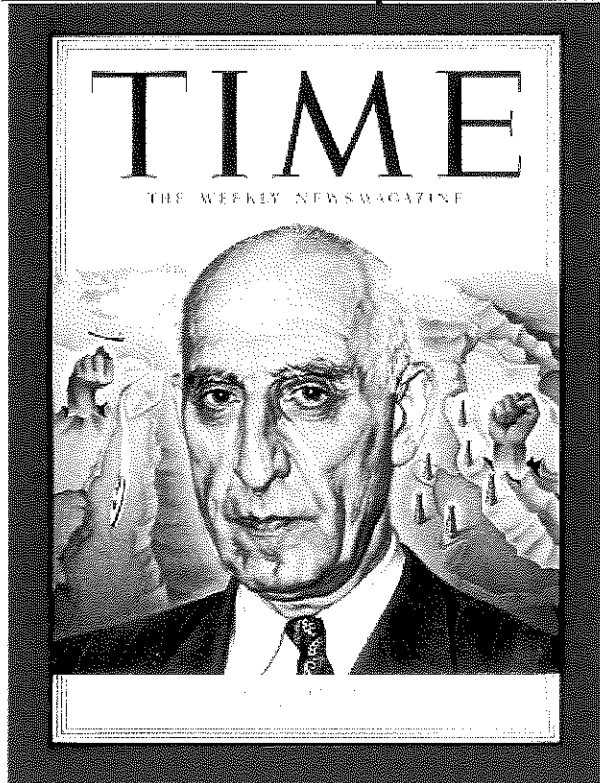


very influential

Text A: "Man of the Year: Challenge of the East"
 TIME magazine, Jan. 7, [1952] (excerpt) — circa cold war



In 1951, Mohammed Mossadegh became the premier of Iran.

The Iranian George Washington was probably born in 1879 (he fibs about his age). His mother was a princess of the Kajar dynasty then ruling Persia; his father was for 30 years Finance Minister of the country. Mohammed Mossadegh entered politics in 1906. An obstinate oppositionist, he was usually out of favor and several times exiled. In 1919, horrified by a colonial-style treaty between Britain and Persia, he hardened his policy into a simple Persia-for-the-Persians slogan. While the rest of the world went through Versailles, Manchuria, the Reichstag fire, Spain, Ethiopia, and a World War, Mossadegh kept hammering away at his single note, Nobody in the West heard him.

They heard him in 1951, however. On March 8, the day after Ali Razmara, Iran's able, pro-Western Premier, was assassinated, Mossadegh submitted to the Iranian Majlis his proposal to nationalize Iran's oil. In a few weeks a wave of anti-foreign feeling, assisted by organized terrorism, swept him into the premiership.

* first president democracy "good" president

* lies not reliable

powerful

* 40 years before he was president

not taken by public

someone who opposes refusing to change one's opinion

royalty

(colony, ruling country from far away (Britain ruling Persia from far away))

nationalism??

one problem/issue

allies w/ US P5+1?

by who?

against who?

What does it mean to nationalize oil?

* is this why they don't like outsiders (US?)

intercepted,
listened in on?

Text From CIA Report of Intercept of Radio Tehran Broadcast,
Aug. 19, 1953

The text below is a declassified excerpt from a 1998 CIA history of the 1953 coup.

once secret

Who broadcasted

The broadcast in the afternoon of 19 August was confused and chaotic, but there was no doubt that pro-Shah forces had captured and were controlling Radio Tehran.

against Mossadegh

Radio Tehran intercepted by pro-shah forces

The first indication came when the announcer said, 'The people of Tehran have risen today and occupied all the government offices, and I am able to talk to you all through the help of the armed forces. The government of Mossadegh is a government of rebellion and has fallen.'

how did it comrades fall? + patriots

Colonel? Was it?

Seven minutes later, amid much confusion and shouting on the air, a Col. Ali Pahlavon said, 'Oh people of the cities, be wide awake. The government of Mossadegh has been defeated. My dear compatriots, listen! I am one of the soldiers and one of the devotees of this country. Oh officers, a number of traitors... wants to sell out the country to the foreigners.'

How would nationalizing the oil sell out the country?

'My dear compatriots, today the Iranian royalists have defeated the demagogue government.... The Iranian nation, officers, army, and the police have taken the situation in their hands.'

Cannot take Iranian oil? Why Mossadegh?

'Premier Zahedi will assume his post. There is no place for anxiety. Keep tranquil.'

be calm

The broadcast stopped. After seven minutes it continued with a woman shouting, 'Oh people of Iran, let the Iranian nation prove that the foreigners cannot capture this country! Iranians love the King! Oh tribes of Iran, Mossadegh is ruling over your country without your knowledge, sending your country to the government of the hammer and sickle.'

uh ok.

Communism. "bad"

A major from the Iranian army said that he was an infantry officer '...retired by Mossadegh, the traitor. We proved to the world that the Iranian army is the protector of this country and is under the command of the Shah.' Much confusion followed, after which Radio Tehran played the national anthem and then went off the air.

Notes:

AMERICAN Paper

Text H: New York Times article on the Fallout of the Coup, Aug. 23, 1953

The text below is a U.S. newspaper's close prox analysis of the 1953 coup.

What Next?

Because of Iran's role in international politics, the change in regime last week is likely to have far-reaching repercussions. Immediately, of course, it is still a question how long the Zahedi regime can hold power. But with the army behind him and Dr. Mossadegh in custody, General Zahedi seems to be in a strong position. — good leader? high figure

IN power
Now

Zahedi wants

war?

Whether his Government will move toward an early oil settlement with Britain is uncertain. Thursday in a broadcast to Iran's foreign diplomatic missions, the new Premier said the Mossadegh regime had offended friendly foreign nations, and promised to "compensate for the past." Even before that, Anglo-Iranian stocks rose sharply on the London market. But General Zahedi and many of his supporters supported Dr. Mossadegh's oil nationalization. Thus the prospect is that negotiations, if any, will be difficult.

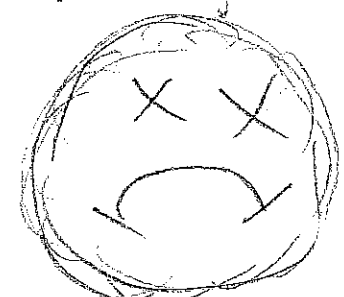
Nevertheless in the general cold war picture, the turn of events in Iran shapes up as a setback for Russia and an opportunity for the West. That state of affairs was mirrored last week in the varying reactions of the Communist and free worlds.

The Russians were plainly chagrined. For weeks the Soviet press has been giving major attention to "good-neighborliness" between Russia and Iran. Dr. Mossadegh has been painted as a model statesman. His downfall brought immediate charges of subversive activities by U.S. agents on behalf of the Shah. A front-page article in Pravda [a leading Soviet newspaper] said: "The weapon of subversive activity was directed against Iran which did not wish to become the submissive slave of the American monopolies."

Western officials withheld public comment—and action—pending a clarification of the sudden developments. But privately they were elated. The change, they pointed out, brought to power in Iran an openly anti-Communist Government free of obligations to Tudeh. They said the new regime, beginning with a clean diplomatic slate, could turn again to the West and reverse Dr. Mossadegh's drift into the Russian embrace. Their general feeling was that the change provided the West with a new chance to build friendship with Iran.

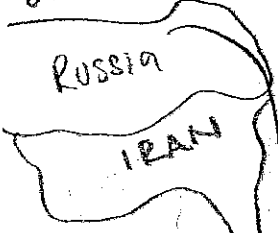
Notes:

what's the Dif between Zahedi regime & Mossadegh regime



Support For Mossadegh

IRAN wanted oil nationalization



US & Shah work together

Before or after Zahedi?

what are subversive activities

IRAN = US FD