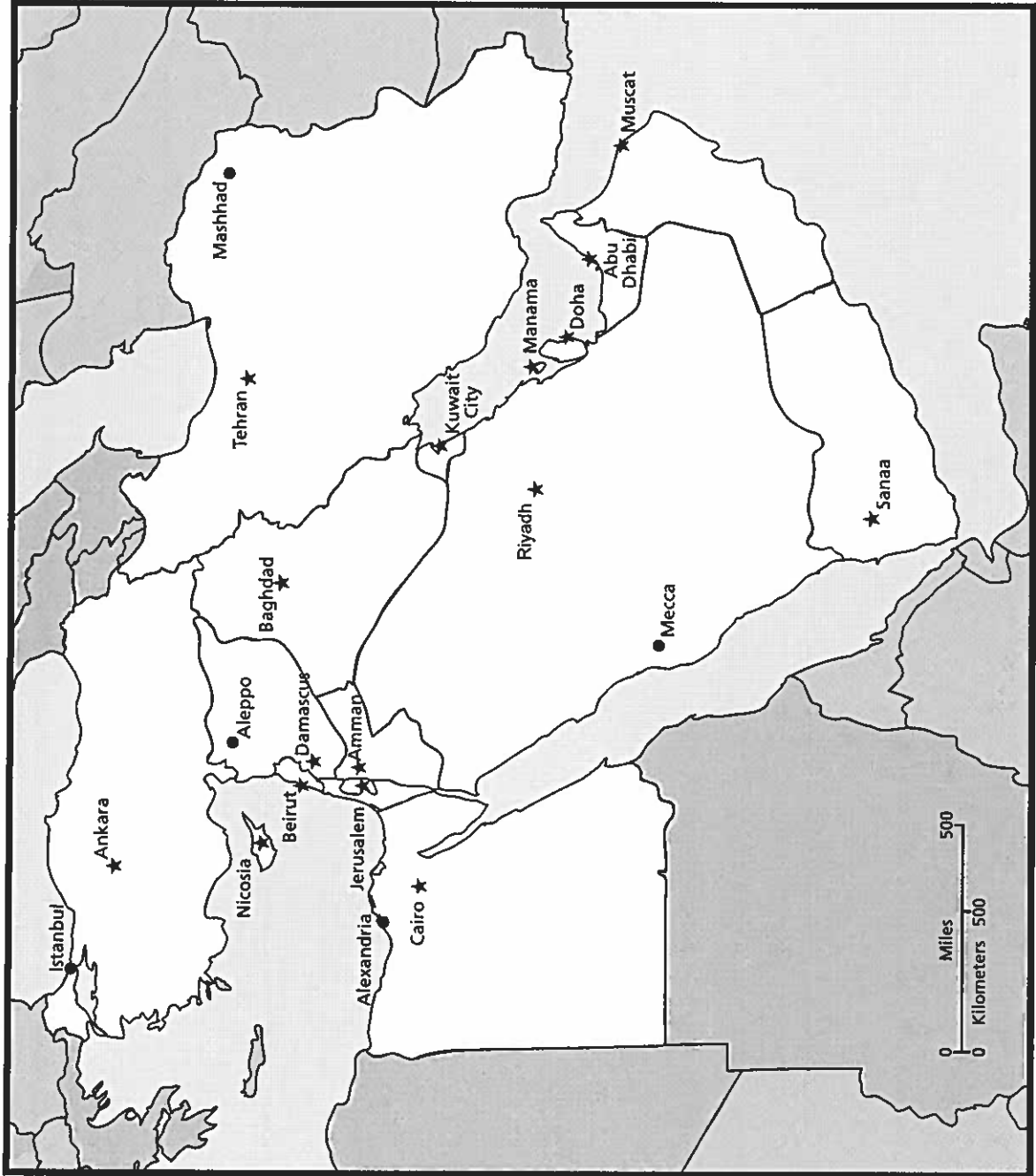


The Middle East

Fill in the names of the countries of the Middle East. Identify major bodies of water.



118

5 August 1953



Following is proposed text of State Department release:

"This situation in Iran has long been the subject of great concern to us. Mounting political and economic tensions there have apparently led the Iranian people, under the leadership of their Shah, to seek a new government. Developments in Iran are moving very rapidly and, while we are watching the situation closely, we do not yet have sufficient basis for much comment at this time. We assume from fact Shah has given his approval to the new government (or "We are glad to note from statements by new government") that the new government will follow a policy of maintaining Iran's independence and promoting its economic and social well being, which is what the U.S. has always wished for Iran. This government has long sought to assist Iran to maintain its territorial integrity, economic health and position in the community of free nations. Iran, under previous governments since the war, has received American aid. Provided the new government desires American assistance, and, as we hope, intends to work in the best interests of Iran, the U.S. expects to be able to continue to extend a helping hand and to cooperate in building Iran's strength to resist communist subversion."

APPROVED FOR RELEASE:
27-Jun-2011

EO 13526 3.3(b)(1)>25Yrs

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MOSSEDEQ'S SPY SERVICE

Mossadeq says he is the savior of Iran, but he does strange things for a savior. Mossadeq says he wants to save Iran from the army and he has cut down the funds for the army and has stirred hatred among the officers and men. But many of us remember what it was like in Iran before we had an army. Many of us remember the raiding and pillaging of the tribes. Many of us remember the burned villages, the stolen goods, the disruptions to trade and travel. We would like to ask Mossadeq how he will save Iran from the tribes without an army. We imagine he will ask his good friends, the murderous Qashqai Khans, to protect us.

Mossadeq says he will save Iran from the landowners. However, he has received large sums from landowners such as the Aminis. We too want to save Iran from the landowners but we wondered what Mossadeq does with this money. Does he use it to help our farmers buy their own land? No! Mossadeq uses this money to build up his private spy service. And does he spy against the Soviet Tudeh Party that tried to rob Iran of Azerbaijan? No! He spies against his friends who helped bring that national movement into power and who helped Iran regain its oil. Mossadeq's spies are protecting Iran by watching the homes of Hakimi, Shayegan, Kaki, Dr. Baghai, Haezizadeh and Shams Qanatabadi. They are protecting Islam by watching the homes of Ayatollah Kashani, Ayatollah Behbehani, Mullah Hasan Falsafi, Navab Safavi and the Masjid-i-Shah. They are guarding against Bolshevism by watching the headquarters of the Iran Party, the Third Force, The Sumka Party, and the Arya Party. They protect us from enemy propaganda by spying on the newspapers Tehran-i-Mossavar, Jebbeh Azad, Kayhan, and Mard-i-Asia. They are safeguarding our army by watching the Officers Club, the Retired Officers Club, and the house of General Riahi.

Is this the way you save Iran, Mossadeq? We know what you want to save. You want to save Mossadeq's dictatorship in Iran!

APPROVED FOR
RELEASE: 21 JUN 2011

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OUR NATIONAL CHARACTER

As long as foreigners have been coming to Iran - since the days of Shah Abbas - they have written many flattering things about Iranians in their books published in Italy, Germany, France and England. They complimented us highly and listed us as the most polite people in the world and among the most hospitable. They told their readers in Europe and America that we were polite to visitors and very tolerant of men of a different race and religion. Chardin, the astute French observer of the Iranian scene, made a very profound statement on this characteristic of politeness. The foreign travelers in Iran have described us as a gentle people with a wonderfully rich culture - a people that likes to spend long hours in friendly discussion but that abhors any form of physical violence. They wrote that Iranians love poetry, art and beauty and despise vulgarity and incivility.

We Iranians are proud of our reputation abroad and believe that it is justified. There have been times in our past when we have not lived up to our reputation. We remember with shame what happened to Major Imbris many years ago when a few people forgot our traditions of hospitality and tolerance. We have long been determined that such events do not recur in our country.

But what has happened in Iran since the dictator Mossadeq made an alliance with the Soviet Tudeh Party? In place of our traditional friendliness, politeness, and hospitality, Iranians are becoming rude and unfriendly. Some of our people have been insulting foreigners on our streets. In place of our traditional tolerance, Iranians are acting increasingly hateful towards people who are different. Some of our people have even gone so far as to have thrown acid on the wife of the Argentine Ambassador. In place of our traditional gentleness

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and abhorrence of violence, Iranians are becoming noisy and rough and are resorting to physical violence. Some of our people have attacked foreigners and have stoned foreign cars and many times in recent days groups of our people have fought each other - even in the Majlis. Already our reputation of old is being destroyed in Europe and America. It is reported that Secretary Dulles was advised not to visit our country because of the dangers of physical violence.

Ever since the alliance between the dictator Mossadeq and the Tudeh Party, Iranians have been less polite, less hospitable, and less tolerant. Iranians have been rude, rough, and unfriendly. Many of our people are acting more like Bolsheviks than like Iranians. Dictator Mossadeq, you are corrupting the character of the Iranian people. You have cast aside the qualities that have made us a great people and you are destroying our reputation abroad.

Many of us - but not enough of us - are aware that the fundamental tactics of the communists in Iran is to undermine and discredit everything that keeps the country together, such as family ties and parental authority, respect for law and order, loyalty to the government and the throne. If they can corrupt our characters then all the rest that they desire will follow along easily. That is the great trap into which Mossadeq has fallen, to join with the communists in encouraging us to be rude, uncouth and coarse. We Iranians must stop acting like Bolsheviks and remain true to our traditional national character.

Palestine Maps and Sources

Balfour Declaration, 2 November 1917

Dear Lord Rothschild,

I have much pleasure in conveying to you, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, the following declaration of sympathy with Jewish Zionist aspirations which has been submitted to, and approved by, the Cabinet.

His Majesty's Government view with favour the establishment in Palestine of a national home for the Jewish people, and will use their best endeavours to facilitate the achievement of this object, it being clearly understood that nothing shall be done which may prejudice the civil and religious rights of existing non-Jewish communities in Palestine, or the rights and political status enjoyed by Jews in any other country.

I should be grateful if you would bring this declaration to the knowledge of the Zionist Federation.

Yours sincerely,

Arthur James Balfour

Statement of British Policy in Palestine Issued by Winston Churchill in June 1922

"...The tension which has prevailed from time to time in Palestine is mainly due to apprehensions, which are entertained both by sections of the Arab and by sections of the Jewish population. These apprehensions, so far as the Arabs are concerned, are partly based upon exaggerated interpretations of the meaning of the [Balfour] Declaration favouring the establishment of a Jewish National Home in Palestine... Unauthorized statements have been made to the effect that the purpose in view is to create a wholly Jewish Palestine. Phrases have been used such as that Palestine is to become 'as Jewish as England is English.' His Majesty's Government regard any such expectation as impracticable and have no such aim in view. Nor have they at any time contemplated...the disappearance or the subordination of the Arabic population, language, or culture in Palestine. They would draw attention to the fact that the terms of the Declaration referred to do not contemplate that Palestine as a whole should be converted into a Jewish National Home, but that such a Home should be founded in Palestine...."

Jewish Agency, The Biltmore Program, 1942

"In our generation, and in particular in the course of the past twenty years, the Jewish people have awakened and transformed their ancient homeland; from 50,000 at the end of the last war their numbers have increased to more than 500,000. They have made the waste places bear fruit and the desert to blossom. Their pioneering achievements in agriculture and in industry, embodying new patterns of cooperative endeavor, have written a notable page in the history of colonization.... In the new values thus created, their Arab neighbors in Palestine have shared...."

The Conference urges that the gates of Palestine be opened; that the Jewish Agency be vested with control of immigration into Palestine and with the necessary authority for upbuilding the country, including the development of its unoccupied and uncultivated lands; and that Palestine be established as a Jewish Commonwealth integrated in the structure of the new democratic world.

Then and only then will the age-old wrong to the Jewish people be righted."

“The Problem of Palestine,” submitted by the Arab Office, Jerusalem, to the Anglo-American Committee of Inquiry, March 1946

“The whole Arab people is unalterably opposed to the attempt to impose Jewish immigration and settlement upon it, and ultimately to establish a Jewish State in Palestine. Its opposition is based primarily upon right. The Arabs of Palestine are descendants of the indigenous inhabitants of the country, who have been in occupation of it since the beginning of history; they cannot agree that it is right to subject an indigenous population against its will to alien immigrants, whose claim is based upon a historical connection which ceased effectively many centuries ago. Moreover they form the majority of the population; as such they cannot submit to a policy of immigration which if pursued for long will turn them from a majority into a minority in an alien state; and they claim the democratic right of a majority to make its own decisions in matters of urgent national concern....

...The Palestinian State would be an Arab state not...in any narrow racial sense, nor in the sense that non-Arabs should be placed in a position of inferiority, but because the form and policy of its government would be based on a recognition of two facts: first that the majority of the citizens are Arabs, and secondly that Palestine is part of the Arab world and has no future except through close cooperation with other Arab states...”

Proclamation of the Independence of Israel, 14 May 1948

“The Land of Israel was the birthplace of the Jewish people. Here their spiritual, religious, and national identity was formed. Here they...created a culture of national and universal significance. Here they wrote and gave the Bible to the world.

Exiled from the Land of Israel, the Jewish people remained faithful to it in all the countries of their dispersion, never ceasing to pray and hope for their return and the restoration of their national freedom.

Impelled by this historic association, Jews strove throughout the centuries to go back to the land of their fathers and regain their statehood. In recent decades they returned in their masses. They reclaimed the wilderness, revived their language, built cities and villages, and established a vigorous and ever-growing community, with its own economic and cultural life. They sought peace yet were prepared to defend themselves. They brought the blessings of progress to all inhabitants of the country and looked forward to sovereign independence....

The recent holocaust, which engulfed millions of Jews in Europe, proved anew the need to solve the problem of homelessness and lack of independence of the Jewish people by means of the re-establishment of the Jewish State, which would open the gates to all Jews and endow the Jewish people with the equality of status among the family of nations.

The survivors of the disastrous slaughter in Europe, and also Jews from other lands, have not desisted from their efforts to reach Erets-Israel, in face of difficulties, obstacles and perils; and have not ceased to urge their right to a life of dignity, freedom, and honest toil in their ancestral land....”

Statement issued by the governments of the Arab League States on the occasion of the entry of the Arab armies into Palestine, 15 May 1948

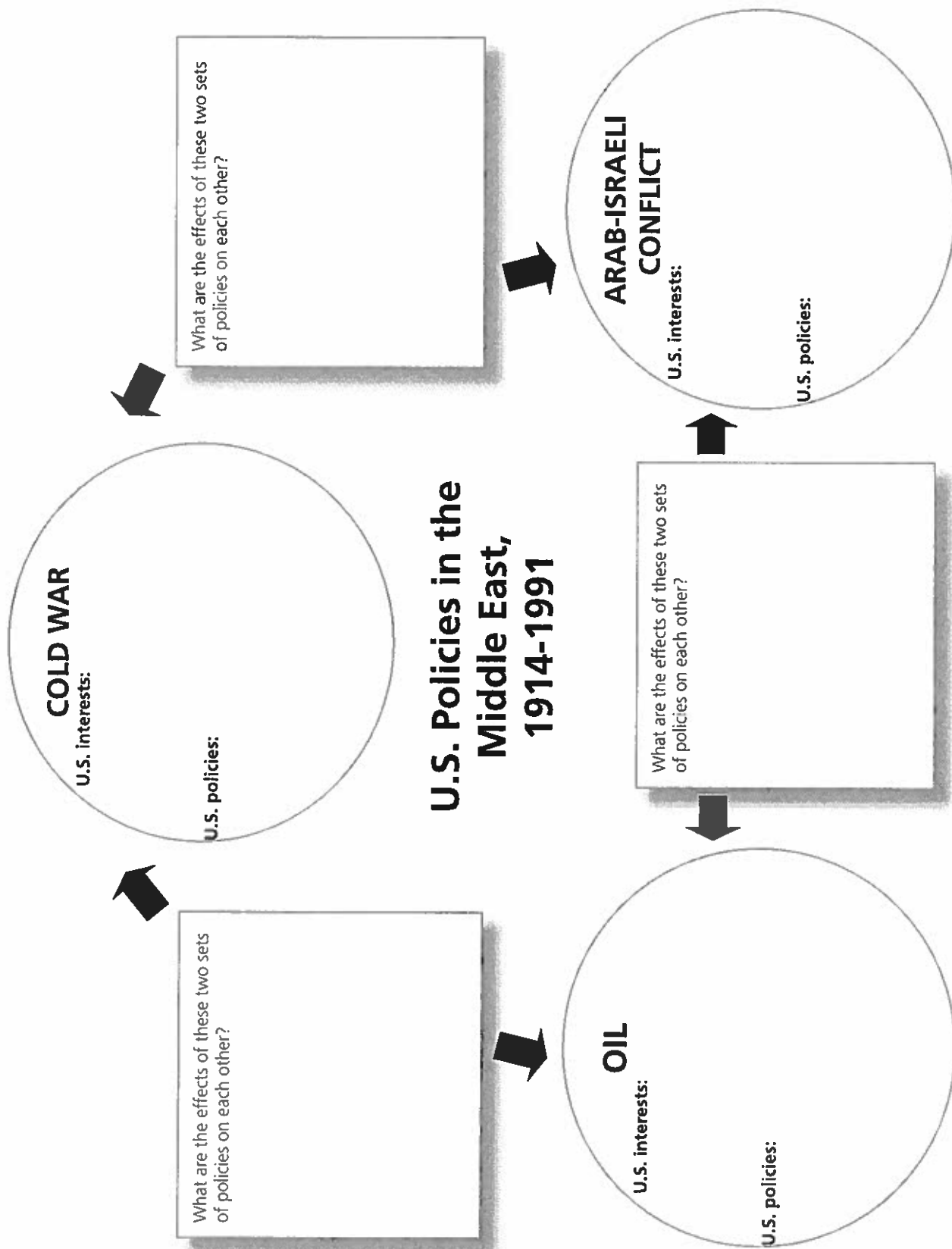
“...The Arabs have always asked for their freedom and independence. On the outbreak of the First World War, and when the Allies declared that they were fighting for the liberation of peoples, the Arabs joined them and fought on their side with a view to realizing their national aspirations and obtaining their independence. England pledged herself to recognize the independence of the Arab countries in Asia, including Palestine....

As Palestine is an Arab country, situated in the heart of the Arab countries and attached to the Arab world by various ties—spiritual, historical, and strategic—the Arab countries...have concerned themselves with the problem of Palestine and have raised it to the international level...

...The Arab League and its Governments have not spared any effort to pursue any course...in order to bring about a just solution of the Palestine problem; [a solution] based upon true democratic principles and compatible with the provisions of the Covenant of the League of Nations and the [Charter] of the United Nations, and which would be lasting, guarantee peace and security in the country and prepare it for progress and prosperity....

The governments of the Arab States emphasize...that the only just solution of the Palestine problem is the establishment of a unitary Palestinian State...”

Name: _____



Instructions: On the chart above, begin by filling in the U.S. interests and policies for each circle. Then answer the question in each square, linking the concepts in the circles together.