دریکسودیکتاتوری سیاء است که بایان آن بسود کمونیس بین الطلی است و از هم اکنون آثار آن بجشم میخورد، و در سوی دیگر اعاد ، حکوم قانون و احترام بافكار عبوس وخواسته هاى مشروع و قانوني مردم و دعوت آنان به شوكت در امور ميمنى است، نهضت راديكال اير أن از عيم مر دم دعوت مينمايد دا با اجتماع در کانونهای خاوست و قشود ن صفوف خود در راه اعاده حکومت قانون و رسيدكي به جنايات دوارده ساله دولت هيدا هقدم و عمام كردند . و یا میتوان از سرو صدای مجدد حاج سید جوادی و یا افرادی مانند خواجه نور

نام بود ، از طرف دیگر دار و دسته خاتن کمیته مرکزی حزب توده نیز بسب موزات و در هداهنگی با جنین جریاناتی " سرنگری رزم دیگذاتیری شاه "را خواستار کردیده است ، در جنین اوضاع و احوالی که ما شاهد این حرکسات خواستار کردیده است ، در جنین اوضاع و احوالی که ما شاهد این حرکسات مثاوتیکن ماهیتایکسان میباشیم ، (دار و دسته ناصر افشار ، تروتسکیسته و کمیته مرکزی در خانی ، و باصطلاح "کارتروستهای" رنگارنگ در داخل) و در را را جمعه آنباه تبلیغات مزوانه "حق طلبی" کارتر و مانور های نبین رزم شاه از اجمله آزاد کردن باره ای از رندانیان سیاسی و ۱۰۰۰ ، ،ومینه مناسبی برای فرب افشار کردن باره ای از رندانیان سیاسی و ۱۰۰۰ ، ،ومینه مناسبی انظلای بموقع این دسیده ها را افشا نکرده و عملا نتواند جنینرا در مسیسر انظلای بموقع این دسیده ها را افشا نکرده و عملا نتواند جنینرا در مسیسر مینیا ایند پهملوی تحکیم شده ،و دو مرتبه از مهلکه جان سالم بدر خواهد برد. و بالمکری،در صورتیکه جنینرانظایی بتواند تما با رضایتی ها و جویبار هسای خشونت مردم را در رودخانه ای خروشان بر ضد رزم شاه سامان دهد ، عسر این رزم دیوی نخواهد بائید و برودی اربابان شاه نیز نصیت به قابلیت وی در حفاظت از سلطه امربرالیس سلب اعتماد خواهند نمود .

حامي فاشيسم در حبشه كيست؟

ابر فدرت سرا یا مزجع وفارنگر روسیار دیگر نفاب از چهره شخوسخود برد اشته و به مدد مرتجعین جهان «اینبار در افریقا شنافته است .

طبق خبر رسیده ابر قدرت روس ۱۰۰ میلین داتر سلاحهای سنگینیه
رژیم نظامی وظاهیت حبشه که دست اندر کار کشتار و سرکوب وحتیانه میهنیرسنا
رژیم نظامی وظاهیت حبشه که دست اندر کار کشتار و سرکوب وحتیانه میهنیرسنا
بن اقدام ۲۰۰۰ کارتبناس نظامی کهامی بار دیگر برای انجام وظاهت "انترناسیو
نالیستی " و در واقع مزد توری برای مسکو وارد خاك حبشه شده تا ارتبن سرایا
مزیج رژیم نظامی منگشیو را تعلیم دهند ، این حرکت که بیان روشنی از سیاست
ضد خلفی ابر قدرت رتباوز کار و سیطره جوی روساست به همراه یانسلسل
نالیمات شد انقلابی توسط طلبوات روسی همانند پراود ا و ایزوستیا و کهائسی
مانند گرانما ارکان حزب الونیست " کواه تکمل " گردیده است ، این مرتبعین
حزب انقلابی خلق حبشه را آثار شیست و مزدود " سیا " و جنبش خلق قبرمان ارس
پتره و سازمان رهبری کننده آن جههه مارزید خلق اربترم اکه بیشراز ۱۲۵ خلف

سیاست وعظکرد ابر قدرت روس در حیثه نصیاستی حیرت با را برانگید.

از هنان اوان غصب قدرت رهبری حزب و دولت شووی توسط باند خروشیف و شرکا چرخشی اساسی در سیاست داخلی و خارجی این کشو روی داد . سکوت در مقابل سرکوب انقلاب البواثر و اعلام پشتیبانی از امپریالیسم فرانسه پشتیبا نی از تجاوز بلزیك و آمریکا به کمکو و قتل عام میپین پرستان به رهبری شهید لو موجاه تجاوز به خاك چكملواکی و صنعمره کردن ارویای شرقی ه پشتیبانی صادی در سیاسی از رژیم لوی نول ، تجاوز به آنگولا به وسیله . . . / ۱۰ مزد و کهایی، تجویر دسیاسی از رژیم لوی نول ، تخاوز به آنگولا به وسیله . . . / ۱۰ مزد و کهایی، تجویر نشری سالمت آمیز و هخرستی سالمت آمیز می الدست آمیز و موالت آمیز دسمی در نفوذ در جنبشها و به سازتی کشاید را آنها توسط احزاب خود فروخته (فی الشمال در جنبشها و به سازتی کشاید رآنها توسط احزاب خود فروخته (فی الشمال در خدداد ۲۲ ایک تا از خیلی فیرمان ایران در در اشام و غارت شایع طبیعی میهنی ما از فیل گاز وغیره نموندهایی چند از ار را شاه و غارت شایع طبیعی میهنی ما از فیل گاز وغیره نموندهایی چند از ا

این حرکت اخیر شوری نشاندهنده اهداف واقعی سران کرطین در مقابل جنبتن حای رهاتی بخترجهان بوده و نشان میدهد که طعو و حرمراین ایر قدرت سیطره جو و "جانبازان " ۲ کویایی اش چکونه او را به حمایت از هار ترب ین و فاشیست ترین مزد وا مکتباند .

روم حبشه رویمی نیست که ماهیتش بر کسی پونیده پاشد ، دولننظا می معروف به درك که با کودنای "سیا روی گار آمد همانند حکوت فاسد و مرتبع هیلاسلاسی (که به درك واصل شد) نماینده امیریالیسم، فتود الیسم و بوروزازی پوترات بوده مردم را استثمار کوده تروت حبشه را به حراج امیریالیسم گزارد بو مناسد در وافع رویمی است که تحت حمایت امیریالیسم آمریکا در زمینه نظای وسیاسی مینامد در وافع رویمی است که تحت حمایت امیریالیسم آمریکا در زمینه نظای وسیاسی و مرتبعین جهان همچون شاه بوده به تازگی شعد نوی را در وجود ایس فدرت روس و هند شمان کوالیتریید اگرده است . بنا به گزارشروفقای آنمادیسه دانشجویان حبشه " در حبشه بینراز رزندانی سیاسی تحت وحشیانعتر بین تشکیمه ها وجود دارند . از شروع سال نوین میلادی تا بحال این رویم بینرا از در نظاهراتی که در از میاری دوت مردم به مارزه در ایل ماه مه بر یا ساخته بود بینراز . . دد انشجوی میهن پرسست به مبارزه در ایل ماه مه بر یا ساخته بود بینراز . . دد انشجوی میهن پرسست شهید میشوند .

حوادث اخبر حبشه به ما مآمورد که ابر نشرت روس و هندستان کوباش ب اش نه در فکر حمایت از جنبش های آزادی بختریلکه در پی منابع آزمندانه خوسش از هیچ علی شهپکارانهای دست نکشیده و "پشتیبانی "مان از جنبترهای آزادی بختریخاطر نفوذ و تخریب و استفاده از آنان در طابل ابر نشرت آمریکا میباشدو

سود سرشار . . .

تانیا هر راکتو اتنی در حدود ، ۵ به میلیون د لار خرج دارد و ساختها نشرد حدود چندین سال بطول می انجاند ، سرمایند اران طماع وانعمارگرک می میخواهند از سرمایه خویش بسوت به به به فروش تعد از بیدو های تقیید از باز راکتوهای اتنی به کشورهای عقب نگید اشته شده از یک و هزینه تولید هر واحد نیروگاه را پاشین می آورد ، از سوی د یگر سریما پول به ستمی آورند (حتی به کشورهای عقب نگید اشته شده بسیار گرانتر نیز میفوشند مثلا هر نیروگاه بسرای ایران ۱۰۰۰ میلیون د لار خرج بر صدارد) و بالاخره یا دسترنج مردم زدمتکش ایران کشورها تکولوژی هستمای را که در مراحل اولیه تکامل است، بیشرفت میدهند . این کشورها تکولوژی هستمای را که در مراحل اولیه تکامل است، بیشرفت میدهند . تالتا راکتوهای اتنی از لحاظ اینی بسیار خطرناك بوده و زیالعهسای

اوانیوم مصرف شده در این راکشورها برای سالهای طولانی (۱۰۰، ۱۰سال) از خود مواد راد یوآکتیو تشعشع میکنند و امیربالیستنها که در بی دستیاس به ــــــ حداكثر هستند تاكنون سرما يكد ارى وسيعى براى حل اين مساله نكرد ماند . مشلا در سال ۱۹۲۸ در نیروگاه اتنی " برانز فری" (Feer summa) در آتن آلاباما سيستم خنك كننده راكتور ازكار افتاد ودرعرض؟ دقيقه درجه حوارت به درجه رسید که تقریبا تمام راکتور را ذوبکرد و میتوانست پوسته خارجی راکتور را بشكافد و تمامي مواد راد يواكتيو را بخارج پرتاپكند . بدين فلت مردم كشيرهاي اروپائی و آمریکائی با ساختمان این راکتورها بمغالفت برخاستماند . بعنوان مثال در فوریه اسال مودم شهری در آلمان غربی معل ساختمان یك راکشور را اشغال کردند و دولت آلمان مبيور به کسيل ٢٠٠٠ پليس سلح براي اخراج آنان کرد . ویا در آهیل ۱۹۷۷ ، ۱۸۰۰ نفر در "سیبروك" (Sea Brook) در نیسوب هميشاير ، آمريكا معل ساختمان يك تيروكاه را اشغال كردند كه پليس فاشيست _ مابانه ۱۱۰۰ نفر را دستگیر کرد . بنابراین در اثر این سارزات و بخاطرآنگ امیریالیستهای غارتگر نمیخواهند راکتورهای اتمی با استانداردهای اینس خسوب بسازند (جون خرجترزیاد شده و بعرفشان نیستم آنها را بخارج صادر مسی کنند و در هنگاری و هندستی با رژیمهای مرتجع و وابسته چون رژیم شاه کشور ــ های عقب نکهداشته شده را بصوت آزمایشگاه در خواهند آور و سود سرنسار

خود را هم بجيب خواهند زد . أبعا بهمانگونه که گفتیم فرونر راکتورهای اتنی بازار وسیع و – سرشار برای امپریالیستهای طفاع بارمغان می آورد و بنابراین مبارزهای بسیار حاد مان امیمالیستها برای تصوف این بازار درگونته است . امیریالیسم آمریکا میخوا انحصار این بازار نوین و پرسود را برای خویش نگاهد ارد . امپریالیستهای دیگر عائند آلعان و فرانسعو . . . از سوی دیگر برای بدست آودن سبهی از اینبا زار بحرکت در آمدماند . برنامه د ولت کارتر برای قبضه کردن بازار راکتورهای انمی در واقعیت به ست گرفتن انعصار اژانیوم (سوغت راکتورهای اتمی) و وسایل غنسی ساختن اوانيوم مياشه (غني ساختن اوانيوم بمعناي قابل استفاده كردن آن بمنظور کاربرد در راکتورهاست) تا بدین وسیله بنواند بازار راکتورهای اتمی را در سطح جهان کنتول کرده و انعصارات آمریکائی به بنسان از آن بهرسند شوند در ۷ آویل ۱۹۷۷ کارتر اعلام د اشت که دولت آمریکا بهیچ کشوری دستگاهها غنی کننده اورانیوم نخواهد د اد و تمام بذ اکرات برای فرونر راکتوها ی اتمی را د وباره آغاز خواهد کرد . این تصعیم د ولتگارتر د اد وفغان کشورهای امپریسا۔ لستى ديگر را در آورد . مجله بيزسوك ٢٦ مه ١٩٧٧ مينوسد ، "ايالات متحده قدرت انجام این کار (معدود نعودن غنی کردن اورانیوم) را دارد زیرا كه تقريبا انحصار سوخت انمي را دارا حياشه . ايالات شعده بزرگترين توليب کننده غیر کمونیست اورانیوم غنی شده _ اورانیوی که خدار کافی مواد تشعشعی برای راه انداختن راکتور اتنی دارا میاشد . است. در نتیجهٔ این نقس کلیدی ایالات متحده قدرت وتوی بسیاری در انتقال سوخت انمی از یك كندور به كنسو د یگر د ارد . * بنابراین بر مبنای اتحضار بر سوخت راکتورهای اتنی امپریالیه آمریکا میخواهد این بازار وسیع را قبضه کرده و در دستخود نگاهدارد . ولیکن وسیم برای تکامل دستگاههای غنی کننده او انیوم را آغاز کرد؟ د ولتآلمان غرسی برنامه و ساله ۲ /۷ میلیارد دلاری برای تحقیقات انوژی با تعرکز بروی نیسر وی اتمی و راکتیرهای اتبی که بوسیله پرزید نتکارتر مغالفت شد ماند، را تصویب کرد. (نیویوك تایعز ۲۸ آهیل ۱۹۷۷) . نعونه خوبی از این کشکشهامین امپریالیست هاارا میتوان در رابطه با قرارد اد برزیلسآلمان مشاهده کرد . امهریالیسم آمر یکا-آلمان و برزیل را تحت فشار قرار داده بود تا ایان قرارداد را ملغی کنند . وليكن اميرياليسم آلمان زير بار توفت وبالاغره قرارداد را اخما كردكه از طرفكليه احزاب بوروائي آلمان مور تاثيه قرار كرفت؟ حتى روزنامههاى ليمرال آلمسان ماننده وابرزيت مرتبا كلتفاند كه آمريكا ميخواست ابن قرارداد باطل شود تا بتوس اند قرارد ادهای پرسود نیروگاههای اتنی را برای صنایع خویشحفظ نماید " (نیویوك تایمز و آویل ۱۹۷۷) هدف دیگری كه امیریالیسم آمریكا از انعمار کردن سوخت راکتورهای اتمی در سر دارد ، وابسته کردن کشورها ی عقب نكهداشته شده _ از لحاظ تامين سوخت _ بغود است. و بهمين دليل از فروش وسايل غنى كننده اورانيوم بدانها خوددارى كرده وكشورهاى وارد كننده ايسن راکتورها مجبور به پیروی از سیاست آمریکا خواهند بود . بعنوان مثال آمریکا از نامين سوخت يك راكتور اتمي كه به هند فروخته است طفره ميرود : * دولت كارتر

بوسیله هند که شدید ا به اورانیوم غنی شده برای راکتور اتمی ساخت آمریکا معتاج

است تحت فشار قرار كرفته است" (نبويوك تاييز و آويل ١٩٧٧). امرياليست

های دیگر مانند آلمان از این موضوع استفاده کرده و به همراه فروتر راکتورهای

اتمی، دستگاههای فنی کننده اورانیوم را نیزخواهند فروخت (ناگفته نگد اریسم

که اساسا این راکتوها و وسایل دیگر تحت کنترل امپریالیستها از طرق مغتلیه باش خواهند ماند .) و بدینوسیله پیشتهاد انشان برای کشورهای عقب نگید ا شده * حالت تر* است.

در اینجا میایستی نکنهای را نوضیع دهیم، بسیاری از کشورهای ارتبا عی مانند ایران به پاکستان برزیاو . . . در اثر نشاد هائیکه در ساطق سختلف جهان وجود دارد در پی دست پافتن به بسباتی هستند و بنابراین شدید ا به نبال بچنکه آوردن اورانیومفنی شده . (از اورانیومفنی شده میتوان بسیاتم ساخت) آمریکا که نمیخواهد این کشورها بدون اجازه وی به بسباتی دست پایند از این لحاظ نیز بسیار میکوشد که اندهار اورانیومفنی شده را در دست خود نگاهدارد . بهر حال این کشکریمان امپریالیستیا همچنان ادامه دارد و حتی در کفرانس هفت کشور امپریالیستی که در اواسط ماه مه در لندن برگزا ر شده بود ، یکی از موضوعات اساسی همین ساله راکتورهای اتبی بود که بسدون نتیجه ماند و فقط کمیتهای برای بررسی در اینمورد نشکیل گردید .

۱ سـ به ست آور ن بازار نوین و وسیع و سود سرشار حاصل از حدور را ــ کتیرهای اتنی

۲ سیائین آوردن مغارج تکامل انوژی هستهای در کشیر خود ۲ سکمکردن مغارج تدابیر حفاظتی و ایننی و

؛ – برأی هر چه سریعتر قبضه کودن بازار داکتوهای انبی وسیعا حرکت برای حدور داکتوهای انبی را آغاز کرد ماند .

چگونه رژیم خافن شاه به اجرای مقاصد شوم امپریالیستها یاری میساند؟

مجمعه د ابهت المتعادي عاوسانه (۱۹۳۸) ۱۹ فویه ۱۹۷۷ می
نوسه " ابران میخواهد . ۶ راکتو انبی را تا اوایل . ۱۹۹ یکار اندزد

ختمان سومین و چهارمین نیروگاهها که فرانسوی بود و هر کدام . . . ۶ گاوات

شرت خواهند داشت در ساحل کارون و در . ۶ کیلومتری اهواز آغاز خواهد تبه

آنها تا اواسط . ۱۹۱۶ بگار خواهند افتاد و خرجشان ۶ میلیارد د لار خواهد تبه

۶ راکتو . ۱۱۰ مگاواتی آلمائی در حلیله در نزدیکی بوشهر ساختمانشان شرب

سال گذشته سازمان انوری انبی به ۱۱۳ میلیارد ریال افزایش یافت. " (اهلیارد ریالی

۱۲۶ آویل ۱۱۷۷ مینوسد " ایران مفارشاتی برای خرید . . . و . ۶ تن اورانیم

کرود یک و ارود یک فرستاده خواهند شد (شرکتهای ارود یک و کرود یک از سرمایه

کرود یک و ارود یک فرستاده خواهند شد (شرکتهای ارود یک و کرود یک از سرمایه

کد اری مشترک فرانسه ایتالیا ، بلزیک ؛ اسهانیاو ایران بوجود آمد داد . ایران

۱۲ سهم اورد یک و ۱۲ پر سهم کرود یک را داراست) ایرانشروع به سرم

مایه کذاری . . ۲ میلیون د لاری در کنک اورانیم کرده است " . . . و بالاخسره

ساختاش به کشوهای امیریالیستی اعلام میکند که اگر بخواهند میدوانند زیالـه

سخت انبی خوشروا در صحراهای ایران انبار کنند .

بنابراین رویم خانن شاه هم شروع به وارد کردن راکتوهای اتهی کسرده
است، هم در شرکتهای جند طبیق مانند کرود یف و ارد یف که غنی کننده اورانیوم
هستند سرماینگذاری کرده و هم پیشنهاد دخن زباله اتهی را داده است و خلاصه
در تمام زمینه ها به خدشگذاری امپریالیستها شنافته است. رژیم خاش شاه بسه
حدی در خدشگذاری به امپریالیستها به پیش مرود که اکبر اعتماد رئیسسازمان
انرژی اشی اظهار میدارد که برای خرید راکتور اتنی بودجه کم آورد باند و پیشنها
معاطه نفت با راکتور اتنی دادهاند (۱۷۷۷/۱۸)
معاطه نفت با راکتور اتنی دادهاند (۱۷۷۷/۱۸)
میابراین رژیم شاه طبیعی و انسانی صیبن ما از تمام نوکران
دیگر امپریالیسم ، پیشی گرفته است. بیجهت نیست که دولت آلمان غربی عالیترین
نشان دولتی آلمان را به اکبر اعتماد " تغذیم" میکند .

ولیکن موضوع دیگری که اینجا میایستی روشن کنیم تا عنی خیانت معصد رضاشاه روشن گردد خطرات ناشی از راکتوهای اتنی و زیالههای اتنی است. راکتوهای اتنی در سطحی که تاکنون نگامل پیدا کردهاند از بسیار ی جهسات خطرات زیادی دارند ، از جمله تشخشعات راد پواکتیوه بالا بردن درجه حرار ت رودخانهها و دریاچههای که با آبآنها راکتوختك میشود و در نتیجه بهم زدن تمادل محیط زیست ، تولید خادیو زیادی زیاله اتنی که برای سالیان دراز راد _ بواکتیو باقی میانند و . . . ناگفته نگد اریم که مطعثنا بشریت بر این مشکلات فاشی خواهد آمد و خواهد توانست از انرژی اتنی بطور سالم بهومرد اریکند ولیکن تا زمانیکه امیرالیستهای طماع و نوکرانشان بر سر کارند و در بی سود خود میباشند داین خطرات رفع نخواهد گردید . بعنوان مثال نیروگاههای اتنی که رژیم شاه در

در کنار کارون در ۲۰ کیلوشری اهواز بسازند با کوچکترین بی دفتی (که در دستگاه پوسیده معمدرضاشاهی تا دلتان بخواهد مومود است؛ میتواند آیهای خلیج فارس و کارون را آلوده کند که خطرات جانی بسیار زیادی برای مردم الهسن مناطق و معیط زیست در بر د ارد . ﴿ مواد رادیواکتیو از نظر سلامت بقدری خطر ناکند که بعنوان مثال ماشین آلاتی که بوسیله آنها ایرانیوم را تراش میدهند پس از استفاده در زمین بایر وسیعی قرار میدهند و دور آن سیم خارد ار میکشند جندی قبل در ایالت اوها بو آمریکا مشاهده کردید که میزان سرطان در ناحیهای بالا رفته است . پس از تحقیق روشن کردید که یکی از همین ماشین آلات متروك زنه زده و باد که در جهت این ناحیه میزید فازنه آغشته بمواد رادیواکنیو را در هوا حمل کرده و باعث ازد یاد سرطان کشته است.) برای اینکه مثالی از جگونگی " توجه" رؤيم خاش شاه بزندكي مردم در اين رابطه پؤتيم به خبر زير توجه كنيد : * به کارخانه پتروتیمی شیراز (که اساسا در خدمت ارتش میباشد ساز ما) س ماه مهلت د اده شدّه است که از آلودگی رودخانه کرّ جلوکیری کند . کتافات ایسن کارخانه و کارخانههای دیکر تقریبا همکی ماهی های رودخانه را کشته است. دهقا نان برای آب آشامیدنی با مشکل مواجه گشتهاند و حتی سیستم آبیاری مزارع نیز باین طلت در خطر افتاده است (۲۲ آویل ۱۹۷۷ میسی بنابرابن رژيم خالن معمد رضائاه تمام خاصد شوم امپرياليستهارا

بهابراین رویم خان معدورضاناه تمام ظاهد شوم امیریالیسته ارا برایشان انجام مهدهد ، میلیارد ها دار از دستریج و شایع طی ما را در راه خو یه راکتور اتبی صرف میکند در حالیکه همین انرژی با نفت بارها ارزانتر بد سست میآید ، در عوض نفت را ارزانی امیریالیستها میکند و بزودی ما حیایستی منتظر انحمارگران طعاع آمریکائی برای تامین انرژی خود باشیم ، در کهانههای فنسسی کننده ایرانیوم امیریالیستها بعنی ساله زبالههای اتبی را اینینین خانتانه برایشا درد سرهای امیریالیستها یعنی ساله زبالههای اتبی را اینینین خانتانه برایشا درد سرهای امیریالیستها یعنی می ساله زبالههای اتبی را اینینین خانتانه برایشا نسخه میبید ، آری این خانی در روازههای صبین ما را جهارطای بروی امیریا لیستها باز گذاشته تا هر خلطی که داشان خواست در ایران یکنند ، تا بحال هیچ شاه دون مفتی بقدر معدرضانه کستاخی در خابل توده مردم و خود فر— خینی بخرج ند اده است، اما چند صباحی هم بیشتر به عرشهافی نباند داست، خیلی بخرج ند اده است، اما چند صباحی هم بیشتر به عرشهافی نباند داست، خلی ایران حق این جانی خود فروش و بیگانهرست را کف د ستشرخواهد گذارد .

مطالب اين شماره

١٩ _حامي فاشيسم در حبشه كيست؟

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بدنبال تجاوز ارتشهاه وجبهد دومن کنگره خود را به تاریخ و روان ۱۹۷۱ بر گزار میکند ، جبهه برنامه های نویتی را با اصل اتکا به نیرویخود و ادامه مبارزه تا پیروزی نهاشی ندوین نمود ، در ضمن دراین کنگره نام جبهبسه از "جبهه توده ای برای رهایی عمان و خلیج عربی "بسه "جبهه توده ای برای رهایی همان" تغییر میابد ،

رین میتران منطقه و خاصه رئیم مزد بر سعد رضانیاه نکر میکرد که در عرض ۱ رین میتراند کار انقلاب را یکسره کند . ولیکن هوشیاری انقلابیون عبان نه تنها جلوق یکسره شدن کار را گرفت بلکه دراین دوران بر بینکر فرتوت ارتباع هار ایران یکی از مهلك ترین ضربات سیاسی و نظامی را وارد ساخت . گرچه در بعضی شاب طق آزاد شده ارتبزیناه توانست بایگاههای نظامی خودرا بر پاکند لیکن تجاوز کاران ننوانستند قوا نین اجتماعی موجود در این شاطق که قوانین اجتماعی جههه . ای توده ای بودند را تغییر د هند

وگرجه با تشدید نجافز نیروهای اردئی سعودی وارانسی خاطق مهمی از سرزمنهای آزاد شده از که رفت ولیکن شکست های ناکتیکی در جنگ آزاد پیختری دراز عدت تعبین کننده سعت و جهت گری انقلاب نیرده و آن چه که پیروزی انقلاب و تضمین میکنده اراده انسانها و جارزه انقلابی سراسری است . رفقای "جبهه توده ای " در پاسج به شدت و توکر پیوترارتباع بجای جنگ ها بروفر رو که سابقا جریان داشت دست به جنگ پارتیزانهه شایه نوی از مقاومت در مقابل تجاونهای ندره و با اینکار ضربات سختی بر پیکر شجاوز کاران وارد ساخته اند "جبهمتوده ای برای رهائی عمان " اموزه سخی در سراسری تر نعودن مهارزات سلحانمو کتانیدن آن به سایر طاطق عمان داشته و در عین حال کوشنی برای بر یا داشتن جنبش های وده ای در شهرهانموده و در این راه موس

مه این در این از باوو تجاوزگار ایران مرستان سعودی و اردن تحت رهبری سنتاران انگیسی و امریکال و صلح به مدرنترین سلاخهای مرکبار دست بسه و منسانه نرین کشتارها و سرکوسیها در عانزده اند ، دسته دسته از آزاد پخوساها این دستگیر شکیده و اقدام میشوند ، نروهای هواتوایران مرتبا به بنجاران مناطق روستگی به آنش کشیدن خانوارها مصعوم کردن آبها و کشتن احتام و است دارد.

م رطنان :

اهدات شوی را در سر میرواند ، آمریالیسم تیر خود منطقه خلیج فارس اهدات شوی را در سر میرواند ، آمریالیسم تیر خورد یانکی، دنیسا له شکستنی در ویتنام و ناکامیش در خلیج سعی بر آن دارد که تمام رژیم های مرتبع مطقه را در یانبیما منطقه ای متعد نبوده و بدین سان بخسلط خود در خلیج سروسامان بدهد ، هدفاز این طرح که "پیمان اشیت خلیج " نامیده میشود کنترل پلیسی منطقه خلیج فارساز "کرند" جنبشهای آزاد بیمغنی میاشد ، این پیمان سعی بر آن دارد که ارتباع منطقه را در زیر یك چتر جعع کرده و بدین سان منافع امریالیسم امریکا را در منطقه را در زیر یک چتر جعع کرده و بدین

هم ميهنان:

رژیم ارتباعی شاه که دخمن شعاره یك مردم زمتنگر ایراناست امروزه یه مایه جما قدست امروزه یا مایه جما قدست امریالسم امریکا در معان دست به بزرگترین جنایات زده است. همان سازمان " امنیتی" که در ایران جوانان بروخد و مردم شرافتمندرا دستگیر و شکنده امروزه در معان شعبه خود را افتتاح کرده و دست در دست سایر جنایتگران به شکیمه و کشتارمیهن پرستان عمانهرد اخته است، همان ارتشی که در ایران نظاهرات دانشجویان مبارز را سرگوب و اعتمایات کارگران حق طلب سید را به خون میکند در ایران شعال عام مردم زمتکش در ایران است، و همان مردک تاج بصری که در ایران فرمان همه قتل ها شکیمه ها و سر کوبها را مید هددر عمان نیز از هیچ جنایتی فروگدار نگرده و دستانش تا آرنج به خون زمتکشان این سرزمین آهنته است.

ما به عنوان مردس که د شمن مستقیمان وعده سر کیگر جنیتر دهانیدش خلی برادر عان است، وظیقه ای میپنی و برخطیر در دفاع و پشتیبانی از جیبهه توده ای برای دهانهمان "داریم - شکست شاه در عان به معنای مساعد تر کشتن شرایط برای جارزه در راه سلطه امیربالیسم امریکا در میپن ما و یکو سپردن در ب بار و همه موتبعین میباشد - هر پیروزی و هر شکست در جارزمودم هر دو سرب زمین نتایج مستقیم بر یک یکر دارند - ازلین رو جارزه به خاطر بیرون راندن ارتش شاه از عان بخشی از وظایف طی و میپنی ما و جزئی از پیکار به خاطر سرنگونی حکوت غوشوار شاه این سک زنجیری امیربالیسم امریکا صیاشد -

ارتجاع ایران بنام ما و بنام به اصطلاح "حفظ اِنشیت" خلیج و در واقع در پی سافع اینا بنزدر کاخ سفیده دستیه تباوز به خاک مودم عنان زده است. برماست که در هر کبا که هستیم به تنام جهانیان بننایاتیم که مودم شریفاییان ته با شاه بلکه با رتجیران عنان و "جبیه توده ای کر تبردی مشتزک دست اندر کار پایان دادن به سلطه امیربالیسیم ارتباع در خلیج هستیم.

کشدراسین محملین و دانشجویان ایرانی (برای احیای سازمان واحد جنبتری انشجوش ,) این روز فرخنده را به مردمهان و به "جبیهه توده ای برا ی رهایی عمان شاد باشگفته و ایمان خود را به پیروزی مودمهان بر مرتبعیسین و سلاطین اعلام میکند .

درباره " دکترین کارتر"

(نخیره قریب صد بعب اتبی تا سال ۱۹۲۷) و لذا تهدید و شانتاز اتسعی
بغنرمهمی از سیاست، موسی هیئت حاکمه آمریکا بشدا و میرفت و استراتیبوی
عده نظامی آمریکا نیز اساسا در جهت آمادگی برای جنگهای همه جانبد...
اتبی بود (استراتزی عکم المعل همه جانبه ") ، اگر سیاست دروان تسروسن،
" احاطه " اردوگاه سوسیالیم بود ، با روی کار آمدن آیزنها وردهمان سیاست
لیکن اینبار نه فقط " احاطه " بلکه بر وو کاسیون و تجاوز آشکار بخاطر رسر
" آزادی " ارویای شرقی و سایر نقاط نیز در دستور کار امیربالیستهای یانکی
قرار گرفته بود .

روی کار آمدن کدی در آغاز دهه ۱۹۲۰ سیاست و برنامه نوینی را از جانب امیریالیسم و بخصوص جناح حاکم بخاطر تحولات و تغییرات مهمی کسه در ارضاع جهاني برفوع بيوسته بود ،ايجاب بينمود ، اين تغييرا عمهم عبارت بودند از ؛ یکم ،از دست رفتن قدرت سیاسی طبقه کارکر در شوروی و پیوستسن دارودسته خروشجف در سال ۱۹۵۲ به اردوگاه ارتجاع جهانی که حمیبشی سبعكين براى اردوكاء سوسياليسم و تهضتهاى انقلابي بشعار آمدء و در تكامل خود تجزیه اردوگاه سوسیالیسم را سبب گردید . دوم،ظیان جنبشهای انقلایی، نهضتهای ملی ، و حرکا تاستقلال طلبانه در کشورهای عجماند، (مصر ، شراق، الجزاير ، كوما ،ككو ، و . . .) كه در بسياري نقاط بصورت ظيانها و شورشهاى عمدتنا دهقانی دیده میشدند ، سومبیدایش بحران وزه سیاس اقتمادی اجرباليم امريكا در نتيجه شكست درجنككره وبحوان اقتصادى آغاز شده در سال ۱۹۰۸ ه (اگرجه خفیف) . در این دور آن (دوران زمامد اری کندی وجانسون) كرچه ايرراليس امريكا تا حدى نسبتيه ماهيت دارو دسته خالن فروشجف آناء شده و از این بایت (اینکه دیگر شوروی پایکاء انقلاب و پشتیها انقلابخلقها نبود)خيا لش نسبتا راحتشده بود اليكن بخاطرقد وسخزاينده بلوك شوروى كماكان اين بلوكمو در جدار آن كشورهاى سوسياليستى راه بعنوا رقیب ود شعنی بزرگ که دیگر امکان نابودی آنانوا از طریق حمله نظامی مستقیم سكن نعيديدد رخايل خود ميافت. اما اميرياليسم امريكا جنبشهاى ر هائي بخش وا بصورت بزرگترین دشمن تهدید کننده ،در خابل خود میافت، در آن زمان امیریالیسم امریکا استوانزی جدیدی بوای خابله با بزرگترین دشعن کتونی خسود يعنى نهضتهاى ملى وانقلابى خلقهاى دربند بخصوص جنبشهاى دهقائسي ندوین نمود،که با سر وصدا و تبلیغات زیادی (شبیه آنجه امر وز صورت می – گیرد) همر اه بود ، این استرانزی نوین که تحت پوشش " دفاع از آزادی " صورت میکوفت (کندی در نطق پیروزی انتخاباتی خود کفت : " بگذار همد کشورها. . يدانند كه ما هرقيمتي راخواهيم يوداخت ،هر باري راحمل خواهيم نمود ، هر سختی را تحمل خواهیم کرده هر دولتی را حمایت و با هر دشمنی مخالفت خواهيم نعوده تما بقا وبيروزي آزادي وا تنضين نعائيم) از يكطر فبا بياد، کردن یکسوی " رفومسهای" خد انقلابی و عبانشینی ها و مانور های تساکتیکی دریاره ای از کشورهای خبمانده در صدد بود تا از انفجار جنیترانفلایسی حداقل بواى مدتنى جلوكيرى نعايد (نعونه ايوان ، " انقلاب سفيد " ، آمريكا ي لاتن ،طرح " اتحاد برای پیشرفت و باره ای دیگر از " انقلابات رنگارنگ) و از طرف دیگر در نقاطی که جنبش یا پیروز شده و یا عملا منافع آنها را بخطر انداختـه بود ،آشكارا بعداخله نظامي ويا توطئه برداغت (نمونه حطــــه به کوما ،اعزام مشاورین و نیروهای نظامی به ویتنام و برا، انداختن "جنگ وزه " و "جنگ معدود " و كمك و توطئه آشكار و ينهان در ساقط كردن حكوت های لیسِیبا درکنگو ،حکیست.پایاندرو دریونان (۱۹۲۰)،قوام نکریمه درغنا (۱۹۱۱) و حکومت سوکارنو در اندونزی (۱۹۲۱) و حمله به جمهوری دوملیکن ه در زمان حکومت کندی و جانسون استراتزی نظامی امیرالیسم امریکا در دو زمینه سیار تندید و تغیب گردید . یکم در زمینه ایجاد سلاحهای انهی و درم شخو رتش درجهت مقابله با جنبشهای انقلابی درجنگهای منطقه ای مکه ایسس جنبه دوم بعنوان چرخشنونی در استوانزی نظامی امریکا محسوب میکردید . در اینجا ذکر چند نکه لازم استوآن اینکه هر زمان باروی کار آمدن

كابينه جديد اميرباليستى ءاميرباليستها استراتزي وبرنامه هاى نويني به بيش میگذارند ، نباید بنداشت (آنطور که عده ای می بندارند) که اصولا در جوهر وخمون سياستهاى اميرباليس تغيير حاصل ميكرد دعجه سيا ستاميرياليسم بنا به خصلت امپریالیسم چیزی جز ارتجاع نیست، اصولا حاکیت سیاسی امپر ياليسم بمعناى حكومت طبقه بورزوازى انحصاركر استكد ديكتاتبورى ارتجاعس و ضد انقلابی خود را درعصر امپریالیسم بر توده های خلق (جه در کشور خود وجه درکشورهای ترحت سلطه) اعال میکند . ما هیت سیاستهای امهربالیس حال با هرشكلي كه باشد همانطوركه كفته شد ،ارتجاعي وضد خلقي است زیرا که در اساس در خدمت سرمایه مالی کندید، و در حال زوال است. در عِن حال تاریخ نشان داده استکه در جار چوب هین حکومت سیاس ارتجاعی اجرياليسم وبرحسب شرايط و اوضاع و احوال مختلف (انقلاب وبحران وجنك وغيره پو اينکه کدام جناح از اليکارشي، مالي در هر کشير حاکميت دارد ، امهر-پالیسم در مجموع بدو نوع سیاست و دو شیوه حکومت دست یا زیده است، پکسی سیاست و شیوه فاشیستن است که در حقیقت دیکتا تــوری تر وریستنی و طنـــ معافلی از سرمایه مالی استکه آشکارا به زور وقلدری بناه میبرند (نمونســـه هیتلر) ، و دیگری سیاست و شیوه باصطلاح "بورزوا ـ د مکرایتك" یا "لیبوال ـ

امیریالیستی " (نموند روزطت)که در مین حال که بخاطر اعال دیکاتسور ی طبقاتی بورزوازی در اساس به ماشین سرکوبگر آن (بوروکراسی ،ارتنی،بلیس) تکیه دارد ،لیکن اولا سعی میکند با تمام ایزار و وسائل ممکن این تمکیه گاهش را برده بوشي كرده وجهره آنرا نقاشي كد، وسعى ميكند تـا حد سكن ا ز زور و قلد ری بصورت آشکار و طنی استفاده نکرده و تما حد سکن حکومت زور و سرنیزه رابا چاشنی وافرنان قندی اصال کرده ،بخورد مردم دهد . سیاست ليبوال - امبرباليستى در استفاده از مانور هاى فريبكا رانه (اصال باره اى از رقومهای ضد انقلایی از با لا وغیره)مهارتخاصی دارد ، بو سر این موضوع دو توم انحراف موجود پوده است ، یکم ،انحراف راست و سازشکارانسه که سیاست "لیبرال -امیرالیستی" را سیاستی میداند که در مضمون با مضمون سیاستخاشیستی متفاوت بود ، و آثرا اساسا مترقی ارزیابی میکند و یا حداقل جوانین از آنوا شرقی میبندارد . دوم ،انحواف جب کههیج نوع تفاوتی بیسن دو سیاست و شیوه امیریالیستی قائل نیست و در نتیجه بوجود تفاد بیسن جناحهای امیریالیستی کر بها داده ، و استفاده از این تفاد ها را نیز نا ـ دیده میگیرد . نکه دیگر آنکه استرانزی نین لزرما بعمنای نغی سیاستهای قبلی نبود ، و در اکثر موارد ارکان مهم سیاستهای قبلی را در بر گرفته و بسسر مبنای تغییر شرایط و با در نظر گرفتن مافوخاص طبقاتی باند حاکم (اینک بأند حاكم نمايند، كدام بخشراز البنارسي مالي است)، اين سياستها نكميل و د ر موارد ی تغییر و تحول میابند .

با روی کار آمدن کابینه نیکسون در اواخر دهه ۱۹۹۰ مشرایسط نوین امیربالیم آمریکا را مجبور باتخاذ دکترین نیفی بنام "دکترین نیکسون" گردانید . این شرایط نیس جارتبود ند از ؛ یکم مشکست مختصحانه امیربالیم آمریکا در رستام که موجب تضعیف بنیه اقتصادی آمریکا ، تشدید تفاد های درینی جامعه آمریکا (چه بین خلق و ضد خلق، وجه بین باند های مختلف هیئت حاکمه) گردید ، بود ، درم ، بی آبرو شدن و از دست روتش وجهه "میربالیم آمریکا در سطح جهان (در اصل بخاطر جنایات و شکست ختصحانه آن در هند وجین) سیم ، تقویت نسبی امیربالیم شهای اروائی و زاینی ناشی از قانون رشد ناموزون سوایه داری ، تشدید شفادهای درون امیربالیمتی و بزیر سوال رفتن متربونی امیربالیم آمریکا بر اردوگاه امیربالیم ، جهانی ، تکون و تکامل شوروی بصورت یک ابر قدرت ضد خلقی که در آن زمان میرفت تا بسه و تکامل شوروی بصورت یک ابر قدرت ضد خلقی که در آن زمان میرفت تا بسه رئابت خود با امیربالیسم آمریکا برای کسب سیطره بر جهان بیافزاید ، و بالاخره بیخم ، رشد طوفانزای جنبشهای انقلایی و در را مراتها جنبش انقلایی خلقهای

د کرین نیکسون و یا دکترین تخسیم مسئولیتها "با کفاردن زاندارم های منطقه ای و سکان باسیان منافع امیریالیسم (مانند رزیم دست نشانسده شاه در خلیج فارس) و با واکذار کردن سهم بیشتر و مخارج بیشتر سری از "مسئولیتهای " ضد انقلایی آمریکا بدوش متحدین اربیایی و زایونی آن بیرنامه استراتویک امیریالیسم آمریکا در اواخر دهم ۱۹۲۰ و اوایل دهم ۱۹۲۰ بود ، و در اساس بخاطر سرکوب و مبارزه با جنیشهای رهانیبخش تدوین کردید بود،

سیاست به و دارو دسته نیکسون در رابداه با حفظ هروسونی بسر امربالیستهای اروبائی و زابن «سیاستی شبیه به آنجه بنام سیاستمترنیسخ (صدر اعظم آلمان در قرن نوزدهم) معروف است ، یسبود . بدین معنی که دارو دسته نیکسون با استفاده از تفاد های درون سایر امربالیستها و حنی با شکاف اند ازی بین آنها (بعنوان مثال ها بین آلمان و فرانسه) و بسا انتقال بخشی از بحوان اقتصادی خود به این کشور ها و با اعال قلسدری آنگار ، مسمی مینمود توازن نیرو ها را بنفع آمریکا حفظ نماید ، در عین حال، قابله فعال با ابر قدرت شوری نیز بخاطر کسبه هزمونی بر جهان یکسی از ارکان مهم سیاست باند نیکسون پشمار رونسه ، استفاده ، از تضاد بین کشور سهای سوسیالیستی و اردوکاه ضد خلقی شوروی نیز در این رابطه، بیبنی بوده

روی کار آمدن دارو دسته کارتر در سال جاری در زمانی صیورت میگیرد که آمیربالیسم آمریکا در شوایطی بس نابسامان بسر میبرد . اولا ـ بحران همه جانبه اقتصاد ی جهان سرمایه داری که در اوایل دهه ۱۹۷۰ شروع شده بود ،در سالهای اخیر بنحو احسن تعمیق کردید، است ، دوما -تشديد تفادهاى بين كسورها وجناحهاى مختلف امرياليستى ناشى از بحرا فوق الذكر و همچنين پخاطر شكست نهائي اميرياليس آمريكا در هند وجيسسن بآنجنان اوجى ميرسد كه موجب بروز جربان واتركبت و استعفاى نيسك مُلُود ، تالناء اعتماد مودم آمريكا به هيئت حاكمه اين كشور بسراز جسريان واترکیت و رسوائی های پن درین در اثر بو ملاشدن رشوه بردان-سای انحصارات و سیاستند اران آمریکائی و فعالیتهای ضد انقلابی "سیا" به تسازل تربن سطح خود رسيد، بطوريكه في المثل در اوج افتضاح واتركيت دريسك آمارگیری فقط) (از مودم آمریکا به سیاستند اوان خود وای اعتمادی د هنسد . رابعا " تضاد و رقابت و هزمون طلين بين دو ابر قدر حبالجنان مرحلم اي رسیده استکه دو ایر قدرت آمریکا و شوروی ،با سیاست تسلیحانی خیـــــــره کنده خود علا منظر جنگ جهانی را مبدل بهك خطر واقعی نموده اند . و خامسا گاهتالای باز هم بیشتر نهضتهای آزاد پېخنی درباره ای از کتبور هسای سه قاره (آفریقا) ، وجود شرایطین نظمی ، همواه با بحران فرساینسده در



خجسته باد سالگرد انقلاب عمان

۹ ژوئن خاطره د لاویهای خلق فهومان هان را بار دیگر در دل مازنده میکند - رزم د لاورانه برادران و خواهران ما در آنسوی خلیج فارس نبید دهنده آینده بر افتخار مزدمی است که جرات به مبارزه و کسب پیروزی را رسم خو پیسش ساخته و تو امیدیست بر دل تمام خلقهای خلیج .

به تاریخ ۹ ژون د ۱۹۱ به دنبال ایجاد "جبیه آزادی بخترظفار" و
پیترگرفتن مباروسلحانه انقلاب مرد عمان افلام و آفاز کردید . این حرکسست
محصول سالها مبارزه مجمعیندی از شکستهای جنینردر دود های پیشین بود و
توانست سعت و سوتینوین بهجنیتریونیز حنکتهان بیخند ، بدنبال ایجسساد
"جبیه آزادی بخترطفار" مبارزه صلحانه در مناطوروستایی عمان و حامه در
استان ظفار بیاشد . در سال ۱۹۱۷ در کنکره معرود به "حجین" جبیه تا م
خود را از "جبیهآزادی بخترطفار" به "جبیه توده ای برای رهائی خلیست
اشخال شده عربی "تغییر داد و و بدین ترتیب سیاستی را که انقلاب و مبارزه
را به منطقه طفار معدود میکرد راطرد تعود . به دنبال تشدید مبارزه انقلابیی
علیه حکام مرتبع عمان و استعمارگران انگلیسی در دسامر ۱۹۷۱ "جبهجود در
ای برای رهائی خلیج اشغال شده عربی" یک. "جبیه دیگراتیک برای رهائی هان
متحد شد و "جبیه خلی برای رهائی عمان وخلیج اشغال شده عربی اسیس
ماید ، بدین ترتیب و بزرگترین سازمان جنینیایک یکر اتحاد تعود و اینبار ساد
زمان سواسوی انقلاب عمان مارزات خود را پیکر تر از عرزمان ادامه داد .

پاکیری تبخت انقلابی خلق عان خطری بود جدی برای هده مرتبعین سطقه ، استعمارگران انگلیسیکه اوضاع را خراب دید ند از طرق مختلف سعی نعوب د ند تا جنبترا خفه کنند ، بدنبال چنین اهدافی سعیدین تیمو (سلطا ن اسیق عنان) را خلع کرده و پسرترا که در دانشگاه آکسفود تعلیم یافتهــود را بر سر تار آوردند ، قابوس با نام " انقلا یکر " بر صند تنسبت و فریاد بر آورد کمد وان عقب افتادگی بردگی سپری شده و عمان را بزودی بسری د روازه همای تعدن سوی خواهد داد ، حیله های نامتیانه این مزد و نویای انگلیس نیر اثری در ار اوه مرد برحمتکن و " جیبهه توده ای تگر ارد ، در این دوان " جیبهه توده ای " توانسته بود ، به بر خاك ظفار (استان بزرگ عمان را از قید امیریالیستها و مرب تجمین آزاد کرداند ، در مناطق آزاد شده بردگی و برده د اری و اتواع و اضام اشگال استثمار و ستم بر جیده شده و اصل و قوانین اجتماعی " جیبهه توده ای "

بر مبنای د سراسی اقتصادی سیاسی و تر هنگی بیاننده بود .
این گیری انقلاب در عبان و کنیده شدن سایر خلقهای خلیج به مبارزه
ضد استعماری و با توجیده اعیت استرانزیک اقتصادی و سیاسی این منطقه
در اقتصاد سربایعداری جهانی امیریالیسم تیز خود داریکا را بر آن داشت تا
شاه جناینکار را سر پاسیان منافع خود در منطقه کرده و به دنبال این تصیم او
را تا به ندان صلح و روانه جنگه با "جبهه توده ای میکند . به تاریخ ۲۰ دسا
سر ۱۹۲۲ دی ۲۰۰۰ سرباز ایرانی تحت فرماند هسی مستشاران امریکا السسی
و انگلیسی وارد خاك عمان میشوند و به تجاوز به شاطی آزاد شده میشتایند .
این رفع تا سالهای بعد به ۲۰۰۰ د نیرویارتشی افزایش یافت . تجاوز ایران
به عمان کیشی بود از تهاجم امیریالیسم امریکا به ویتنام.
قد در صفحه ۲

سود سرشار امپرياليستها، خوشخدمتي شاه

بنگاه سخن براکس سی .سی .اس. در روز ۱ ماه مه ۱۹۷۷ چنین گزارش داد " شاه ایران اعلام کرده است کشیرهای دارنده راکتیوهای اتنی میتوانند زیالعهای اتنی خود را در صعراهای ایران انبار کنند " بار دیگر ضعد رضاشاه خاش خوشخه شی و نوکرصفتی خود را نسبت به اربابان امیرالیستتر ایراز داشت اینبار این دشین قسم خوره مردم ایران میخواهد با تبدیل هیپن ما به زیالیه دان اتنی امیرالیستیا که خطراتی بس مطلع برای خلق ما در بو دارد ، بارباباد نش تابت نماید که از او نوکر بهتری در ایران نتوانند یافت، برای بعدر رضانا ه مهم نیست اگر زیالعهای سرطان زای اتنی در ایران دفن شوند هاگر روسنانه هیا و دریاچههای ایران بطور مرکآور مسعوم کردند ۱۹گر ایران به آزهایشکاه امیرالیست ها بدل کردد ، این خاش فقط تاج و تخت خود را میخواهد و بهر خفت و خیافت و بستی نیز در راهس تن میدهد ، مرک بر او باد ! ما در پائین ایماد ایسسین

اساسا جندی است که ساله فرونر واکتوهای اتنی (نیروگاههای هستهای)
به کشورهای عقب نکهد اثبته شده بیکی از موضوعات روز بدل گشته و شابخات وسیعی
از جانب امپریالیستها در اینمود براه افتاده است. البته رژیم خاتن شاه که همواره در پیشبرد خاصه شوم امپریالیستها پیشقدم بوده اینبار هم آثابتقدی " خویش
را نشان داده و میدهد . در ماه آوریل " کغرانس انرژی اتنی" در شیواز با شرکت
. . آباز "عالمان" و " اندیشمند ان" و سیاستمد اران تشکیل گردید . شاه بهاسی
به کغرانس فرستاد و پیامهائی نیز بین شاه و کارتر و نوکر وارباب رد و دل گردید .
فرارد اد های زیادی برای خرید راکتو اتنی بین ایوان از یکسو و کشورهای امریالیستی آمریکاه فرانسه «آلمان و زاین از سوی دیگر یا بسته شدهاند و یا در حلال
شداگرماند . در پرتو جنین اخباری است که ما به ساله فروش نیروگاههای اتنی بسه
کشورهای عقب نگید اشته شده برخورد خواهیم کرد .

جرا امیریالیستها میدواهند انروی اتمی را صادر کنند؟

او لا امپریالیستها از راه صد و نیورگاههای آنی به کشورهای مقب نگید ...
اشته شده بازار نوین وسیعی را در مقابل خویشخواهند گذاد و سود سوشاری از
این راه یک خواهند آورد . همین کانی است که یگوشم ارزش این بازار سر به صد ها
میلیارد د لار میزند ، فقط اگر قرارد اد هائی که تاکنون رژیم شاه با امپریالیستهها ی
کوناکون برای راکتورهای اتنی بسته است را بروی هم یکد اریم به د هها میلیارد د لار
میرسد (قرارد اد به میلیارد د لاری با قرائی خرید به راکتو فقرارد اد به میلیارد
د لاری با آلمان فرارد اد به میلیارد د لاری با قرائی د دلار . . .) و یا به قرارد اذی
که اخیرا بین آلمان فری و برزیل بعلغ ه میلیارد د لار با شا رسیده تومهی یکنید
و شمک بورژوازی طباع آلمان را شاهده کنید : " موافقت آلمان فری با
نیروگاههای هستهای به برزیل از جانب تمای احزاب سیاسی بنرگ آلمان خوشاسه
نیروگاههای هستهای به برزیل از جانب تمای احزاب سیاسی بنرگ آلمان خوشاسه
نیروگاههای هستهای به برزیل و مهمترین مورد اد صادرای است که تاکنون آلمان خوشاسه
بدان دست یافته است." (نیربوک تاییز به آوریل ۱۹۷۷) پس بازار وسیع وسود
سرشار حاصل از آن اولین و مهمترین معرک امپریالیستها برای صدور نیروگاههای
سرشار حاصل از آن اولین و مهمترین معرک امپریالیستها برای صدور نیروگاههای

بقیه در صفحه ۲

«مركزيت فدراسيون آلمان » را بشناسيم! (١)

یدنیال شکنته شدن و مدت ناه وی که مان دو بختر از نبروهستای راست جنین دانشجوش با سته شده بود و بار دیگر عرضه جنین دانشجوشی شاهد با نیرهای نیروش شده که با راستووی مند و فرصت طلبی بیستم یافتاش معروف با روعام صاشد .

آمهائيكه چند سالى است در حسس دانشجولى ما فعاليت مكنند و ســا كسانيكه به تاريح جند ساله كدشته ابن جنس آكا هند ، نبك ميدانند كه ازمعله مدافعان سرسخت وطواحا رمنشي رفوسيني ارائه شده به كنكره ١٤ كغدراسيك یعنی عمان مشور گذائیکه میخواست فعالیت ومبارزه کنفدراسیون را در "جهار— چوب فانون اساس ابوان واعادميه حقوق بشر" معدود كند ، يعنبي شم نشوری که بجای پاسم فاطع و برنده به حظه رژبم شاه در "عیار فانونی" کر س كغدراسيون وتراشيدن ۲ تا ۱۰ سال حبسريواي اعضاي آن ۽ معب شيم سظم" و " بسط منافع صنعي د الشجويان" را در سر سيرواند العملي جريان مدعي مركزيت فدراسيون آلمان " ميانده . داخهوان شركت كنده در ككسره ١٢ كغدراسيون (سال ١٩٧٠) بكوسخود شنيدند كه اينانُ بن عبام شرم وحمالي كتند مال كه رزيم شاء با استناد به فانون اساسي كنفسراسيون را غير فانوش كرده است. ما بايد با اعلام ابتكه كنندراسين در جهارجوب فانتي اساسسل فعاليت ميكند ، رژيم شاء را خلصائح كثيم" و "بايد نشال دهيم له فغالب كغدراسيون در تغاد با فاتون اساسي تيستة وبالأغره فإنشجهان مسارزوا با جوب تکفیر کوبیدند که "جرا با جب رویهای خود به رژیم نیاه بنهانه دادهاید" ودر مقابل خواست بحق دانشجويان جارزكه طالب كتجابده شدن خسواسسيت اسرنکونی رژیم و قطع نفود امپریالبستها" در منشو مصوبه یودند گفتند که جنین مواسنی با روح مشير در تفاد استوحظ كه روح رفوميسنها از جنين خوا_ ستی طرزه مافندویی دلیل نیز نیست که اینال بهمراه آن دارودسته سردمدآران یغه در صفحه ۷

درباره « دکترین کارتر »

یس از روی کار آمدن کارتر ، دستگاههای تبلیغاتی امیریالیسم آمریکا با زمینه سازی ماهرانه و با سرومدای عجیبی برده از روی سیاستخارجی حكومت كارتر ("دكترين كارتر")كه تحت لواى نفرت انگيز "دفاع از حقيق بشرَّ صنوان كرديده است،برداشتند . نفرت انكيز باين خاطركه منفور تسوين ، شریر ترین ،حق کش ترین نیروی استثمارگر و ستمگر تاریخ که پرچمش بحسق عاليترين مظهر جنايت، آدمكني ، استعمار و استثمار است ، باز دوبار، طسم دفاع از "آزادی" ، "حق طلبی " و "عدالت خواهی " را بلند نمود ، است. مردم دنیا هنوز صدای جنگد ، های آمریکائی را که بخاطر "آزاد عدّبا بعب و نایالم (بعیزان بیش از چهار برابر مجموعه بعب ریخته شده در جنگجهانی درم) بر سر مردم غيور هند و چين آتش جيا ريدند و متجاوز از جندين ميليون نفر را اینچنین بقتل رسانیده و سرزمینهای زیبائی را به ویرانه میدل نمودند، بخاطر دارند ، مردم دنیا قتل عام متجاوز از یك میلیون نفر از انقلابیون و خلق اندونزی را که بغرمان "آزاد ی طلبان" پانکی در سال ۱۹۲۹ یقتل رسیدند، بخاطر دارند . مردم دنیا کودشای "سیا" در ایران و شیلی را که بسنسام "د مکراسی" انجام گرفته و منجر به روی کار آمدن دارودسته جانبان بهلوی و خونتای فاشیستی شیلی کردید و دهها نمونه دیگر را هنوز خوب پخـــاطر دارند ، مردم دنیا صدای فریاد های اعتراض زندانیان وطن پرست و آزادی طلبی را که همین امروز بدست شکجه گران دست برورد، امیربالیسم آمسریکا شكجه ميشوند، از يس ديوا رهاى دخمه هاى قرون وسطائي كتبور هساى در بند بخوس میشنوند. مردم دنیا خوب میدانند حکومتی که شالود. وجودش برمبناى استنمار خلقها وطنها وبخاطر منافعمتني سلاطين سرمايه استوار است، نعیتواند حقوق خلقهای جهان برای استقلال ، آزاد زیستن بیسسرای داشتن حقوق مختلف اجتماعي ازقبيل داشتن شغل و رفاء زندكي ، بيا بهداشتي ، مكن و فرهنگ و غيره را بايمال نكد . لذا هرزمانكه اميرباليستها يرجم دفاع از محقوق بشر" ، " آزاد يخواهي " و " دمكراسي " را بمهوا بلنــ ميكند موجب تشديد نفرت خلقها كرديده وآثان دريس اين لوا وطرحهاى شوم وضد انقلایی را جستجومیکند .

چه شرایط پیزه تاریخی و چه اوضایی زبینه طرح "دکرین کارتر" هستند؟ اهداف هیشت حاکمه آمریکا از این سیاست نین جیست؟ تبلورات مهم این سیاست نین تا کون چه بوده اند ؟ نتایج این سیاست چــــه تاثیرائی در جامعه ایران بوجود آورده و خواهد آوردو وظیفه جنین خلــق درباسخ به برناسه ضد خلقی کارتر جیست؟ اینها سئوالاتی هستند کـه در حال حاضر در طابل بای جنیش ها قرار گرفته که میبایست بدانها پاسسخ داده شود و ما نیز در این راه کام بر خواهنم داشت ،

شکست، بربر های فاشیست در جنگ درم جهانی بدست بر توان خلق ...

های جهان برهبری اتحاد جماهیر شوروی سوسالیستی و چند سال بعسد
پیروزی انقلاب درانساز چین آنچنان صحنه ای را در عرصه جهانی بوجسود
آورد ، بود که از یکفرف ارد وگاه پر شوان سوسالیستی و شهضتهای انقلابسی
هم پیمان آن و از طرف دیگر ارد وگاه امیربالیسم برهبری امیربالیسم آمریکا در
خابل هم صف آرائی کرده بودند ، امیربالیسم آمریکا از قبل جنگ فرسه تسرو
قدرتصند تر بیرون آمده و در خابل دول امیربالیستی اربها و زاین پسیسار
تضمیف کر دیده بودند ، در این دوران (این دوران را میتوان از تیمه درم
ده ، ۱۹۲ تا اواخر دهه ، ۱۹۵ پسحساب آورد ،) استراتزی امیرسالیسم
آمریکا (دکترین ترومن) که در زمان زمامد اری ترومن بایه ریزی و پیاده شده
و سیس در دوران آیزشهاور تکوین یافت ، در ابعاد زیر خلاصه میشد :

یکم - نفوذ هر جه بیشتر اقتصادی در اروا (طرح مارشال)، تحکیم سلط سیاسی و سرکرده گرایی امریالیسم آمریکا بسر ارویسا و زایس دم ستغود نظامی ،اقتصادی و سیاسی هرجه بیشتر در کشور های سه قاره، و تقويت ارتجاع آنجا ، البته، در همه جا اين نفوذ از طريق رقابت شديد و با بس زدن رقبای امینالیست دیگر صور تمیکرفت (نمونه ایران ،نفوذ هر ج. بیشتر آمریکا در هیشت حاکمه ،در ار تش و ژاند ارمری ، تقویت بلیس ، تاسیس سازمان برنامه و سیس" اصل جهار" ،ساواك و ۵۰۰٠) . رودر روش و سركوب جنبشهای رها تیبخش در این کشور ها تا حد مداخله و لشکر کشی زمونه کره). سج ومهمتر از همه بمحاصره اقتصادى _سياسي و اساسا نظامي اردوكاء سوسياليسم (تحتون "احاطه " كمونيسم) از طريق ايجاد بيمانهاى دسته جمعی نظامی ، تاسیر پایگاههای نظامی متعدد و غد قرار داد های دوجانبه نظامی -- سیاسی با کشور های مختلف بر عیده اردوگاه سوسیالیسم برهبری شوروی ، ایجاد پیمانهای نظامی زنجیره ای ناتو (اروما)، سنتــــ (ځاور میانه) و سیتو (آسیای جنوب شرقی)که بصورت زنجیری بدور ارد وکاه سوسیالیسم کشیده شده بودو تامیس تدریجی بیش از ۲ هزار (رقم اواسسط دهه ۱۹۲۰)بایگاه نظامی در نقاط مختلف جهان،و بر این زمینه بــــــراه انداختن جنگ سرد" و افزایش تری فاشیستی برضد نیرو های مترقسسی و آزاد یخواه در آمریکا (برهبری مك كارتی سناتور فاشیست آمریکائی) و سایسر نقاط جهان ،همه در جهار جوب استرانزی بعد از جنگ آمریکا قرار داشتنسد. نا گفته نماند که امیرالیسم آمریکا تا اواخر دهه ، ۱۹۴۰ تا قبل از دست یافتن اتحاد شوری و به بعب اتعی انحصار سلاحهای اتعی را در دست داشت

AUG 2 6 1977 سرنگون باد رژیم ارتجاعی و وابسته پهلوی!

Distributed at Illini Unine

On September 14, 1975, USS New , quoting the recent function that Thermaltone tropped the particular fulfilter reprise that mean all the comparing (107 according

Sign Own Petition

In Support of the Aust Demands of Iranian workers

In Protest to the Constant Murder of Striking Workers

return grant and been at ericles to the market at gatherest which The Petition will be sent to Intenational Labor Organization (copies to Ammesty International, U.H. Commission on Human Rights and Iranian Premier). age ducted blade books rights, Hence the Irenten region does not ables for except

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- n west like the project of the the street of 1) sending a delegation to investigate the murder of the workers
- 2) investigating the whereabouts of the arrested workers off and the first process by deeper and the transfer of the first process by the process of the first of the

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On September 14, 1975 CBS News, quoting the recent Amnesty International report concerning Human Rights, reprted that among all the countries (107 according to Amnesty Int.) violating human rights and practicing torture, Iran stands on the top of the list. According to this report, the number of executions (political) after sham trials and the widespread use of torture in Iran has assumed enormous dimensions unprecedented in any country. In short, Iranian people are suffering under the yoke of one of the most autocratic and fascistic regimes in the world, compared to which Hitler would look like cream puff.

The most recent crime committed by the Shah's regime is the killing of 16 workers and wounding of 70 others. The workers of Shahhi textile mill went on strike demanding higher wages. The workers shut down one section of the factory but the local police was called to the scene and the strike was crushed. Three weeks later the workers shut down the whole factory asking for their earlier demands. This time the workers were confronted with 1200 anti-strike Government forces; they resisted and defended themselves. The troops opened fire indiscriminately killing 16 workers, wounding 170 and arresting many whose whereabouts is unknown.

This murder of striking workers is not an isolated incidence. Just a year ago: 13 workers of Irana & Khavar enterprises (in Tehran) were massacred by the Shah's troops. The workers of Jahan-Cheet textile mill were also machine-gunned three years ago and 19 workers were killed while marching from their factory toward the capital city Tehran.

Contrary to the propaganda put out by the Iranian regime and echoed by the media in this country, the majority of people in Iran (workers & peasants) live in dire poverty. According to <u>Tehran Economist</u> (a pro-government weekly) of July 20, 1974 the latest revised minimum wage for workers in food industry varies from \$1.50 to 2.00 per day. and for auto workers it is \$2.20 per day. Considering the tremendous increase of the cost of living this wage cannot provide the subsistence living for the worker and his/her family.

In Iran the workers, like other classes and strata of the people, are denied their basic rights. Hence the Iranian regime does not allow the workers to organize their own trade unions, does not allow the workers to demonstrate for their social, political and economic rights, strikes are considered acts of "sabotage" and by infilterating its military and police agents in all industrial centers it tries to smash the slightest protest from the workers through the use of terror. But the Iranian worker like other strata in Iranian society (women, students, progressive clergy, peasants, artists, etc) continue to struggle under the most oppressive conditions. Within the last year alone, there have been numerous strikes and demonstrations. This upsurge of struggle is also a good indication of deteriorating living and working conditions in Iran. At the same time the puppet Shah is spending \$22 billion oil revenue to purchase more arms in order to better secure U.S. Government's interests in the area by crushing the liberation movements in the Persian Gulf area, for instance, the struggle of the people of Dhofar (the Southern province of Oman). There are 30,000 Iranian troops in this country with American advisors and armaments fulfilling the counter-revolutionary plots of the "Hixon Doctrine (using local puppet armies against liberation movements).

We, the Iranian Students Association in the U.S., would like to inform the American people about the incredible atrocities happening in Iran and fully supported by the White House. We ask all democratic and freedom loving people to support our cause by signing a petition (to be sent to International Labor Organization and the Iranian Premier).

···energy "crisis" ···Arab oil boycott

MID EAST forum

"U.S. intervention

date: Wednesday, JAN 30 place: illini union 261-63-67 time: 8 p.m. (south side)

sponsors:

Coalition of Afrikan People Young Workers Liberation League Iranian Student Association Communist Party U.S.A. Arab Student Association and others...

M A 3

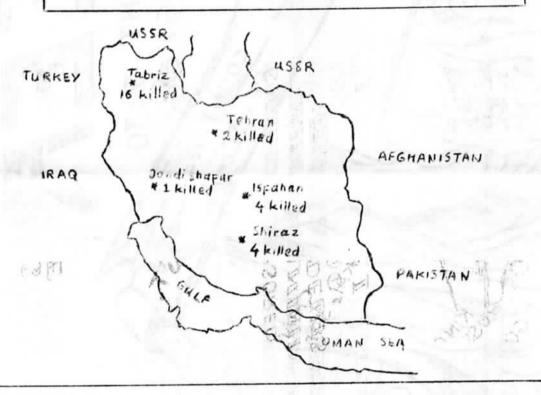
IRANIAN STUDENTS SOLIDARITY

DHY

IN COMMEMORATION OF 27 STUDENTS KILLED

Inanian students are not attending classes today

JOIN US IN OUR SOLIDARITY



FORMER EDITOR OF RAMPARTS

ROBERT SCHEER

RHEST SPEAKER

Robert Scheer has completed two trips to Vietnam and one to people's Republic of China. He was a journalist in Egypt, North Africa and Israel and interviewed President Nasser; he has widely travelled in the Middle East and is the author of many books on Middle East, Cuba and Vietnam

TIME: 7.30 p.m.

PLACE: 119 Metallurgy & Mining Building

Green Street



EAST WEEK

Imperialism, with a focus on MIDDLE EAST MAY 1 : Speech:

Speaker: **PROFESSOR COX**

Expert Authority on Imperialsm Illinois State University

. Film: about the struggle of the people of the

Middle East

Time:

7:30 p.m.

Place:

119 Netallurgy bldg.

MAY 2 : Speech:

The Movement in Dhofer

Film:

the struggle of the people of Dhofar

Time: : 7:30 p.m.

Place:

119 Metallurgy bldg.

MAY 3 : Conference on IRAN

Speaker: **ROBERT SCHEER**

Has completed two trips to Vietnam and one to the People's Democratic Republic of China. Also, he was a Peace & Freedom Party Candidate and has been a journalist situated in the Middle East. He has a new book out on Vietnam and writes for Harper.

TURKEY

Slide show on Iran Film:

In Commemoration of the Iranian Students Speech:

Time:

7:30 p.m.

Place:

119 Metallurgy bldg.

MAY 4 : Speech: PALESTINE

Film:

Revolution Until Victory

Time:

SPEAKER

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7:30

hetelamon and Place:

119 Metallurgy bldg.

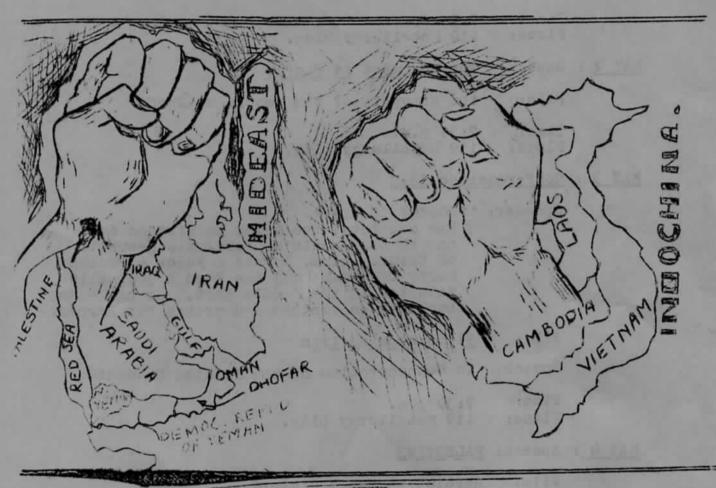


Prof. Carroll Cox began his political career as an activist in the Students for a Democratic Society (SDS) movement. During 1970-1971 academic year he was the subject of a special investigation ordered by the Board of Regents of Illinois State University. In the Spring 1970 Harber Hall cut \$15,000 from the Illinois State University budget which was intended to be Cox*s salary.

Professor Cox has been an active anti-war, anti-racist since 1966. He is a member of the political group "Bloomington Red Star Council" and is co-author of the Red Flage Column—the local underground newspaper.

middle East week.

THE CRUX OF THE ENERGY CRISIS.



MIDDLE - EAST,

THE FUTURE INDOCHINA .
- MAY 1,2,3,4

TIME: 7:30 PM

PLACE: 119 METALLURGY BLDG.

MIDDLE EAST WEEK

MAY 1 : Speech: Imperialism, with a focus on MIDDLE EAST

Speaker: **PROFESSOR COX**

Expert Authority on Imperialsm Illinois State University

MA" " . Film: about the struggle of the people of the

Middle East

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place: 119 Netallurgy bldg.

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Film: Slide show on Iren

Speech: In Commemoration of the Iranian Students

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place: 119 Metallurgy bldg.

MAY 4 : Speech: PALESTINE

Film: Revolution Until Victory

Time: 7:30

Place: 119 Metallurgy bldg.

- I. The U.S. Government (The Pentagon and the CIA) is not, as in the case of Vietnam, informing the American people (and even the Congress) about increasing American involvement in the Middle East.
- II. American economy will face a serious crisis by the 1980's if the oil from the Persian Gulf (which composes 50% of U.S. annual oil consumption) ceases to flow to the U.S.

AS A RESULT

- a) The pentagon is determined to protect U.S. interests in the Middle East BY WHATEVER NEANS NECESSARY.
- b) The "energy crisis" controversy is being used to justify American military intervention in the Middle East.

HOWEVER

- III. The peoples of the Middle East strongly oppose the dom-ination of U.S. puppet regimes over the Middle East. National liberation movements directed against the U.S. government and its lackeys are already in full swing.
- IV. The Nixon Doctrine (of using local armies to suppress national liberation movements) has been applied to the Middle East. The Iranian Army has been armed to the teeth (\$2,000,000,000 worth of arms from the U.S. in 18 months.)
 - The MIDDLE EAST WEEK is a conference (lectures, ddiscussions, films)

TO TELL THE AMERICAN PEOPLE OF THE DANGER OF A SECOND VIETNAM THE MIDDLE EAST

MAY 1: Imperialism, with a focus on MIDDLE EAST MAY 2: The Movement in Dhofar MAY 3: Conference on IRAN

MAY 4 : PALESTINE

TIME : 7:30 p.m.

PLACE: 119 Metallurgy Bldg.

IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION AT URBANA

ARAB STUDENTS ORGANIZATION

MAY 1 : Speech: Imperialism, with affocus on MIDDLE EAST

Speaker: **PROFESSOR COX** v to see edd of a

Expert Authority on Imperi 1sm Illinois State University

Film: about the struggle of the meople of the

U.S. annual oil corsultio

Time: 7:30 p.m.

Place: 119 Metalluray bldg.

MAY 2 : Speech: The Movement in Dhofar of dead and (a

in the Middle Sest Film: the struggle of the people of Dhofer

of the Time: : 7:30 p.m., and the profession of the Place: 119 Metallurgy bldg.

MAY 3 : Conference on IRAN

Speaker: **ROBERT SCHEER** and to salcook ant. III

Has completed two trips to Vietnam and one to the People's Democratic Republic of China. Also, he was a Peace & Freedom Party Candidate and has been a journalist situated in the liddle East. He has a new book out on Vietnam and writes for Harper.

TIME: 7:30 p.m.

Middle Esst. The Irenian army hea edd od Film: Slide show on Iran 000,000 St) daed

.addmom 81 Speech: In Commemoration of the Iranian Students

. Brolennadimime: Tride: 7:30 p.m.

119 Metallurgy bldg. IT JART OF

HT-- BACKE VISION A HO MAY 4 : Speech: PALESTINE

Film: Revolution Until Victory

Time: 7:30

119 Metallurgy bldg. MITELL 9 Place:

TRANTAM STUDENTS ASSOCIATION AT URBANA

ARAR STUDENTS ORGANIZATION

PLACE : 119 Hate llurgy Bldg.

Please Sign our Petition IRAN'S ARTISTS UNDER SHAH'S ATTACK



chay - Film Maker





Ettehadieh - News Employee



Daneshyan - Employe Construction Firm



mezadeh - Film Maker



Samakar - Film Maker



Ghaysari - Film Maker



Farhang, E. - Commer Firm Employee







Siapoush - News Employee



Golsorkhy - Writer



· Jamshidi - Journa

In recent weeks once again the government-controlled newspapers of

Iran announced the arrest and the upcoming military trial of 12 intellectuals
on the alleged charges of attempting to kidnap the royal family. Le Monde

of France 10/4/73 has reported that apparently not only the number of

those arrested far exceeds the 12 announced by the government, but that some
had been arrestedfor a year prior to their alleged participation in the plot.

Among those arrested are prominant writers, film-directors (one of which
Alamehzadeh-had received first prize in a recent film festival in Spain for
his film), owmen journalists and a poet.

In the last two years the Iranian government has executed more than 109 political prisoners, averaging one execution a week. These executions all took place after a long period of imprisonment and torture. The fate of the 12 intellectuals is no exception to this rule, especially due to the intensity of their charges.

This recent onslaught by the dictatorial government in Iran demonstrates only one other dimension of the omnipresent political oppression existing in Iran since the 1953 CIA coup which imposed the Shah's dictatorial rule over the Iranian people. Contemporary art and literature suffer heavily under the brutal censors and suffocating air of political repression.

Progressive art and literature desperately for communication with their audience through sets of symbols and metaphors. Libraries are often raided by the secret police and suspicion of anybody possessing progressive literary works is enough evidence for harassments and arrests. Despite all this pressure, progressive literary works which are unable to get official permits for publication, circulate in secret and constitute an effective means of exposing and fighting the fascist rule in the country.

The arrest of these intellectuals have been aimed at suppressing the growing dissatisfaction among, intellectuals, particularly among artists and writers whose works have become increasingly influential and critical of the Shah's regime.

The World Confederation of Iranian Students has started a world wide campaign in defence of these intellectuals. In the past, public pressure has shown to be effective in forcing the Shah's regime to back down on its policy of eliminating Iranian patriots. We ask all concerned

people to support the activities of the Confederation in the defence of these 12 political prisoners whose lives are now in danger.

Send letters of protest to the Prime Minister Hoveyda, Tehran, Iran. Demand:

- 1. The date of "Trial" to be publicly announced
- 2. International observers be allowed to attend the "Trial".

Iranian Students Association in the U. S.

The following is an initial list of sponsers to defend the Iranian Artists:

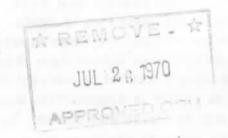
Mr. Abby Mann , Of Universal Studios and producer of
Judgement at Nuremberg;
Mark Lane, author, screen writer, and attorney;
Dick Gregory, political satirist;
John Simon, a Senior Editor at Random House Publishers;
John Gerassi, author, professor, screen writer;
Joe Durden Smith, film maker, writer;
Ernie Eban, film maker, Writer;
and David Kuraoka, artist.
Also the famous composer and musician, Mikis Theodoraki.

WOULD YOU PLEASE SIGN OUR

We need your support to help a friend. Mr. Parvie Shakat an Inamian student in the U.S. is now indail serving a six-month term. His only crime was to Stand up before an Iranian diplomat who was shamelessly supporting the dictatorial regime of the Shah. The regime that has stapped on the very elementary rights for the people of Iran. We will be glad to talk to you about This case.

Support The Anti-Imperialist And Democratic Struggle Of Iranian People. "Defend The 41 Iranian Students"

On June 26, 1970, 41 Iranian students were attacked by the tac. squad of the San Francisco Police while trying to arrange a press conference with the Consulate General of Iran and the Shah of Iran's visiting sister. They are faced with heavy charges which are being confirmed by a grand jury.





Come To Our Picnic In Support Of The 411

AND HEAR SOME FACTS ABOUT IMPERIALISM IN IRAN AND IN THE WORLD

- -SPEAKERS
- -ENTERTAINMENTS
- -WORK SHOPS FOR DISCUSSIONS
- -FOOD (GENUINE PERSIAN FOOD)

TIME: 11 a.m. Saturday July 25,1970
PLACE: ILLINI GROVE

DONATIONS: \$ 1.00

SPONSORED BY: IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION*BLACK STUDENTS ASSOCIATION*PEOPLE*UGSA*
THE ARAB STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

THE PEOPLE'S STRUGGLES CONTINUES

The struggle of the peoples of the world against their oppressors is entering a new era. They are rising, ever more united and ever more determined, all over the world to fight for their liberation against imperialism and all reactions which have, for so long, robbed their wealth and exploited their powers. To this, the liberation struggles of the Indo-Chinese people, the Indian people, the Latin American people, the African people, the Arab people, and the Iranian people, are lively witnesses.

In Iran, since three months ago, the anti-imperialist and democratic struggle of the people has gained a new form and momentum. This new wave of struggles has flourished in the industrial areas, the universities, and the country side. During this time the masses of the workers and students turned a protest against an increase in the bus fare in the City of Tehran into a street fight, with antiimperialist slogans against the armed troops of the reactionary regime of the Shah of Iran. Thousands of people were arrested and 203 of them are still in the prisons. In the City of Shiraz, the students at the Pahlavi University staged a massive demonstration against the rise in the tuition, in which they again expressed their support and unity with the laboring people of Iran in their cause. In this incident one coed student was shot to death by the army troops and 27 were arrested whose whereabouts and fate is not known. In Kurdistan, where an struggle of the suffering peasants has been going on for two years, a new wave has flared up again. 150 Kurdish patriots were arrested and their fate is again unknown. Three Moslem clergy-men who had spoken out against the large investment of 35 American imperialists(such as David Rockefeller, to invest more than \$ 1 billion toward more exploitation of the Iranian people's natural resources) in Iran, had been killed and their corps had been hung in public to demonstrate that any opposition to the reactionary regime of Iran is met by fierce punishment. 60 guerrillas have been captured three weeks ago whose fate and whereabouts are again not known.

To all these happenings, the Iranian students abroad who feel this struggle is one with their people's had to be responsive. On June 26,1970, they reacted by going over to the Iranian Consulate General in San Francisco and asked for a press conference with the Consulte General and the Shah's visiting sister to discuss the new events in Iran and receive some information about the fate and whereabouts of their strugglig brothers and sisters. Instead they were fiercely attacked, injured and arrested by the tac. squad of the S.F. Police who had been called by the frightened Consulate General. They were put under false charges such as "burglary" and "conspiracy to burgary" which because of being groundless, are being set on them without any preliminary hearings and by a grand jury. By going to jail or being convicted of these charges, their struggle against reaction is not extinguished. It is the duty of all the progressive forces and peopl people to actively take part in their struggle to blow heavy strikes at the body of the reaction and turn their defense campaign into a joint struggle against imperialism and all its reactions. Let us unite our forces and struggle hands in hands; we are bound to reach victory.

DEFEND the Iranian Progressive Intellectuals

A new wave of repression is sweeping Iran hitting all strata of the people particularly the workers , students, the outspoken intellectuals poets and religious leaders.

Although many of the fascist dictatorships through out the world have been facing stranger resistance from the people and alime of them like the dictatorships in Greece and Portugal have been forced down, the dictatorial and autocratic regime in Iran with the direct backing and support of the U.S. government has intensified its repression against the mounting resistance of the people. There are between 25-40thousands political prisoners in Iran (N.Y.Times June 2, 1974). The English daily "Guardian " has reported that the political executions in Iran during the past two years have exceeded the alarming number of 200. The general secretary of Amnesty International has recently been quated as saying "Iran offers the worst picture as far as breacking and violating human rights are concerned. Iran has the highest number of executions."

Making use of his giant propaganda apparatus and with the help of the

western press, Shah is trying to portray himself as a benevolent ruler of a prosperous country. In reality, the \$20 billion oil money is basically spent On buying arms and strengthening his army & SAVAK (secret police) to crush the people's movement at home and to safeguard U.S. interest in the Persian Gulf area.

The progressive intellectuals, writers, poets being among the most concious elements in the Iranian society have responded to the regime's brutal repression by intensifying their struggle against it. Recent reports indicate that several prominnt intellectuals such as Golam H. Saedi, Tonekaboni, Golshiri, Mirzadeh, and known theologian Dr. Shariatti have been arrested and put under torture. We also have the person of the murder of a worker in Iran National factory.

We ask all the freedom loving people to help us in exposing Shah's regime and to sign our petition to be sent to prime Minister Hoveida and and Amnesty International.

IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

OPPOSE FASCISM in TRAN

SUPPORT IRANIAN PROGRESSIVE

YURN OVER



IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Member of the Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union)

DEFEND ISA-21

The I.S.A. 21

On the night of Tuesday March 25, 1975, Beverly Hills police officers and Los Angeles deputy sheriffs numbering more than 100 arrested 21 members and supporters of the Iranian Students Association. The students, who had participated in an Iranian New Year's Eve celebration being held by the Iranian government, exposed the program as another publicity gimmick by the regime of the Shah, and showed the real issues and facts concerning conditions prevelant in Iran. In doing so, the students were viciously attacked by close to 60 members of SAVAK (the Shah's secret police) and were subsequently arrested by the police.

Why the celebration?

The regime of the Shah (which was brought back to power subsequent to a CIA-led coup in August 1953 that toppled the progressive government of Dr. Mossadegh[Newsweek, Oct. 14, 1974]) has tried desperately to hide the terrible conditions of misery and destitution Iranian people face everyday. Through holding such events the regime hopes to whitewash its repressive, dictatorial nature and to show itself as a 'progressive, benevolent Monarchy.' Western press accounts have also tried to portray Shah's regime as a 'nationalistic' government feverishly working for the 'betterment' of Iranian people's lives.

What are the facts?

The realities of Iranian life, however, sharply contradict the regime's propaganda. Since its inception the Shah's regime has tried to suppress the struggle of the Iranian people to turn Iran into an independent and democratic state. In order to do this the regime has resorted to the most brutal means. As reported in the London Sunday Times[January 19, 75], some methods of torture employed by the Shah's regime include "the sustained flogging of the soles of the feet, extraction of finger and toe nails, electric shock treatment to sexual organs, and the thrusting of a broken bottle into the anus of prisoners suspended by their wrists from a beam." What is more, "SAVAK also has the grim distinction of having invented an instrument of torture which victims call the Hot Table - an iron frame, rather like a bed-frame covered with wire mesh which is electrically heated like a toaster. Prisoners would, it is alleged, be strapped to the table while it was heated until it became red hot," the Sunday Times reports. There are more than 35,000 political prisoners in Iran, and more than 250 patriotic intellectuals, workers, and students have been summarily executed by the regime since March 1971.

Why all the repression?

Much like all dictatorial regimes (Thieu of South Vietnam, Lon Nol of Cambodia, the Chilean Junta, etc.) repression is the only means by which the regime of the Shah can continue its shameless plunder of the Iranian people. The Shah came to power to serve foreign monopoly interests, that of the U.S. in particular. This has meant continuous hunger, disease, illiteracy, and backward conditions for the people of Iran. With a population of 30 million, the annual per capita meat consumption is 20 pounds (New York Times, Feb. 8, 75). That means 0.9 ounces of meat per person per day. The regime calls that 'prosperity.' There are only 8,000 medical doctors in Iran (according to Iranian government reports) which amounts to one for every 3,700 people. The illiteracy rate (according to U.N. reports) is more than 70% and there is a severe housing shortage. The vast majority of the people live in mud huts, tents made of rags, or holes dug underground. Faced with these conditions it is only natural that the Iranian people despise the regime and struggle to change the terrible conditions under which they toil.

Where does all the oil money go?

Iran is the second largest oil-producing nation in the world. One would think that with the \$22 billion oil income in 1974, and more in years to come, effective steps could be taken to improve the horrible conditions briefly outlined above. Instead of taking such measures, the regime used the money to the benefit of those who brought it to power. In the last half of March 1975, the Shah concluded the largest single contract in history with the U.S. Totalling more than \$22 billion, the agreement provided for \$10 billion in arms, and \$8 billion for seven atomic reactors (ostensibly to be used for electric power a time when Iran was already the largest single arms customer of the U.S. government. Of the \$8 billion in arms the U.S. sold to the world in 1974, the regime alone bought \$4 bil.

Why all the arms?

Having proven its unshakable subservience to the U.S. government and big corporations, the Shah's regime was appointed Gendarme of the Persian Gulf region to act as the U.S.'s local cop on the beat. The massive military purchases and the unbridled military expansion of the regime in the Persian Gulf and Indian Ocean region are testament to that fact. Since December 1973, the regime has launched a war of aggression against the people of Oman (particularly in the Dhofar province) in order to crush the people's attempts to free themselves from foreign domination and control. To date more than 30,000 Iranian troops have been sent to Oman to put down the people's resistance.

Although it is the Iranian troops that have invaded Oman, the American people must be made aware that it is their government that has become involved in what is to become the next Indochina. According to the Nixon Doctrine, the U.S. is applying the concept of 'Asians fighting Asians,' for the interests of the U.S. government and corporations. But this concept is increasingly showing its inability to safeguard the plunderous interests of the U.S. corporations as well as the Shah who works for them. It is therefore quite possible that the U.S. government will become directly involved in another Indochina, although this time in the more explosive Middle East. As is evident in the recent \$100 million U.S. arms deal with Quaboos, Sultan of Oman, and the fact that the U.S. asked, and was granted permission to use the British airforce base facilities at Masyra (an island off the coast of Oman), the U.S. government is taking prepatory measures for direct aggression in that area.

The Shah's celebration

When on Tuesday, March 25, 1975, some members and supporters of ISA tried to raise these and other similar issues, SAVAK agents viciously attacked the students and, as in Iran, they tried to stifle the student's opposition to the dictatorial regime of the Shah. order to complete these oppressive acts, Beverly Hills police and Los Angeles deputy sheriffs (numbering more than 100) got into the act and arrested the 21 after having brutally beaten them. The fact that U.S. police arrested only those opposed to the regime while there was no physical distinction between protesting students and attacking SAVAK agents, once again points to the fact that both the Iranian regime and U.S. government have colluded to suppress all opposition to the Shah's fascist rule. The Iranian regime has banned ISA, whoes members face 3 to 10 years imprisonment once they return home. of the regime's favorite tactics in trying to stifle ISA's opposition, is in its refusal to renew the passports of members and supporters of ISA. This is true in the case of the ISA-41 and others who have been denied their passports and who are subject to deportation to Iran where they face fascist reprisals. If convicted, this will also be the fate of the ISA-21. We, therefore, appeal to all democratic-minded people of America to support our just cause and to Defend ISA-21.

VOICE YOUR SUPPORT

DEMAND:

I.S.A. U. of I.

Illini Union Room #294

Urbana Illinois,61801

Drop all charges against ISA-21

Stop harrassment of Iranian students



IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

Member of the Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union)

NO TO THE SADAT-KISSINGER SELL-OUT

YES TO THE STRUGGLE OF PALESTINIAN PEOPLE AGAINST ZIONISM AND IMPERIALISM

Anvar Sadat of Egypt is scheduled to pay an official visit to the United States beginning on Sunday Oct. 26, 1975. Sadat, s visit should be viewed in light of the current developments in the Middle-East. Ever since the defeat of the U.S. Imperialism in Indochina and the historic victory of the Vietnamese, Combodian and Laotian peoples, the U.S. has desperately concentrated its anti revolutionary efforts n the Middle-East in a vain attempt to heal the wounds of the Indohina war. The U.S. realizing the economic and strategic importance f the entire Mid-East and, in particular, that of the Persian Gulf, s presently seeking to reshape the shattered "Nixon Doctrine" in rder to strengthen its position in that vital part of the world. The ranfer of Richard Helmes, the former director of C.I.A. as the Ambasador to Iran, the construction of air and naval bases in Indian ocean, ea of Oman and the Persian Gulf, the appointment of the Shah of Iran s the chief Protector of the U.S. interests in the Gulf, the C.I.A. fforts to crush Palestinian and Lebanese revolutionary forces in Leanon by encouraging and arming the puppet right wing forces like the ascist Phalangists and also Kissinger, s shuttle diplomacy presumably o establish "peace" between arab governments and Israeli Zionists re only some examples of U.S. activities in the Middle-East.

In this respect Sadat has played a very important role in implientation of U.S. plans and intrigues in this part of the world. With the hift to the right of Egyptian leadership and its everincreasing ependence on the U.S. Sadat as head of one of the largest arab counries, is playing the leading role in recognition of the state of sarel and thus undermining the legitimate right of Arab and Palestiian peoples. Sadat, s planned negotiation in Washington to purchase .S. made arms should be seen as another measure for tying the Egyptian ulers to the dictates of U.S. imperialism.

The imperialist plan for strengthening the Zionist forces, the arab reactionaries and the Shah, s puppet regime, the imperialist plan for establishing U.S. bases and troops in the Middle-East are plan for establishing U.S. bases and troops in the Middle-East are no guarantees for peace in the area. The establishment of "U.S. technologians" in the Sinai will not do this either. An agreement that is nicians" in the Sinai will not do this either. An agreement that is made between reactionary forces under the guidance of U.S., an agreement which is not responsive to the aspirations of the people of the Middle-East is only an imperialist imposed "peace". That means that Middle-East is only an imperialist imposed "peace". That means that there is no real peace, and there are more wars to come. Wars of liberation, wars to liberate Palestine, Oman, Iran and the rest of the Middle-East.

The Kissinger-Sadat peace is just another scheme to deceive the people inthe Middle-East and here in the United States in particular and the people of the world in general.

The revolutionary people in the Middle-East, the arab people and especially the Palestinian people will certainly smash this reactionary collusion.

It is the duty of all the anti-imperialist organizations and individuals, all the progressive, democratic minded and freedom loving people to oppose and fight against this plot, to expose Kissin-ger-Sadat scheme, protest Sadat, s U.S. visit and support the Arab Palestinian people and their revolution.

IRANIAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION AT

CHAMPAIGN - URBANA P.O.BOX 2636,Sta. A Champain, Illinois 61820

LONG LIVE PALESTINE VICTORY TO THE STRUGGLE OF ALL OPPRESSED PEOPLE

SUPPORT THE JUST STRUGGLE OF THE OMANI PEOPLE STOP U.S. INTERVENTION IN THE GULF

This year marks the 10th anniversary of the revolution in Oman and miss Oman, strategically located in the southeast corner of the Arabian peninsula, is one of the countries subjugated to the most barbaric and humiliating kinds of colonialism for several centuries. While robbing the people of their wealth, the British colonialists and law and bas reactionary rulers of Oman imposed fifteenth century living conditions in the twentieth century. There were no schools, no hospitals, and very few doctors, no roads except for military purposes, no electricity and no water system.s Illiteracy was 100% in the rural areas. Isonosise And not surprisingly, even the most basic human rights were denied. Women enjoyed no social, economic or political rights. And slavery was widespread.

The Omani people continuously resisted the British imperial work of invasion, just as they had previously fought the Portuguese and the Dutch. One June 9, 1965, the struggle of the Omani people entered the new era of protracted peoples armed struggle. The Omani revolutionaries, by mobilizing and relying on the masses, made incredible progress. They soon liberated 90% of the province of Dhofar, and began to build a new life, free from the yoke of colonialism and imperialism. They built schools, medical centers, hospitals and roads. They reorganized agriculture. Women gained their rights and polygamy was abolished. The tribal system was demolished and slavery totally banned. 05813 11 nglaqman

These achievements toward democracy and independence alarmed the British imperialists and caused them to strengthen their forces and those of the British controlled Sultan Qaboos' army and invited other reactionary powers in the area to intervene to crush the peoples movement. Now, the Omani revolution is under an all out aggression of at least nine foreign armies, in addition to Sultan Qaboos' own mercenaries. The reactionary army of the Shah of Iran, the notorious puppet of U.S. imperialism and the principal watchdog of the Gulf area, is presently in the forefront of the aggression, along with British, American, Saudi Arabian, Jordanian, United Arab Emirates, Sudanese, Pakistani and Indian military personnel. However, the Omani people, under the leadership of the Peoples Front for the Liberation of Oman (PFLO), has been able to repel the aggressors and keep them on the defensive at all times. It was the disappointment over the constant defeat of the invading forces that sent Sultan Qaboos to Washington to get additional aid. The U.S. agreed to supply its puppet Qaboos with more sophisticated military hardware and, in return, received "permission" for American troops to use the Masirah base in Oman, a clear sign of American direct involvement in the Gulf. The U.S. is retracing the same footsteps it took in Viet Nam. And this will certainly lead to another defeat for the United States and all its allies, and a victory for the people of

SUPPORT THE JUST STRUGGLE OF THE ORIGIN PEOPLE STOP U.S. INTERVENTION IN THE OUR E

The successes of the PFLO are not only military, nor are they confined within the Omani borders, but they have also been able to gain the support of many democratic people and organizations all over the world, particularly in the Gulf area. Many of these progressive organizations have declared November the month of solidarity with the Omani people and are organizing support activities in Europe and the United States. Our goals are to educate all people regarding the ongoing struggle in Oman and the Gulf area, to gain support for the just struggle of the Omani people and to demand the Withdrawal of the U. S. backed Iranian invaders as well as all other military personnel from Oman.

WE CALL UPON ALL PROGRESSIVE AND DEMOCRATIC MINDED PEOPLE TO SHOW THEIR SUPPORT FOR THE JUST STRUGGLE OF THE OMANI PEOPLE BY PARTICIPATING IN OUR ACTIVITIES.

the new era of protracted peoples armed struggle. The Omani revolutionaries, by mobilizing and relying on the masses, made intradibite progress. They soon liberated 90% of the province of Dnorse, and began to build a new life, free from the vole of colonialism duction people is the province of province of professional people in the province of the

P. O. Box 2636, Sta. A Champaign IL 61820

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PERSIAN GULF

It is unfortunate that American news agencies, due to their linkage to the U. S. government, have purposely tried to keep the American people uninformed of an aggressive war against the people of Dhofar, planned and supervised by the U. S., carried out by the reactionary regimes of Iran and Oman.

It has been more than ten years that the people of Dhofar--a liberated province of Oman located south of the Persian Gulf--have been under savage attacks by imperialist forces, instigated by U.S.

imperialism.

According to the "Nixon Doctrine", rather than direct U.S. military involvement, acts of aggression are being perpetrated by the puppet regimes of the Persian Gulf area-mainly Iran-to pro-

tect the interests of U. S. imperialism.

To this end, a flood of arms and spies have been sent to Iran and other puppet regimes. Besides the twelve thousand American military personnel in Iran, American Ambassacor to Iran, Alchard Helms (former CIA director), the most criminal of all, is present in Iran to plot counter-revolutionary plans and conspiracies against the people of that region.

It is now wonder that the U. S. is selling billions of dollars worth of arms to the Shah's regime. Accordingly, under U. S. plans and supervision, the Shah of Iran has sent more than 30,000 troops into Dhofar to liquidate the just struggle of the Omani people

against reaction and imperialism.

As a result of this war, the people of Dhofar are now living under the most inhuman of conditions. The lack of basic needs, such as food and proper shelter, has endangered the lives of thousands of human beings.

In these circumstances, not only Americans, but all freedom loving people, must rush to the help of the Omani people, with all

their available resources, be they political or economic.

We call on all of the American people to stop the U.S. government from providing the reactionary regimes of Iran and Oman with military equipment as well as to stop entirely all military spending by the U.S. government in the Middle East (for that is where your tax money is going).

This is the only way you can avoid U. S. involvement in another

Indochina.

Iranian Student Association at Champaign-Urbana P. O. Box 2636, Sta. A, Champaign IL 61820

Shah's Troops Out of OMAN



THE IRANIAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION

MEMBER OF THE WORLD CONFEDERATION OF IRANIAN STUDENTS (NATIONAL UNION)

Elsho - To noitabriol and E

explodes

The last 18 months the world has witnessed an ugly conspiracy planned by Arab reactionary forces (Saudi Arabia, Syria, Egypt..), U.S imperialism and Zionist State of Israel against the people of Lebanon and Palestine.

The civil war in Lebanon was initiated by right wing Lebanese forces and U.S. imperialism monitoring with two fold goal of firstly bringing the Palestinians to a negotiated settlement that would foment religious hatreds which imply a recognition of Israel, and would return the leadership to imply a recognition of Israel, and secondly, the containment of the forces of social changes within would return the leadership to "traditional "authority. The traditional Moslem leaders such as Lebanon itself. The right-wing strategy experienced a series of saeb salem found themselves as stages of the battle of Lebanon apparent that they were realy on can be identified in the period the same side. In addition, a that preceded the open Syrian in- sizable number of organized Chrisvasion. Each stage can be chartian groups and indivituals fought acterized by the predominant tac- on the left side and dispelled forces in their attempts at bring- of the Christian versus Moslems. control.

Stage one was an attempt at transforming the battle between the Lebanese people and the Palestinian "foreiners" . This attempt failed when the progressive forces in Lebanon stood by the Palestinians.

Stage two was an attempt at transforming the battle into one

between Christians and Moslems by restoring to wide scale bucheries along religious lines. To a great extent, that tactic failed by the restraining efforts and disciplining actions of the left. It has now been proved that many of the bloody bucheries attributed to "leftists " were committed by Syrian provocateurs.

The Damascus regime tried to discredit the leftist forces and Karameh Assad, Rashid Karameh and transformations brought about by much the targets of progressives successive defeats. Four main as the Phalangists when it became tic employed by the right-wing notions of the battle being one ing the Palestinians and Lebanese The Phalangist atrocities against progressive forces under their Christians have been quite common.

> Stage 3 was an attempt at bringing the Lebanese army into the battle on the side of the rightist forces. This attempt was met with the total disintegration of the Lebanese army which had previously been a tool of repressi

> > nuch a cohestve unity of relec-

Absorbal reinour

in the hands of the state. One of the positive outcomes of this disintegration was the formation of the "Lebanese Arab Army" which has become a central force in the progressive camp.

Stage four was an attempt at bringing about a split within the Palestinian ranks as well as between the Palestinians and the Lebanese left. The Syrian-backed SAIQA organization together with Syrian-based Palestinian Liberation Army (PLA) were given the task of policing the left. Attempts were made at neutralizing Fatch, or better than that, using it as a force against the Lebanese progressives and the Palestinian rejectionist.

This was probably the most dangerous phase of the imperialist liquidationist attempts. It was, however, failed by the massive desertions in the SAIQA ranks when almost all of its Palestinian elements joined the mainstream resistance organizations. Fatch, for its part, took a more direct stand against the Syrian regime and moved much more openly to the side of Lebanese progressives and Palestinian rejectionist front.

Later on, when the direct Syrian attack took place, even the PLA was to join the Palestinian-Lebanese progressive mainstream and its Syrian officers were arrested. It was the first time in, recent history that the Palestinians were so cohesively united on a common principled base.

The above were the four main phases on the Lebanese civil war that preceded the direct Syrian invasion. It was quite apparent, that the imperialist counter-revolutionary plan architected by Henry Kissinger during his many visits to the area, had not anticipated such a cohesive unity of rejectionist forces.

Now . the imperialist planners were in trouble. The fascist
phalangists and their allies were
almost wiped out on the battlefield. But for the imperialists, the
creation of a progressive Lebanon
was certainly out of question. To the
surprise of many, Syria was called to
play the role of the newest gendarme
of imperialism in the area.

The Syrian plan was shattered in the heroic battle of Saida Aley, and Sofar, where a united and determined Palestinian-Lebanese resistance put a stop to the advancing Syrian tanks. In the cities from Tripoli to Beirut, the pro-Syrian elements were flushed out within hours by well-coordinated attacks carried out by the progressive forces. Massive defections took place among the pro-Syrian elements.

Musbah Budairy, the PLA puppet head, was arrested by his own soldiers. The Syrian SAIQA regulars were either thrown out of the cities or arrested.

Faced with this stunning defeat. Assad realized that he was in a deep trouble both in Lebanon and Syria. So instead of continuing all-out attack, the Syrian regime changed gears and moved to and interim plan that included a tactical Syrian partial retreat under the face saving cover of the Arab Loague forces and resumption of Syrian "diplomatic" attempts aimed at complete capitulation of the movement. At the same time Syria started a massive rearmament of the rightist forces once rearmed the fascists were to launch an all-out attack against the left.

A brief survey of the military situation in Lebanon shows that the prigressive alliance in spite of some military setbacks still control the centers of the country. The attempts by the rightist at overruning Tal El Zastar brought about a heroic resistance that has become a symbol of determination for millions all over the

Arab world.

Tal-al Zaztar fell after 56 days. The heroic fingters of the camp and their courage will serve as an inspiration for the oppressed people around the world. Their determination has opened the way to the Arab people's long march to the victory.

Now the final imperialist tactic is an attempt for peacefull settlement of the Lebanon war. A conferance came out as a sellout to the Palestinian revolution and Lebenese movement. The conferance gave the greenlight for Syrian forces to occupy Lebanon under the banner of the Arab peace keeping force.

We strongly beleive that none of the imperialist plans are able to crush the Palestinian and Lebanese movement. The revolution will continue by armed struggle and will defeat the imperialism Zahionism and Arab reactionaries.

LONG LIVE PALESTINE (expert from Arab Student Bulletin)

The revolutionary's Pledge "
No to reconciliation, no to surrender, no, a million times no.
We vow by our father's tempest,
A vow echoed by our flowing blood
Murmured by every little wound,
A thundering vow,
that knocks at the gates of heaven: No to reconciliation, no
to the surrender, no, a million

From every defiant throat, and every opening of a gun's barrel, From every machine gun, every mouth, every vein that contains blood, from the eyes of the orphans, the words: No to the reconciliation, no to surrender, no, a million times no.

times no.

The people's heads shall not be lowered, the people's hand's are

Plucking the fruits of life. The people thunder: No to reconciliation, no to surrender, no ,a million times no.

My people have taken up arms, Marching on the road of struggle. The spirit of Oras is returning. with the procession of the new dawn,

With our bullets and our martyrs, with our guns we shall declare:
No to reconciliation, no to surrender, no, a million times no.

* Since the Palestinian Revolution began preparing the masses for a protracted war of liberation, many attempts to liquidate the movement militarily took place in Lebanon, Syria, and Jordan. The U.S. then moved to area with talks about peace? and "reconciliation." This song was composed by Palestinians in answer to these proposals.

alism, Zionism, and reaction strives to liquidate the movements isolating their political and military positions. For this reason all the revolutionary forces in the region must, in turn, work unitedly and coordinately, and not in isolation from each other. The experiences of the recent years have taught us, that the independent victory of a movement in the wake of imperialist unity, is extremely difficult and perhaps impossible. Against the unity of anti-revolutionary forces, we must also seek a united struggle."

"The Statement of the ORGANIZATION OF THE IRANIAN PEOPLE'S
FEDAYEE GURRILAS (O.I.P.F.G.)
on The Role of Imperialism ,
Zionism, and other Reactionaries
and the Nesessity of the Unity of
Revolutionary Forces in the
region ."

the oppression of transan The extended role of SAVAK in

exerting fasciat terror outside of Iran has entered a new phase with the arrest of 17 Iranian students in france, 92 in Texas and now 9 other in Chicago. Who Confederation of Tranian Students (National Union) has long been informing the world public of the atrocities that have been practiced by the Than's fascist regime in Iran and hat documented the fact that Iran's dictatorial regime is trying hard through its secret police - JAVAKto extend its fascist rule and cruth the democratic and progressive student movement out ide Iran. regime.

The recent revelations about activities of SAVAK in Europe and in the U. .. as well as the colla-poration of the authorities in these countries, which is supposed-y against their own "laws", have emoved any doubts about the unpresecented and dangerous situation that is developing due to this conpiracy. The Tascist Shah's regime esperate to hold down the growing ovement of the Iranian people-led y the Organization of Iranian cople Fedayee Guerillas and the rganization of the Modjahedeen of he People of Iran - in Iran and he ever-growing movement of the ranian students abroad, who have ucceeded in building a strong and nti-dictatorial centiment among he world public against the Shah. resorting the most inhumane ethods of repression. Suffice it o say that there are an estimated 00,000 political prisoners in Iran nd torture is the most common mean f. interrogation.

SAVAR's target outside of Iran the 40-51 thousands students reiding in Surope and in the U. S. rganizations hostile to my country" to AVAL-FEE-Police harras ment of

nian students who oppose his reign of terror. He also admits that his activities in the U.S. are carried out with the consent of the U.S. government. The co-operation of CIA with different spy agencies, such as KCIA of Korea, the DINA of Chile and SAVAK of Iran has been exposed in recent articles by columnist Jack Anderson. There is also the reliable report that MAVAK "hit squado" have entered U.s. "to assassinate Iranian citizens who oppose than a

The facist regime of the Shah omploys various methods to supress the Tranian students, from refusal to renew passport to break ins. il-legal tappings, physical attacks, and framing of phony charges.

The recent arrests are but and-ther flagrent attempt by SAVAK, with the cooperation of Trench and U.S. police to intensify their campaign against the anti-shah patriotle Iranian students.

On Mov. 3,1976 ,15 students were arrested in France on on the fabricated charges of shooting a SAVAK agent. On Nov. 9, another two were arrected in France and are being held without any charges placed against them.

In the U.S. , the Mouston police arrested 91 Iranian students on Nov. . 2 while they were having a peaceful demonstration. On Nov. 32 nine other students were arrested in Chicago while they were protesting the French Consuler in Chicago Consulor in Chicago.

This is obviously a collaboration potyech shah's regene and its U.I. bosses. As call woon all Componatio to Shah of Iran, in a recent inter- and fruction loving people to join low with UBC, admits that his thugs us and demand an immediate release to "checking up anybody who be- of all Iranian students jailed in mes affiliated with circles or France and United States and an one



THE IRANIAN STUDENT ASSOCIATION

AT CHAMPAIGN-URBANA ISA-CU

MEMBER OF THE WORLD CONFEDERATION OF IRANIAN STUDENTS (NATIONAL UNION)

NO. 2

OCTOBER 7,1976

ARMS Iran The Future Vietnam

still 63 percent of its 34 million popula- advisors in culfilling his role as the

In 1970, the "U.S.President's Annual Report to Congress on the Foreign Policy" stated that "... America can not and will not conceive all the plans, design all the programs, execute all the decisions and undertake all the defeense of the world. We will help where it makes a difference and is considered to be in our interests." the number of its ships by 1978, plans With the Persian Gulf area being economically, politically and militarily" where it and four Sprounice class destroyers packmakes a difference", Iran was chosen as the sorrogate power for U.S.imperialist nt even more sophisticated than those a interests.

In the past few years, Iran is estimated to have bought more than \$16 billion U.S.policy planner. He has expressed an worth of the most highly sophisticated interest in buying 250 to 300 F-16 or Fmilitary equipment , mainly from the U.S. 18 fighters, new planes that the U.S.has In the fiscal year 1973-1974, Iran pur- not put into operation yet. Most imporchased more military equipment from the U.S. than did Japan, Jordan, West Germany, ceptors, armed with the computer-guided Greece, Taiwan, South Korea, Chile, Brazil, Phoenix-air to air missle, at a total Saudi Arabia and Israel combined. (1) The cost of \$2.2 billion or more. shopping list included 80 F-14 jet fight- 1 and 1 1914 . molissing 10 ers, 209 plantom jets, 500 attack helicop- Along with this massive flow of soters, 700 tanks and 6 destroyers.

Since December The trend of buying vast quantities of the most sophisticated weapons has continued in 1975 and 1976. Last August, total number of United States citizens

bought arms and the advise of American

during a visit to Teheran, U.S.Secretary of State Henry Kissinger indicated that sales of U.S.arms to Iran would continue and that Iran would purchase another \$10 billion worth of weapons through 1980.(2)

The Iranian navy, which will double to buy three Tang-class U.S submarines ing some weapons and electronic equipmecurrently used by the U.S.navy. But air power is the Shah's paramount love. "He will buy anything that flies," says one tant, he has ordered 80 F-14 Tamcat inter

phisticated weapons from the U.S. to Iran the number of United States military experts both uniformed and civilian has been increasing. Informed estimates of the do will all these arms in a country that

gardarme of the Gulf. He has since 1973 1. Source: U.S.Dept. of Defence, as quoted 2. Source: Newsweek, August 23, 1976 by the New York Times.

P.51.

tion are illetrate. In fact, not content



in Iran now go as high as 27,000. Last February,]435 personel from the United States Department of Defense were assigned gency forces to Oman and military advisin Iran. A report by the U.S.Senate indi- ors to North Yeman in an attempt to play cated that according to mostimformed obser-his role as gandarme of the Persian Gulf vers, the total number of United States citizens in Iran "will increase to 50000-60000 or higher by the end of the decade".

The ever in reasing number of Ameri- direct persecution, constant surveillance cans in Iran, who are mostly engaged in sensitive military and security work, has raised voices of protest not only in Iran, is close to 100,000. Many of these peobut in the United States.

ecuted by members of an underground revolu-electric shock, ultra sound waves, extrtionary organization. Later it was learn- action of finger nails, sextual abuse ed that the three were working on a \$1 and countless other means of torture. billion project to install communication systems for intellegence purposes.

For some people it is not yet quiet clear what the Shah and his corrupt regime Oman, the Shah has been using his U.S. do will all these arms in a country that still 63 percent of its 34 million popula- advisors in fulfilling his role as the tion are illetrate. In fact, not content with crushing any struggle of the Iranian

people, the Shah has gone to menane his neighbours. He has sent counter- insurregion.

Inside the country, SAVAK, the secret police of Iran, has been engaged in and barbaric torture of Iranian citizens. The number of political prisoners in Iran ple have been treated to electric canes and probes, injection of conpulsive drugs Last August, three Americans were ex- the hot bed(electric coils on a frame) ,

> Since December 1973, when for the first time, the Shah's troops invaded the liberated areas of Dhofar province in bought arms and the advise of American gandarme of the Gulf. He has since 1973, been supplying Iranian troops to the

Sultan Qabous of Oman, and the British in their efforts to supress the democ- SONG FROM ratic and anti-imperialist movement of the Omani people, which is led by the Popular Front for the Liberation of Oman (PFLO). It is estimated that there are presently 30,000 of the Shah's troops engaged in the reactionary war against the just struggle of the people of Oman.

Considering the fact that in 1965 the number of American military personel in Vietnam...were almost equal to the number of Americans presently living in Iran, it is not surprising to hear from many informed people that "Iran Is the Future Vietnam."

As long as there is supression and foreign influnce, the struggle of the Iranian people under the leadership of the Organization of the Iranian People Fadayee(Devotee) Guri+ llas (OIPFG) and the Organization of the Mojahedin of the People of Iran (OMPI) will intensify their struggle to overthrow the reactionary regime of the Shah and restore freedom, democracy and independence in Iran.

Unless all freedom loving people in the United States express their protest against selling vast quantities of American weapons to Iran and sending American military advisors to this country, there is a serious danger of U.S involvement in another war similar to Vietnam.

"In fact, the Iranian ruling elite is putting on trial the solidarity of our people and that of the world with the people of Palestine, a solidarity for the liberation of that country from under the yoke of imperialism and Zionism."

Quoted from the defense speech of Shokrollah Paknejad in the military tribunal no. 3 of Tehran.

REVOLUTIONARY

0-1-P-F-G * *

How could the autumn wind blow in the people's spring? How could I talk about anything but the people? Let the love of the people be always glowing in my heart Let the hatred of enemy be always storming in my heart I am a People's Fedayee Guerrilla, Let there be thousands like me, sacrificed for the people for the people This day of you and me, shall be soaked with blood So that the tomorrow of the people, shall belong to the people I shall not rest for one second, in this struggle until I overthrow every oppression, every exploitation I shall uproot the old order And build a new world I am a People's Fedayee Guerilla Let there be thousands like me sacrificed for the people Learn from the People's Fedayee Guerrillas Light the red torch of the people's liberation Since you have Taregol* as a simbol Destroy all the bridges behind you I am a people's Fedayee Guerrilla Let there be thousands like me sacrificed for the people This day of you and me, shall be soaked with blood So that the tomorrow of the people shall belong to the people.

^{*} One of the Iranian revolutionary workers who was executed by the Shah's regime.

^{* *:} Organization of Iranian People's Fedayee Guerillas.

STOP HARASSMENT OF IRANIAN STUDENT

On the nights of 10th and 11th of September once again the fascist nature of the Shah's regime was exposed to the American public by members of the Iranian Students Association.

The Shah of Iran , in an effort to publicise his regime abroad, had send a group of Iranian folk dancers to the United States. Appearing under the "guise" of a "cultural" program, it was actually designed to distract public attention from the repression acts of the regime of Iran.

The program was thus met with extensive protest activities by the members of the Iranian Students Association in Southern California. A demonstration was staged on Friday September 10, in front of the building where the program was being performed. Some students carried the protest into the building exposing the real purpose of the program. They brought the issue of Iranian freedom fighters, especially those of the "Organization of Iranian Peoples Fedaee Guerrillas" (O.I.P.F. G.) and the "Organization of the Mojahedeen of the People of Iran" (O.M.P.I.) to the attention of the audience.

A lot of people in the audience left the hall, in order to show their support to the cause of Iranian students. Meanwhile, agents of SAVAK (the Shah's notorious secret police) in collaboration with the local police and F.B.I. attacked the protesters. Some of the students were beaten and six were arrested. Also a progressive lawyer, member of the National Lawyers Guild, who was protesting the police action, was arrested.

The trial of those arrested was held on September 22nd in Los Angeles. Through a successful campain, members of the I.S.A. in Southern California were able to get such publicity that several newspaper reporters and a T.V.station

attended the trial covering the court proceedings. All charges were dropped on the American lawyer and one of the members of I.S.A; also another court date was set for the other students in October.

WE URGE ALL THOSE CONCERNED TO SEND THEIR PROTEST TELEGRAMS OR LETTERS TO THE PRESIDENT OF THE UNIVERSITY OF SOUTHERN CALIFORNIA AND THE LOS ANGELS POLICE DEPARTMENT.

RAISE YOUR VOICE AGAINST THE SHAH'S REGIME SUPPORT THE IRANIAN FREEDOM FIGHTERS

For more information regarding Iran and ways to help, please contact:

ISA-CU P.O.BOX 2636 Sta. A Champain, III.61820

Or: ISA-CU
Room 330
North wing, Illini Union
Tel: 333-1199

Dear Reader:

If you wish to receive this Bulletin for free, please fill out the form provided below and send it to us through campus mail.

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CONDEMN FASCIST COLLABORATION BETWEEN

FRENCH & IRANIAN

GOVERNMENTS

A few days ago the international press released about the shooting of an Iranian SAVAK agent (Iranian Secret police) who also represents the dictatorial regime of Iran in France. Immediately after, the French police arrested 6 members and supporters of Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union). Among six are two international secretaries of CISNU. These students have been falsey charged with shooting and collaboration in the shooting of the SAVAK agent. Two of the students, Nader Oskoui and Reza Kassiri, have been charged with the actual shooting and are now in prison and are facing deportation. The other 4, Kazem Kardavani, Pavaneh Oskoui, Behrouz Arefi are under custody in Sweden and also face deportation.

This facist act by the French government and its trumped up charges which have been completely fabricated, threaten the life of these students. Deportation of these students to Iran means imprisonment, torture, and execution. The groundless basis of these charges are made clear in the recent announcement of a group called International Brigade claiming responsibility for the shooting. The students arrested are not members of this organization nor have any information regarding it.

The despotic regime of the Shah rules by terror and repression and in recent years this rule of repression has been systematically extended abroad in order to supress the growing Iranian student movement outside of Iran. The arrest of the Iranian students by the French police is a direct conspiracy between Iranian secret police and the reactionary government of France in order to annihilate the Federation of Iranian Students in France. This conspiracy is part of an overall plan between imperialist governments such as the USA, France and Germany.

In a recent interview on CBS "60 Minutes" the fasist Shah of Iran stated that his secret police (SAVAK) is active in the US with the cooperation of the CIA in harassing and supressing the members

2 ISA Members Face Depotation & Execution

and supporters of the Iranian Student Association. This harassment is being augmented. From the Ellegal tapping, break-ins, arrests, refusal to range passports and visas, it is now developing to making trumped-up charges of shooting SAVAK agents and deportation.

Thoughout its 17 years of existence the Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union) has waged a continuous struggle internationally in order to expose the savage crimes of the Shah's pegime against the people of Iran and has gained the support of public opinion for the movement of the Iranian people for freedom and complete independence.

The despotic regime of the Shah fears the growing struggle of the Iranian people and fears the role of the student movement abroad. It is for this reason that it is heightening its reign of terror. The Shah's prizons are filled with a hundred thousand political prisoners. Hundreds of patriots have been murdered and executed and tortured by the Iranian regime. The US government dominates Iran economically and politically and controls the regime of the Shah. The French government and monopolies have great interests in Iran. It is for this reason that they are working hand-in-glove in protecting the Shad's reign of terror and cooperate with the gestapo secret police of Iran in supressing the Iranian student movement abroad.

Voice your support.

We ask all freedom loving people to condemn the errest of the Iranian students by the French government and to demand their immediate release and an end to the deportation process taking place in France. We are asking averyone to send telegrams to the Ministry of Justice and the Ministry of the Interior, Paris, France with a copy of both to Kurt Waldhaim of the United Nations. We strongly urge people to call the French consulate in Chicago and French Embassy in Washington.

Iranian Student Association, U of I

Prench Consulate 312-787 5359 French Embassy 202-234-0990

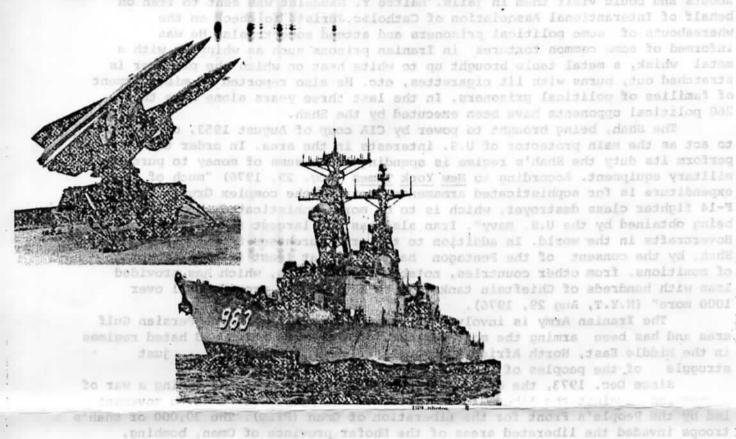
Ministry of Justice 13 Place Vendome Paris, France

Kurt Waldheim United Nations New York, N.Y.

For more information call 333-9774 or come to 294 Illini Union.

Special Program on IRAN (The Shah's Secret Police Abroad THURS. NOV. 11 NOON S. LOUNGE ILL. UNION

TORTURE IN AND Admissres to IRAN



18 Shocking facts about the most barberic tentures in the Shah's prisoness

rapression. This structle also takes place inside the Shab's taile.

22 Where is the eil meney geing?

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3. Why is Iran the NO ONE U.S. arms buyer?

appeal to all francism loving and progressive people to rate their

voice against totture in Iran and against U.S. Government which is assing the

4. Iran's role in the MIDDLE EAST.

SLIDE SHOW
12 NOON
THURS. OCT. 28
SOUTH LOUNGE
ILLINI UNION

country in order to suppress our people.

POLITICAL REPRESSION IN IRAN

David Simpson, Director of Amnesty International, British Section, told The Times (Thursday, Feb. 13, 1975) that, "Amnesty International does not generally issue league tables of those countries which from our worldwide research and legal work, appear to be the worst offenders in violating basic human rights; but in any such list, whether of torture, of executions after sham trials, or of extensive political imprisonment Iran would be a world leader".

There are about 100,000 political prisoners in Iran; they are usually kept in prison for an extended time before they could have a trial. And it is only after the trials that their families might be notified of their whereabouts and could visit them in jails. Maitre Y. Baudelat was sent to Iran on behalf of Interantional Association of Catholic Jurists to check on the whereabouts of some political prisoners and attend some trials. He was informed of some common tortures in Iranian prisons such as whipping with a metal whisk, a metal table brought up to white heat on which the prisoner is stretched out, burns with lit cigarettes, etc. He also reported of mistreatment of families of political prisoners. In the last three years alone more than 260 political opponents have been executed by the Shah.

The Shah, being brought to power by CIA coup of August 1953, continues to act as the main protector of U.S. interests in the area. In order to perform its duty the Shah's regime is spending large sums of money to purchase military equipment. According to New York Times (Aug. 29, 1976) "much of this expenditure is for sophisticated armaments, notably the complex Gruman Tomcat F-I4 fighter class destroyer, which is to be more sophisticated than those being obtained by the U.S. Navy". Iran also has the largest fleet of operational Hovercrafts in the world. In addition to the arms purchases from the U.S., the Shah, by the consent of the Pentagon has bought "at least \$2 billion worth of munitions. from other countries, notably from Britain, which has provided Iran with hundreds of Chieftain tanks and is expected to provide well over 1000 more" (N.Y.T. Aug 29, 1976).

The Iranian Army is involved in wars of aggression in the Persian Gulf area and has been arming the most fascist, decadent and hated and hated regimes in the Middle East, North Africa and South Africa in face of the just struggle of the peoples of these regions.

Since Dec. 1973, the decadent regime of the Shah has been waging a war of aggression against the liberation movement of the people of Oman, a movement led by the People's Front for the Liberation of Oman (PFLO). The 30,000 of Shah's troops invaded the liberated areas of the Dhofar province of Oman, bombing, napalming and slaughtering the people. However, in spite of British and U.S. direct leadership of this barbaric invasion, the Shah's Army has been actively involved in the suppressing of people's movement in Dhofar.

The Iranian people, aware of the Shah's puppet nature, continue their struggle for a democratic and free country. People from different classes and strata of society, students, women, progressive clergy, workers, peasants, artists, writers, revolutionary political organizations such as People's Fedaee Organization, Iranian People's Mojahedeen Organization, Organization for Emanicipation of Iranian Peoples, etc continue their struggle in spite of all repression. This struggle also takes place inside the Shah's jails.

We appeal to all freedom loving and progressive people to raise their voice against totture in Iran and against U.S. Government which is arming the Shah to the teeth and sending tens of thousands of military advisors to our country in order to suppress our people.

SOUTH LOUNGE

IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION AT U OF I 294 Illini Union

CONDEMN U.S._FRANCE_FASCIST REGIME OF THE SHAH CONSPIRACY

Rally to defend I.S. A.: WED. Nov. 17, at NOON . Quad.

In the early hours of Nov. 3, 1976 the headquarter of the World Confederation of Iranian Students (CISNU) in Paris was raided by French police and all inside were arrested. Four were deported from France, among them the international affairs secretary. Two other were charged with "shooting "and "wounding a "cultural attache" of Iranian embassy in France (Reuter). One of the charged is the organizational secretary of the CISNU. These utterly fabricated charges, plotted against the Iranian Students Association (ISA), were followed by massive propaganda and unprecedented harassment against ISA and its members in France by the French goverment. This is only the start of new conspiracy against ISA internationally, aiming at the liquidation of the organization in various European countries as well as the U.S.

This conspiracy was instigated by SAVAK (the Shah's Gestapo-like secret police) with the collaboration of the French government. With the accumulation of petro-dollars in the Shah's hands and their channelling to western countries through plunderous economic deals, the fascist Shah's regime has assumed a more important role in relieving the economic crisis of western ruling classes, at the expense of misery and poverty of Iranian people. For example, Kissinger and the Shah concluded a \$ 55 billion contract last August, including \$ 15 billion worth of armaments and several neuclear power plants. And during French president Giscard d'Estaing's visit to Tehran in October '76, a \$ 12 billion deal (including 6 neuclear power plants) was concluded.

Thus, in order to please the Shah, this goose which lays golden eggs for them, the western

governments to better cover up the plunderous nature of these economic deals and the imperialist nature of their activities in Iran and the rest of the Third World.

This happens at a time when medieval and Hitlerite repression is the only means by which the Shah's regime can continue its shameless plunder of the Iranian people by creating a Nazi-like party, called the "National Resurgence Party", which every Iranian has to join or else is sent SAVAK operates openly in Iran, penetrating every aspect of daily life of the people aiming to control every word and every move Suppressing political prisoners by the most vicious tortures, invading the privacy of the people, raiding their homes at odd hours of the night without search warrant looking for "illegal literature" and patriots are common practices of SAVAK. Fascism and total suppression is the primary response of the Shah's regime to rising' opposition. In the last three years 400 patriots have been executed by firing squads or gunned The jails are filled with 100,000 political prisoners from all strata of Iranian society who have opposed the present regime. This is in accordance with the role of regional gendarme assigned to the Shah by the U.S. Imperialism, which brought the Shah to power through a CIA coup in 1953. Subsequently, SAVAK was created in 1956 with the help of the American CIA and the Israeli Intelligence in order to keep the Shah in power by destroying any voice of opposition inside the country and extending its repressive activities beyond the borders of Iran to suppress all the democratic opposition, particularly the ISA.

ISA has long been the sole open voice of opposition outside Iran. It is an open, democratic and anti-imperialist organization with the main aim of exposing the Shah's regime among the people of the world, especially in Burope and the U.S. Outside Iran, the ISA has always raised the voice of Iranian people against tyranny and oppression; it echoes the cry of the multilated political prisoners heroically resisting the Shah's executioners in the dundgeons. Through demonstrations, conferences, cultural programs and distribution of literature, the ISA tries to inform people the world over about the real situation in Iran and rally their support. It tries to relay to the world public the unbearable living conditions of the majority of Iranian people and their stride and aspiration for a free and democratic Iran.

That is why ISA and its members have encountered many attacks by the Shah's regime and its SAVAK In 1971 the Shah's regime outlawed the ISA in the vain hope of intimidating the Iranian students abroad. This plot failed bitterly, and they had to resort to other means by which to liquidate the Iranian student movement outside the country. The new plan consists of an all-out collaboration between the Shah's regime and its imperialist masters to suppress, liquidate and smash the ISA, banning its activities in western countries.

Another illustration of this attempt to ban the I.S.A. activities happened on Tus. Nov. 9 in Houston, Texas, when members of I.S.A. were, in a demonstration, exposing the conspiracy between the Shah and the French government. Hundreds of Police and F.B.I. agents attacked the demonstration and by beating the students arrested more than 91 students. The details of this incident will be publicized later.

SAVAK is active in the U.S. and western Europe. "SAVAK agents hound and harass Iranians in the U.S., with full knowledge and sometimes the assistance of the CIA" (Jack Anderson in S.F. Chronicle, Oct. 26, '76). The Shah, too, has openly admitted that SAVAK agents are in U.S. "checking on anybody who becomes affiliated with circles, organizations hostile to my country (sic) " (in CBS's "60 minutes", printed in N.Y. Times, Oct. 22, '76).

With the growing importance of the Shah's regime as the instrument of carrying out U.S. foreign policy in the Persian Gulf area, and the necessity for the U.S. ruling class to silence any voice that exposes the role of U.S. Imperialism in that area, it is only logical that they attempt to ban ISAUS. collaboration of the French government. Mith the accomplation of patro-dollars to the Shah's

VOICE YOUR SUPPORT

We ask all progressive, freedom-loving people to be alert to the joint conspiracy of SAVAK and the French government. We urge everyone to phone or write the French embassy or consulates in the U.S. and demand

- the dropping of all fabricated charges and the immediate release of NADER OSKOOIE (the organizational secretary of the Confederation) and REZA TAKSSIRI,
- that the deportation orders against KAZEN KARDEVANI (the international affairs secretary of the Confederation) and the three others be immediately withdrawn and they be permitted to re-enter France,
- stopping the harassment of Iranian students in France. and condemn the criminal activities of SAVAK in Europe and the U.S., in particular the conspiracy of SAVAK with the French government against the CISNU.

Send your telegrams and letters of protest to:

Minister of Justice 13 Pice Vendome, 75042 Paris, Cedex 1, France

Minister of Interior Plce Beauvau, 75800 Paris, France

Passion and total supercasion is the primary response of the S Human Rights Commission New York, N.Y.

Amnesty International 55 Theobald's Road London, WCIX 8sp, England

U.N.Plaza, U.N. * Send your contributions to:

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CONFEDERATION OF IRANIAN STUDENTS (NATIONAL UNION)

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SPEECH SOLIDARITY MESSAGES SLIDE SHOW OPEN FORUM

MAO TSE-TUMG: A GMEAT LEADER OF THE

OTING CLASS

HIS DEATH A GREAT LOSS HIS LIFT PROPORTED INSPIRATION

Mao Tse-Tung, Chairman of the Communist Party of China, is dead at age of 82. Who was this man, that even the rulers of the United States, after viciously reciling him and China for 20 years, find themselves in a position where the President must say: "Mao Tse-Tung was a remarkable and great man".

Mao led the great Chinese revolution that liberated millions of Chinese from the yoke of imperialism and feudalism and inspired other liberation movements around the world and moved them to resolutely follow and take up the road that China paved. Mao Tse-Tung made a lot of contributions to the cause of liberation around the world.

And all this is why millions of people the world over and in every country deeply mourn his passing. Mao is dead but no one can destroy what he stood for -- the emanicipation of the working class and mankind. His whole life was in service to the people, and as he himself wrote on the death of a revolutionary soldier:

"All mem must die, but death can vary in its significance. The ancient Chinese writer Szuma Chin said, 'though death befalls all men alike, it may be weightier than Hounth Tai or lighter than a feather! To die for the people is weightier than Hount Tai, but to work for the fascists and die for the exploiters and oppressors is lighter than a feather"

Iranian Students Association Room 294 Illini Union 3-9775



IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

IN THE UNITED STATES (ISAUS)

Member of the Confederation of Iranian Students (National Union)

EXPOSE THE SHAH'S DICTATORIAL REGIME





Once again, a member of the Shah of Iran's corrupt ruling family, "Her Imperial Majesty, Farah Pahlavi" (the Shah's wife), is coming to the United States. She will be "honored" and receive "awards" from at least one Organization, the "Appeal of Conscience Foundation." Details are not available because of the extreme secrecy surrounding the trip; the Shah's regime, exposed and embarrassed by the Iranian students abroad, tries hard to keep secret all news concerning trips taken by members of the treacherous royal family, especially the Shah and Farah Pahlavi.

This "unofficial" visit is not without a purpose. Primarily, the Shah has sent his wife to the U.S. to receive the directives which the Carter administration has for the Shah's CIA-backed regime, so that the regime can continue to function in the best interests of the US monopolies.

while Farah Pahlavi claims to be "most concerned" about the children of Iran, these children die in the villages and slums of Iran for lack of medical care, proper food and shelter, and their pregnant mothers lose their babies and their own lives, all victims of the social conditions created and maintained by the fascist Iranian regime (65% illiteracy, life expectancy 38 years, annual rate of inflation 35%). While the people of Iran are hungry and ill, the Iranian regime spends billions of dollars buying arms to suppress the people's just struggle in Iran and the Gulf region (\$12 billion in the past 4 years), and additional millions to expand the operations of SAVAK (the Shah's notorious secret police) in Iran and abroad.

All this is not surprising. It is not the nature of the Shah's regime to serve the Iranian people. The Shah was brought back to power by a CIA coup against the popular and democratic government of Dr. Mossadegh in 1953. His mission was and is to serve the interests of those who helped him regain his throne, against the interests of the Iranian people.

I.S.A.U.S.

P.O. BOX 268 COLLEGE PARK, MARYLAND 20740

The people's resistance and struggle against the Shah's re pressive regime grows, while the regime just rely only on its military to survive. In spite of the Shah's terrorism, the Iranian workers, peasants, students, progressive religious leaders, writers and intellectuals bravely oppose his savage regime, and continue their democratic and anti-imperialist struggle against it.

With the ever-increasing backing of US imperialism, the Shah is trying to carry out his duties as the policeman of the Gulf. His job is to crush not only the Iranian people's movement but the liberation movements of all the peoples of the Gulf, and especially the Omani people's just struggle.

But wherever there is oppression, there is resistance and struggle. The new revolutionary armed movement is growing stronger against the Shah's regime. The vanguard revolutionary organizations, the Organization of Iranian People's Fedayee Guerrillas and the Organization of Mojahedin of the People of Iran, have established themselves politically and organizationally and have gained the people's support in their struggle.

The desperate regime of the Shah, frightened by the growing revolutionary movement, has put aside its mask and taken new measures of repression against the people. The Shah has decreed a one-party system, in which all Iranians must join his fascist "National Resurgence Party," and has launched a major offensive to discover and destroy the Iranian freedom fighters.

Human rights are non-existent in Iran. There are 100,000 political prisoners in Iran today; more than 600 political prisoners and freedom fighters have died under torture or have been executed by firing squad during the past 6 years. But the struggle continues, and needs international support.

Farah Pahlavi is here in the U.S. to deceive the American people by lying about the real fascism of the Iranian regime, about the real oppression suffered by the Iranian people, and about the real struggle of the people against the Shah's hated rule. In short, this visit is a public relations effort to prepare for the Shah's upcoming visit and to justify the continious US support for this ungoing brutal regime. Therefore, Farah's visit must be exposed for what it is and fought against.

We ask all freedom-loving people to support us in the struggle against the Shah's fascist regime and in support of the Iranian people's movement.

ISAUS

DEMONSTRATION NEW YORK JULY 7 & LOS ANGELES

VICTORY TO THE PEOPLE'S STRUGGLE!

VIOLATION OF HUMAN RIGHTS, MILITARY TRIALS, AVERICAN INVOLVEMENT IN IRAN, GOVERNENT CORPUPTION, POLITICAL PRISTNERS,....

peaker: N. FORER (U. of KANSAS THURS. APRIL 28

223 GREGORY HALL

SPONSORED BY: AMERICAN COMMITTEE FOR HUMAN RIGHTS IN IRAN, IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOC. AT U.

FOR MORE INFORMATION COME TO RM. 294 ILL. UNION or CALL 333-0775.

Armosty International does not generally issue league tables of those countries which, from our worldwide reasacrch and legal work appear to be the worst caffenders in violating basic human rights; but in any such list, whether of torture, of executios after sham trials, or of extensive political imprisonment, Iran would be a world leader."

Amnesty International , British section , The Times , Feb. 13, 75

President Carter's "Human rights" and "morality in foreign policy "
was put to the test in Iran soon after he took office. The American Embassy
im Tehran did everything it could to harass Prof. Norman Forer (U. of Kansas)
and Ms. Nancy Hormachea (Attorney from Houston). They went there to
investigate the conditions of political prisoners, particularly the fate of
a number of Iranian patriots whose arrest has been announced but whose names
and fate is unknown.

We aren't suprised by the seeming contradiction in the new administration and a foreign policy . "Morality in foreign policy " is yet another face of " let Asians kill Asians ", "Africans kill Africans ", etc., while American business reaps the profits with " clean " hands.

This is in a time when national liberation movements are on the rise and imperialist power are on the decline. The nature of the new administration is the same as the previous one but with a differet face. In 1953 the U.S. government staged a bloody coup to overthrow a populary elected government. Since then, the U.S. has dominated Iranian affairs. In the early 70's the Nixon administration turned Iran into its major political and espionage base in Persian Gulf area. We believe the political subjugation of Iran by the U.S. is the root cause of all the poverty, hunger, violations of human rights, and misery of our people. The regime of the Shah is a puppet created and maintained by the CIA for the profit of U.S. business.

We urge all concerned freedom loving people to attend the talk and discussion by Prof. Forer . Forer's delegation was supported by the National Lawyers Guild , Clergy and Laity Concerned Human Rights Organization , the American Committee for Iranian Human Rights , and others .

students. The regime has become so frightened that troops have attacked the demonstrators, killing many students and arresting hundreds. Universities have also been closed.

I.S.A. Holds World Wide Activities to Expose the Shah

The Iranian Students Association in the U.S., is planning protest actions throughout the U.S. condeming the recent murders, arrests a a tortures of the Iranian patriots. Since Jan. 7th, massive demonstrations have been held nation wide all of which were successful in informing the American people about all these attractities committed by the fascist Shah and the role of U.S. government in Iran on the one hand, and the peoples upsurg and determination in freeing themselves regardless of the terror and repression which exists in Iran on the other.

The second phase of these activities will begin on Jan. 28th with nation wide demonstrations and educational conferences. Immediately following the demonstration (i.e. on the same day), hunger strikes will be held by members of the I.S.A. in 4 major cities of the U.S. Chicago, San Fransisco, Houston, New York.

We ask all the progressive and the freedom loving people in the U.S. to stand up with us and the heroic peoples of Iran, just as they stood up for the just cause of the heroic peoples of Indochina, Africa, Latin America and etc. for we believe that we are all fighting the same enemy only on different fronts. We ask all those who believe in freedom and independence for all the peoples to condemn these fascist acts and demand the end to torture of political prisoners, we ask everyone to help us actively in demanding:

Names of the recently arrested political prisoners be released, the date
of their trials be announced and international observers be allowed into
"courts" and political prisons.

2) Free the 18 recently arrested political prisoners.

Send telegrams or letters to:

Abass Hoveida (Prine Minister)-Telran-Iran

Or Make Phone calls to:

General Consulate of Iran 861-0390

Come to our Program on Iran Thurs. Feb. 17 noon hr.

S. Lounge III. Union Slide show c speaker on:

American arm sales to Iran.

American military presence in Iran.

Terrorist acts of U.S. supported the Shah of Iran.

CONDENIN THE RECENT **EXECUTION AND GUNNING DOWN** OF IRANIAN REVOLUTIONARIES DEMAND THE RELEASE OF 18 RECENTLY ARRESTED PATRIOTS PLEASE SIGN OUR PETITION

According to the International press, on Nov. 16, 1976, three Iranian freedom fighters, Bahram Aram, Mohamad H. Shafieha and Hassan Bagheri, members of the Organization of People's Combatants, were shot to death in a gun battle with SAVAK (the notorious secret police of Iran). Following the barbaric murder of these patriots, seven other members of the same organization (whose identities are being withheld from the people were arrested and are being held in the Shah's toture chambers. A month later, on Dec. 21, 1976, SAVAK attacked the hide-out of another group of 19 Iranian patriots and arrested eleven other freedom fighters, after having gunned down Parviz Vaez Zadeh and seven others. Mohammad H. Abrary, a member of the Organization of People's Combatants and Zahra Chalaky, a woman revolutionary, were executed.

These savage acts of murder, execution, arrests and torture are being carried out with the full support and cooperation of the U.S. government which sees the answer to the present acute instability of the regime and the rapid rise of the Iranian people's struggle, the augmentation of terror and

repression.

George Bush, CIA director, on Jan. 3, 1977, Face the Nation, stated that the CIA's number one fear, regarding Iran, is the revolutionary forces. Newsweek, March to, 1976 stated that the CIA is directly involved in the present armed attacks of the SAVAK against the Iranian patriots and revolutionaries. It forgot to mention that the recent onslaught on the regime's attacks have been directly formulated and guided by Richard Helms, former CIA director who, until one month ago was the U.S. ambassador to Iran.

The U.S. government and its notorious organ the CIA, created the SAVAK in Iran in 1956 and over the last 25 years have created and

controlled the most repressive regime in the world.

On Jan. 1, 1977, even a State Department report was forced to admit that the Iranian regime is among the top in the consistent and severe violation of human rights. The regime's prisons are filled with 100,000 political prisoners and savage torture is used systematically. The Shah's dictatorial regime also ranks among the top in the numbers of murders and executions committed in the last few years.

Repression Outside of Iran

Today Shah's reign of repression has been extended to the Iranian people's movement abroad as manifested in his recent attacks on the members of the Iranian Students Association in the U.S. as well as Europe. Last month six members of the I.S.A. were arrested in France, four of whom were deported to Sweden. These arrests were an outcome of an infamous conspiracy between the Shah's regime and the Frech government, following a new economic deal between the two countries. One week later in the midst of a wave of massive condemnation of this fascist act, held by the Iranian Students and their supporters all over Europe and the U.S. 91 I.S.A. members were arrested in Houston, Texas. while protesting against the frame up of two I.S.A. members in France who were still kept in prison.

U.S. Interest in Iran

This situation is the result of the economic and political importance of Iran for the U.S., the Shah's role as gendarme of U.S. interests in the Persian Gulf and the growing economic and political crisis facing the Shah's decadent regime. Since 1972, the Iranian regime has become the

sales abruau at the rate of an other annually: furner ware, the sophistication of these arms are so great and the Iranian regime so backward and dependent on U.S. that according to the Senate report: "... there is general agreement among the U.S. personnel involved with the Iranian program that it is unlikely that Iran could go to war without U.S. support on a day to day basis." The number of U.S. military advisors in Iran exceed over 30,000. The U.S. government is also the main force behind Shah's war of agression in Oman. Over 30,000 Iranian troops have invaded Oman (a country south of the Persian Gulf whose people have risen to rid themselves of the woke of foreign domination and local reaction), under direct supervision of U.S. government through her military advisors and attaches. Richard Helms, the former U.S. ambassador to Iran has been assigned the responsibility to coordinate all the fascists acts of the Shah inside Iran as well as in the Persian Gulf

region.

Just as today, the U.S. corporate bosses are waging an open attack on the livelihood of the American people, in order to save their falling profits, just as they pass ever more repress, we laws against the American people in a vain attempt to consolidate their degenerate rule, they are plundering and robbing the anian people and creating newer and more savage instruments of fascism so to save their regional gendarme the fascist Shas and his decadent regime. As a result the tranian economy is in shambles and the regime is facing the most acute political and economic crisis in its history. Due to U.S. domination of Iran's economy and its policy of using Iran's market as a dumping ground for its unwanted goods, and militarization, Iran's agriculture has become bankrupt, its industry stagnant and market saturated. As a result, the Iranian people have become more desolate and impoverished than ever before, leading to the rapid development and expansion of their struggle for liberation from the yoke of imperialist domination and its internal reactionary forces. Within the ranks of the ruling class chaos prevails, augmenting the over all instability, corruption and rabid fear of the regime.

Single-Party System

This instability and isolation has led to the formation of the "Rastakhiz party" (National Ressurection party) as well as the direct and open armed attacks against the people's movement. In early 1975, the single party, "Rastakhiz" was formed which has become notorious as the open SAVAK and from this period in the name of "Rastakhiz" the Shah's repressive forces have terrorized the Iranian people, gunned down patriots in the streets, macine gunned workers, peasanta and students during strikes and demonstration.

The Peoples of Iran Fight Back

However, the present attacks of the regime are examples of its bankruptcy, for the Iranian peoples movement continues to grow. In the last few months over 250,000 workers have gone on strike, many have sacrificed their lives. Peasant rebellions have also become numberous and most recently a new growth can be seen in the student movement.

On the day of solidarity with the Iranian Students, Dec. 7, massive anti-regime demonstrations have taken place and the struggle still continues. The demonstrators have poured into the streets and gone among the people leading to the growing solidarity of the people with the

SISTA1

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Coming To The States?

According to reports, on Thursday, June 30, 1977, Farah Pahlavi, the wife of the Shah of Iran, will visit the U.S. She is to receive an "honorary" doctorate degree , participate in the yearly conference of the Aspen Institute for Homanistic Studies in Colorado, be received by the wife of N.Y.'s Mayor Beame and be given a "humanitarian" award by the Organization of Appeals and Conscience. Finally, her trip will be in preparation for the visit of the Shah, who has been invited by Carter.

WHY IS FARAH PAHLAVI COMING TO THE U.S.?

Farah Pahlavi's trip is in keeping with all of her roles: public relations figure for the Shah's corrupt family and regime and agent for U.S. interests in Iran.

In recent years, the Shah has made a practice of buying million-dollar "honorary" doctorate degrees from various U.S. universities and colleges. These "institutions of higher learning" have been falling over each other trying to grab a lucrative contract or grant from the Shah's regime. In return they have almost always "honored" one of the members of the Shah's family or a high official of his repressive regime with one of these degrees. In just the last year the

I.S.A. (member of CISNU) is an open, democratic and anti-imperialist organization of the Iranian students abroad that aims at the exposure of the reactionary nature of the Shah's regime among the people of the world. I.S.A. raises the voice of the ranian people who are struggling against tyranny and oppression and by echoing the cry of the mutilated political prisoners who courageously withstand the torture of the Shah's executioners. conferences, cultural demonstrations. programs and the distribution of literature, I.S.A. struggles to make the people of the world aware of the plunder of Iran in the hands of U.S. and other corporate powers. It works to mobilize international public opinion in support of the just struggle of the Iranian people for liberation and their aspiration for Iranian people for liberation and their aspiration for a free and independent Iran. Resistance is a monthly publication of I.S.A. in the U.S. which aims to serve the above purpose. We urge all I.S.A. supporters and Resistance readers to subscribe to this publication through the mail. The annual subscription rates are \$3 in the U.S. and \$5 abroad. Shah, his notorious twin sister, Ashrof, his wife Farah, among other Iranian officials, have received such degrees, and next week Farah is coming for another one. Buying "honor" and "respect" through these degrees is a cheap price (especially when the Iranian people are forced to foot the bill) to pay for a scandal-ridden regime and a royal family that grows increasingly isolated in the face of international public opinion.

The "cheap" public relations campaign does not stop here. The tion of Appeal and Conscience neaded by Mrs. Beame, is bestowing an award for "humanitarian" deeds and achievement on Farah Pahlavi! This is curious indeed! Farah Pahlavi, as the head of an internationally notorious family known for its decadence and corruption-foremost known for its ruthless terror, plunder and massacre of the Iranian people—is being awarded for "humanitarian' . What is more, all of these degrees of "honor," awards for "achievement," and excellence in "humanity" and "humanitarianism" just before the visit of the Godfather himself. Putting these "awards" together, the reasons behind Farah Pahlavi's trip to the U.S. become partly clear. She not only hopes to win points for the despotic Iranian regime, but hopes along with the U.S. government to prepare public opinion for the visit of the Shah, whose rule of tyranny has become increasingly known by the American people.

Another major reason for Farah Pahlavi's trip to the U.S. is to consult with the agents of the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies. This institution, much like intelligence think tank agencies like the RAND Corporation, carries out studies on political, economic and social issues in different countries. Its research provides an analysis of these countries' social conditions and pulse beat. In recent years, the growing instability of the Regime, due to the severe political and economic crisis on the one hand, and the growing resistance movement of the Iranian people on the other, has struck fear in the hearts of both the Regime and the U.S. government. The Aspen Institute has become increasingly involved in research into this situation, and it is becoming an important consulting and intelligence agency for the U.S. and the Shah in the area of controlling the growing struggle of the Iranian people for freedom and independence, as well as of ways of consolidating the Regime's severe instability.

CARTER'S IDEA OF "HUMAN RIGHTS"

Carter's "human rights" campaign, which was launched with a bang, in just a few months, is going out with a whimper as large and small tyrants and dictators with fresh blood still clinging to their hands stream into the White House drinking toasts to the new boss and pledging eternal service. Assad of Syria, Fahd of Saudi Arabia, Sadat of Egypt, Rabin of Israel, and now the Shah of Iran all come smelling of blood: the blood of the heroic Palestinians who fought to the last in Tel Zataar, of the Lebanese people who fought side by side with their Palestinian brothers and sisters, of the Omani people who were invaded by the Shah's troops, of the Iranian people who are imprisoned, tortured and executed by the Shah's SAVAK (secret police).

The mask is rudely torn from the smiling face of the peanut farmer from Georgia; lo and behold, behind the mask stands the body, complete with heart, mind and soul, of a corporate businessman dedicated to the interests and demands of the corporate bosses who suck the blood, sweat and toil of the American workers as well as the

oppressed people of the world.

Carter uses the issue of "human rights" as a propaganda weapon in leading the competition of the U.S. with the other super-power, the Soviet Union, for global influence and control. When it comes to regimes dedicated to U.S. interests and domination, Carter knows full well that historically, the U.S. has had to rely on dictators.

Iran is of enormous economic and strategic importance to the U.S. Its huge market and rich human and natural resources are sources of billion-dollar profits for U.S. corporations. The Shah is not only a reliable agent dedicated to these interests inside Iran, but is also a regional gendarme active in Africa and the Middle East in safeguarding U.S. interests.

In order to enable the Shah to serve it, the U.S. government, aside from bringing him back to power through the CIA, trained and bolstered his army, air force and navy, formed his secret police and, just to make sure, has stationed 26,000 U.S. military advisors in Iran.

Carter, as well as former administrators, knows full well that the only way the Shah can continue to serve U.S. domination is through rule by terror and repression. For this reason, the more Carter speaks of human rights, the more the U.S. helps the Shah bolster his armed forces and secret police force.

Soon, the Shah will be coming to the U.S. to meet his new boss, as he has with the change of every administration since Truman. Carter and the U.S. government, in order to soften the glaring contradiction between the "human rights" fanfare and the greeting of this notorious dictator, are rehearsing with Farah Pahlavi's trip to the U.S. This is going to be her big public relations show. She will pose as a "humanitarian" and will try to sound "benevolent," hoping to hide the true nature of the Pahlavi regime, and in this way make her husband more presentable.

WHO IS FARAH PAHLAVI?

The Shah married Farah in 1959 when she was a 19-year-old student. Though she came from a wealthy landlord family, she was not directly related to the corrupt and much-despised "royal" court. This factor, along with her youth, made her an important tool for the Shah as his regime's and family's public relations figure. As the Shah's personal protege, she soon became an integral and important part of both the regime and the Pahlavi court. Not only did she learn the "outstanding" traits of the Pahlavi

RESISTANCE Editorial: P.O. Box A3575 Chicago, III 60690

Iranian Students Association in the U.S. P.O. Box 4002 Berkely, Calif. 94704 family—corruption, robbery, subservience to foreign powers and reliance on repression as a means of holding power—she excelled in these so much that the Shah appointed her, in 1968, as his successor, should he die before his son comes of age.

She has become a powerful economic and political figure among Iran's ruling clique. She has appointed members of her family to very important and highly sensitive posts within the regime. Her cousin as well as her ex-fiance, Ghotbi, heads the National Iranian Radio and Television, which is the nerve center for SAVAK's "educational" and propaganda network. She has become one of Iran's largest landlords through forced confiscation of people's lands and property. She has a monopoly on frozen meat imports. Iran's agriculture, which supplied Iran's food supply only a few years ago, has been destroyed by the Pahlavi regime's policies, and now severe food shortages and famine exist. Nearly 40 per cent of Iran's agricultural products are imported. Who profits from this? U.S. agro-businesses and their Iranian agents, foremost among them Farah Pahlavi!

One characteristic for which the entire Pahlavi family is known is corruption and decadence. The Pahlavi family controls both the heroin and opium traffic in Iran was well as the major kickback operations. Of course, along with the shah, as the head of this notorious family, Farah Pahlavi has learned this trade well. In an article entitled "Shah's Relatives Called 'Worst Offenders' in Corruption," Washington Post, Feb, 23, 1976 quotes a "well informed Iranian" that "the worst offenders are members of the royal family." It also quotes a "Western diplomat" stating that "any number of the Shah's relatives are on the take." In the same article it refers to the family's "shady deals" in illegal opium traffic.

Of course, the higher these "relatives"

in the "royal" heirarchy, the deeper their shady "connections" and the larger their take. Farah Pahlavi, in this heirarchy, is second only to the Shah himself.

Farah Pahlavi's role in the regime, particularly her role in the growing direct involvement of the army and secret police in the political, economic and social life lines of Iran is growing increasingly. The Shah today faces the severest economic and political crisis since the popular uprising in 1963. This crisis has faced the Shah with such instability, that he is increasingly relying on the military forces and a small number of his agents such as Farah. In Nov. 1976 the Shah created a committee, appropriately called the "Shah's committee." Its members are from the Army, the secret police, his personal office, Farah and himself. This clique is to bring all the major economic and political centers, from agriculture and industry to education, under its direct ontrol and will be presided over by the Shah and Farah. So we see that as the regime's reliance on direct military and police force grows to such proportions, the direct participation of Farah Pahlavi in this growth of fascism deepens.

In short, Farah Pahlavi's trip to the U.S. is in the service of the Shah's dictatorship in Iran and the U.S. government's domination of Iran.

The struggle of the Iranian people for freedom and independence is just and all the talk of the Carter administration about "human rights" cannot hide the hypocrisy of Carter's propaganda and his real support for the dictatorship of the Shah's regime.

The Iranian Students Association in the U.S. asks the American people to join in solidarity with the Iranian people and condemn the trip of Farah Pahlavi to the U.S. We ask all freedom-loving people to join in the activities of the ISAUS which will be waged in order to expose the real nature of Farah Pahlavi's trip.

How You Can Help

- · Condemn Farah Pahlavi's U.S. trip
- Condemn the Shah-paid intelligence activities in Iran carried out by the Aspen Institute for Humanistic Studies (address: Aspen, Colorado)
- Condemn the decision of the Society for Appeals and Conscience to present humanitarian award to Farah Pahlavi and demand the cancellation of the award (address: Fifth Ave. & 61st, N.Y., N.Y.)

I.S.A.U.S. will hold a demonstration on Thursday, July 7th at 10:30 a.m. in New York at Fifth Ave. and 61st. Join us.

SUPPORT THE

HUNGER STRIKE

OF 100,000 POLITICAL PRISONERS IN IRAN

DEMONSTRATION:

APRIL 4,11:00 am starting from Quad

IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION at CHAMPAIGN-URBANA
(ISA-CU)

FINITE TRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION

adampter of the Confederation of Iramen Students (National Union)

As the Iranian people were welcoming the beginning of
The Iranian New Year, struggling to gain their rights and
Cighting the fascist regime of the Shah, Iranian political
prisoners were on a massive hunger strike to protest prison
conditions and the treatment of prison officials toward the
prisoners. As of today, the hunger strike is in its 9th day.
The Shah's regime has maintained a complete news blackout and
the Nestern news media has not reported this heroic actions
of thousands of vigilant prisoners. The demands of the
prisoners are as follows:

- The harassment of and the assault on the prisoners by police commandos and SAVAK agents be completely stopped.
- The prisoners be allowed to communicate with the outside world.
- Families and friends of political prisoners be allowed to visit.
 - 4. Prison conditions be improved.

The political prisoners of Iran have staged the hunger strike for these fundamental rights. One could wonder what Jimmy Carter has to say about the inhumane treatment of these prisoners and their rights. For sure he does not want to embarrass the for this "minor problem": But indeed, the U.S. Government is not only aware of the Shah's regime brutality and savagery but is also helping him to crush any opposition, in this case, the resistance of political prisoners, which potentially might endanger the interests of U.S. monopolies

in Iran.

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in Iran. It is the U.S. government's intelligence that trains the Iranian secret police (SAVAK) how to torture.

It is over a year after Carter's inauguration that the State Department claims there has been improvement in Eran's prison conditions to gain credit for the White House "concern" for human rights. The facts and especially the recent heroic struggle of Iranian political prisoners show that this is pure propaganda for the benefit of U.S. government and its puppet, the Shah.

Nevertheless, the Iranian people's struggle against repression and injustice of the Shah's fascist dictatorship is
growing rapidly. The recent militant mass demonstrations have
shown the growing pattern of dissatisfaction of the people.

The people whose basic demands have not been met came to the
streets of Iranian cities and attacked government establishments
to show their anger of the Shah's regime and U.S imperialism.

The workers strikes, the students demonstrations and the struggle of progressive clergy along with the struggle of Iranian revolutionary organizations, the OTPTG and the OMPI is a reflection of our people's determination to fight for their just rights. If the U.S. government is keeping the Shah in power by helping his regime, building his military machinery training his terrorist secret police, the Iranian, on the other hand, are struggling, sacrificing and shedding their blood to fight his regime and all those who support him in order to bring democracy to Iran.

many hunger strikes throughout the U.S., in support of the demands of the 100,000 political prisoners and in solldarity with their heroic resistance in the Shah's dungeons. We support wholeheartedly the prisoners' just demands and also demand that:

- The news blackout of this action be lifted immediately to let the world know what is going on in the prisons of Iran.
- 2. A team of international observers be allowed to inapect Iran's prison conditions. We ask all human loving and
 progressive people in the U.S. to join us in our struggle in
 support of the Iranian political prisoners. Letters of protest
 and inquiry should be sent to: The Embassy of Iran, 3005
 Massachusetts Avenue, N.W., Washington, D.C.

LONG LIVE THE HEROIC RESISTANCE OF THE 100,000 POLITICAL PRISONERS IN IRAN!

PREE ALL POLITICAL PRISONERS IN IRAN'S

DOWN WITH THE SHAH!

DOWN WITH U.S. IMPERIALISMI