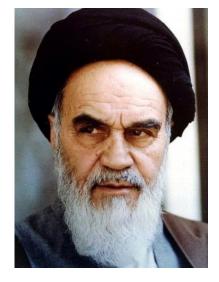




IRAN

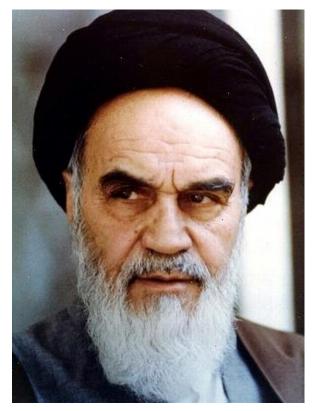


Chris Schaefer chris.schaefer@bataandiary.com 832-428-1977 www.bataandiary.com/Iran

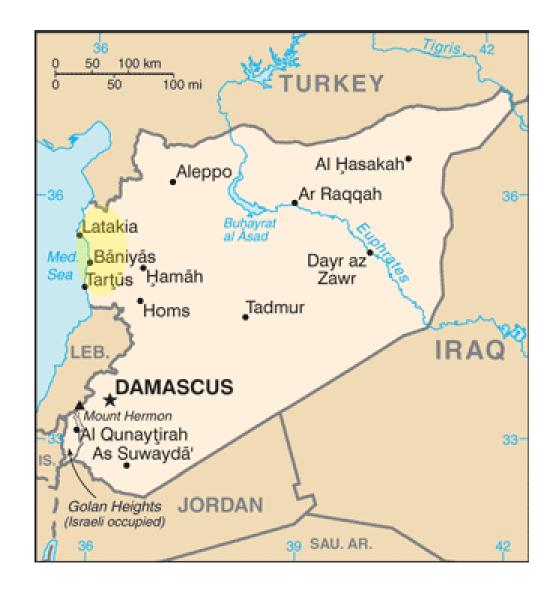
ISLAMIC RESURGENCE



Israeli troops enter the Old City of Jerusalem, June 7, 1967

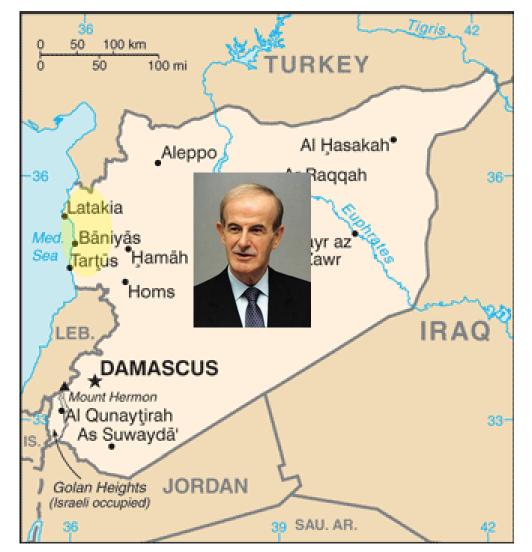


Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini

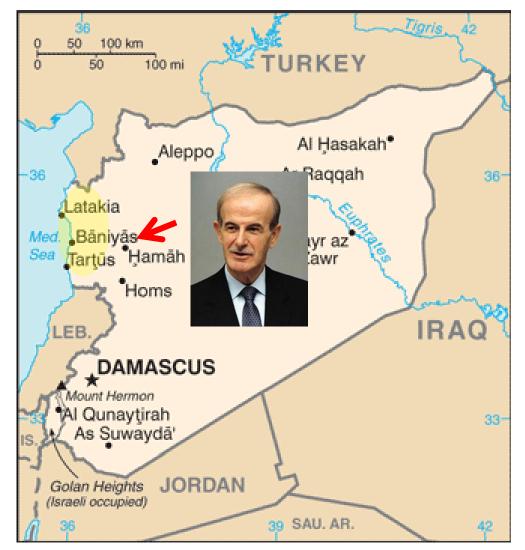




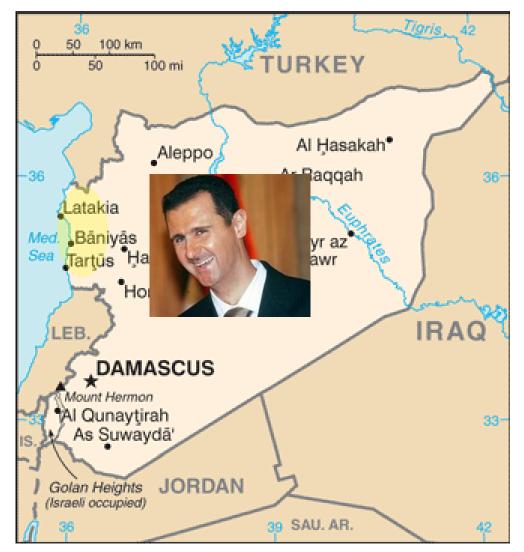
September 1970, King Hussein drives the PLO out of Jordan



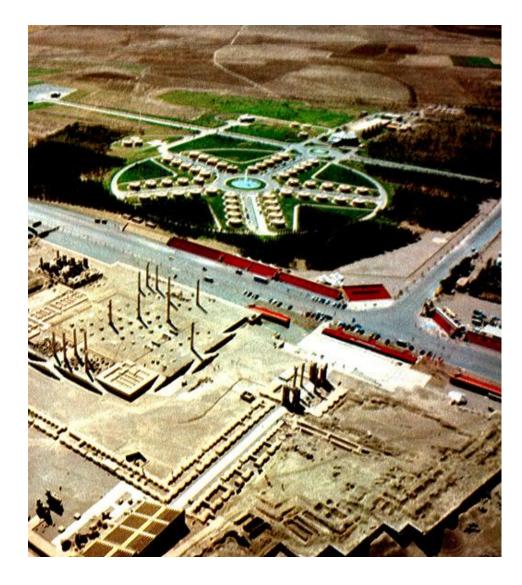
November 1970, anti-PLO Alawite Col. Hafez al-Assad takes over Syria



September 1982, President Hafez al-Assad wipes out the Syrian Muslim Brotherhood in Hamah. 20,000 killed.

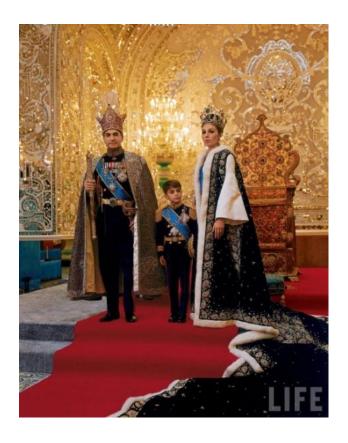


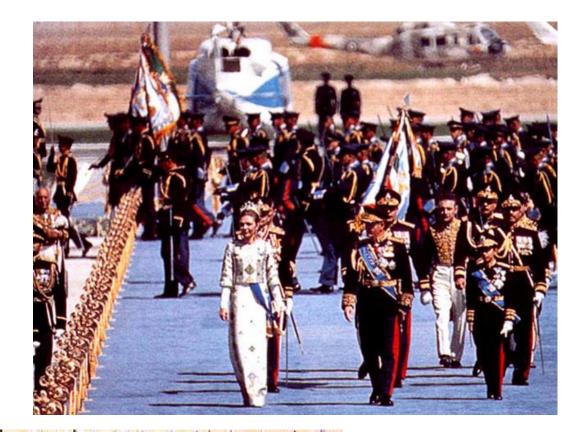
Today, Syria is ruled by Hafez' son, Bashar al-Assad.





2,500 anniversary of the "Persian Empire."









Shahyad Tower, Tehran

GUESS WHO'S BUILDING NUCLEAR POWER PLANTS.



The Shah of Iran is sitting on top of one of the largest reservoirs of oil in the world.

Yet he's building two nuclear plants and planning two more to provide electricity for his country.

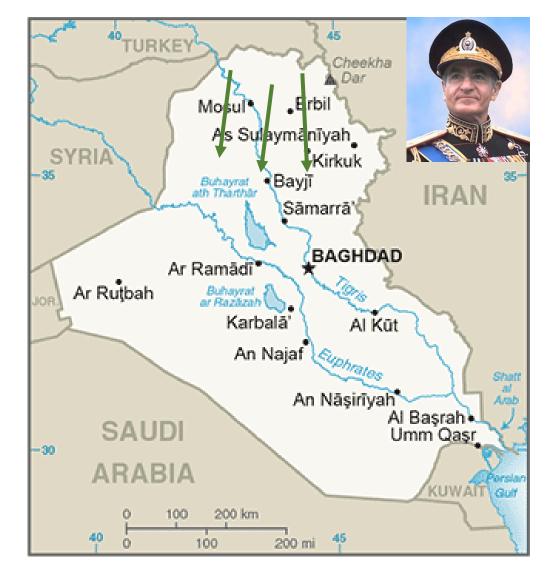
He knows the oil is running out – and time with it.

But he wouldn't build the plants now if he doubted their safety. He'd wait. As many Americans want to do.

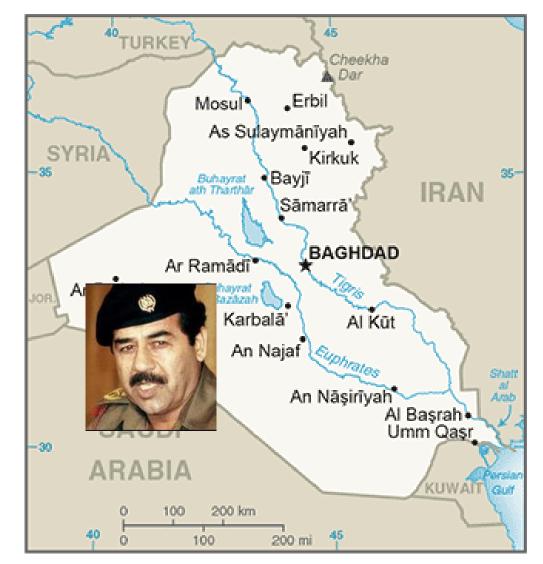
The Shah knows that nuclear energy is not only economical, it has enjoyed a remarkable 30-year safety record. A record that was good enough for the citizens of Plymouth, Massachusetts, too. They've approved their second nuclear plant by a vote of almost 4 to 1. Which shows you don't have to go as far as Iran for an endorsement of nuclear power.

NUCLEAR ENERGY. TODAY'S ANSWER.

THE SHAH AND SADDAM



1961, 1968, 1974—Kurds revolt in Iraq, backed by the Shah.



1968—Saddam Hussein becomes vice-president of Iraq.

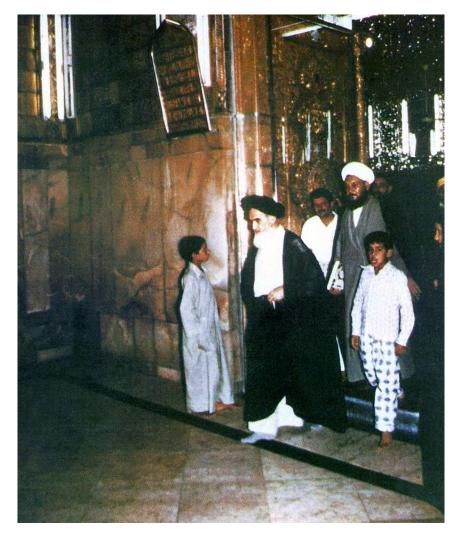


3/6/75 Saddam and the Shah cut a deal on the Shatt al-'Arab.



Iraqi soldiers execute Kurds.

THE IRANIAN REVOLUTION



Ayatollah Khomeini at the Shrine of Imam Ali, Najaf, Iraq.



"Black Friday," Sept. 8, 1978. Hundreds of demonstrators are killed by the Shah's troops in Jaleh Square in south Tehran.



January 13, 1979 demonstrations at Tehran University.



January 16, 1979 the Shah leaves Iran.



January 19, 1979 anti-Shah demonstrations. More than one million demonstrators gathered at the Shahyad monument.



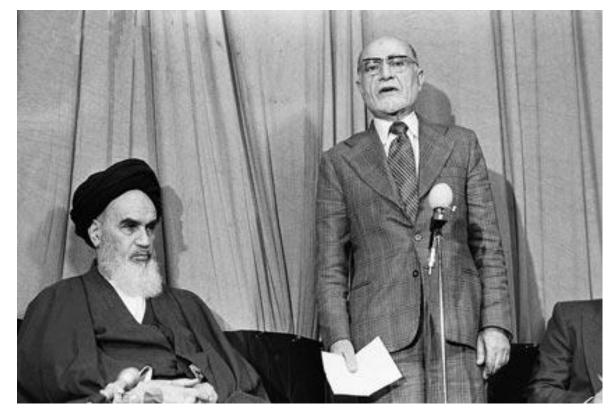
February 1, 1979, Ayatollah Khomeini returns



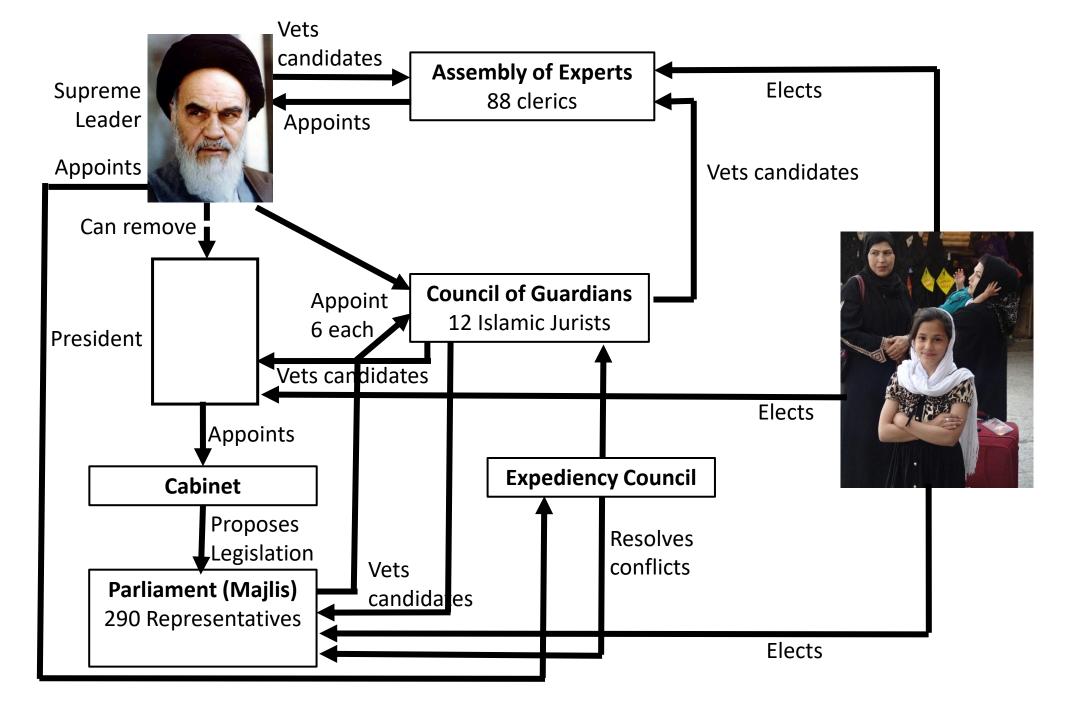
Shi'a clerics address the crowds in Tehran.

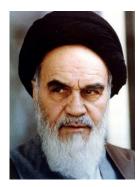


SAVAK suspects arrested by Revolutionary Guards.



Khomeini appoints his own government, headed by Mehdi Bazargan.

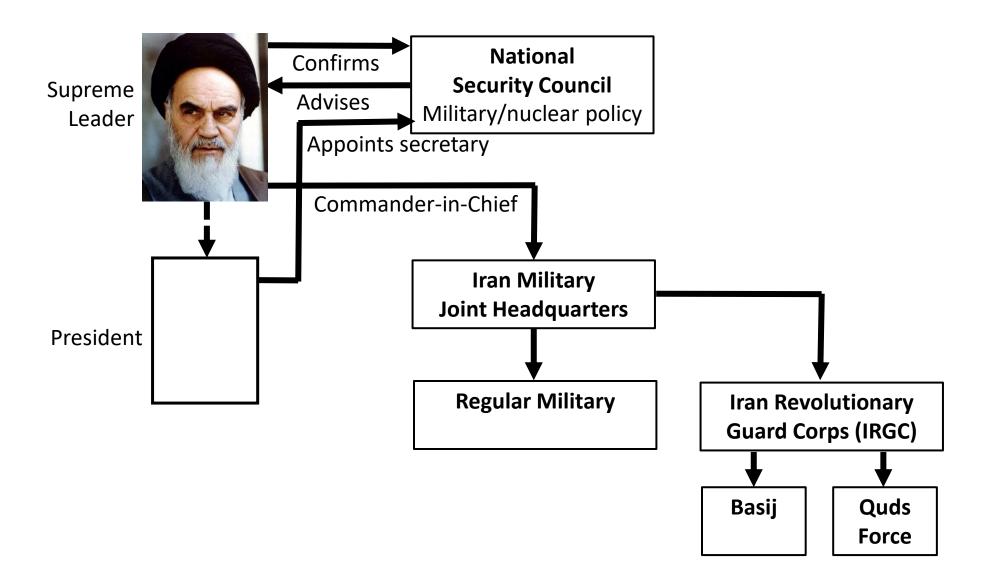




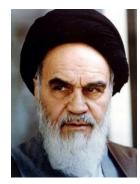


1979—The Islamic Republic of Iran is the first "Islamic state."





HOSTAGE CRISIS





Nov. 4, 1979, "students" storm the U.S. Embassy.

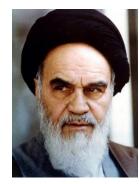






U.S. Embassy employees held as hostages.

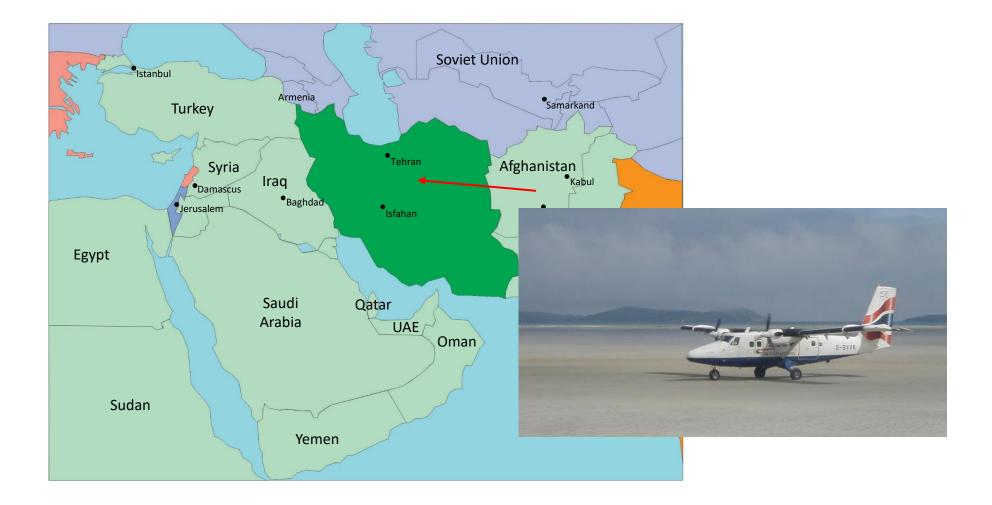






U.S. Embassy employees held as hostages.

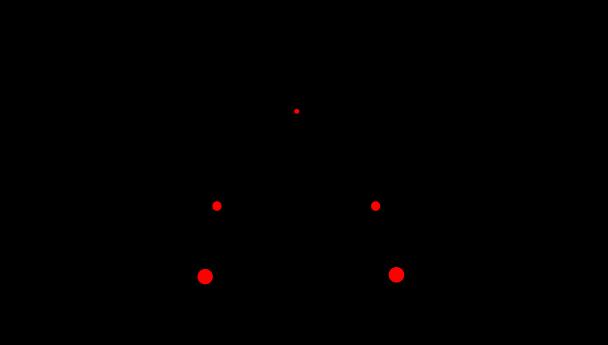












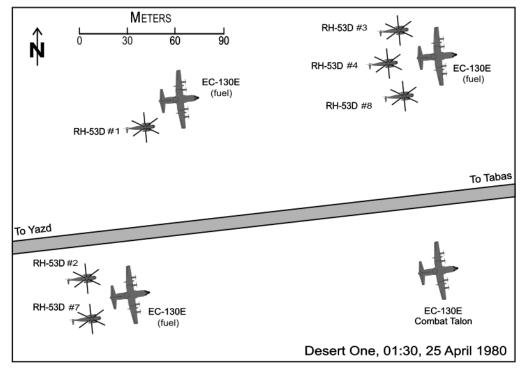


Operation Eagle Claw





Operation Eagle Claw



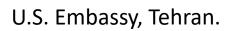
Desert One





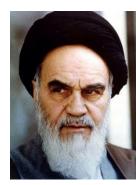


52 American hostages back in the U.S.





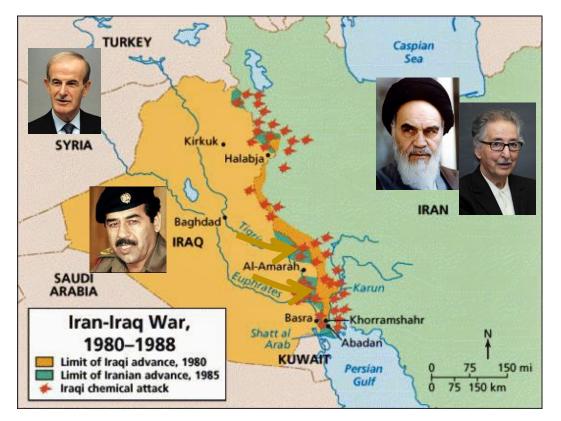
EXPORTING THE REVOLUTION



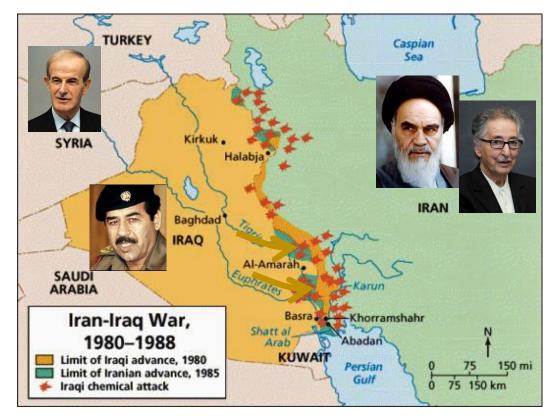


Ayatollah Khomeini vowed to export his Iranian Revolution.

IRAN-IRAQ WAR



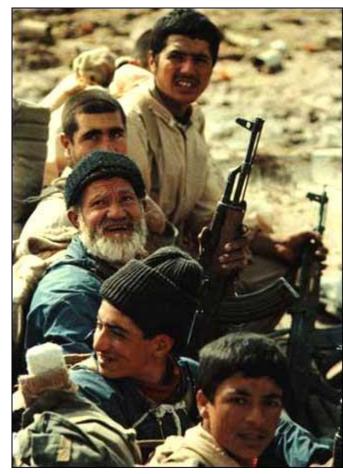
September 22, 1980, Saddam Hussein invades Iran.



September 22, 1980, Saddam Hussein invades Iran.

Donald Rumsfeld and Saddam Hussein,

Baghdad, 1983.



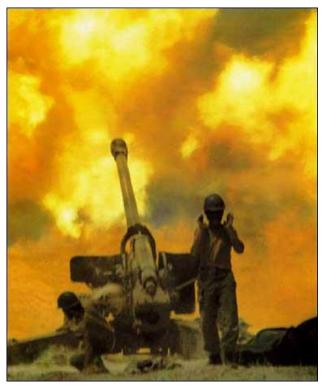
Basij militia soldiers.



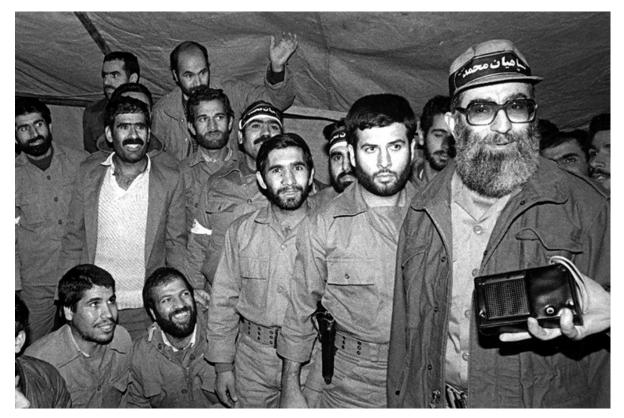
Russian-made Iraqi tank.





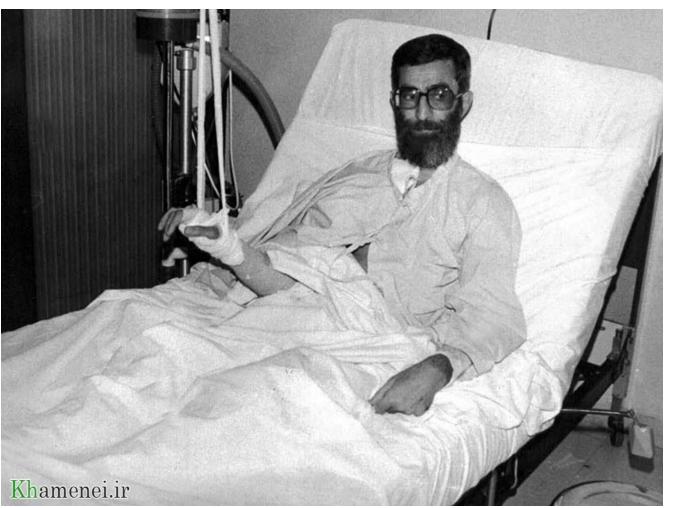


Iranian artillery.





Seyyed Ali Hoseyni Khamenei serves as a liaison officer during the Iran-Iraq war.

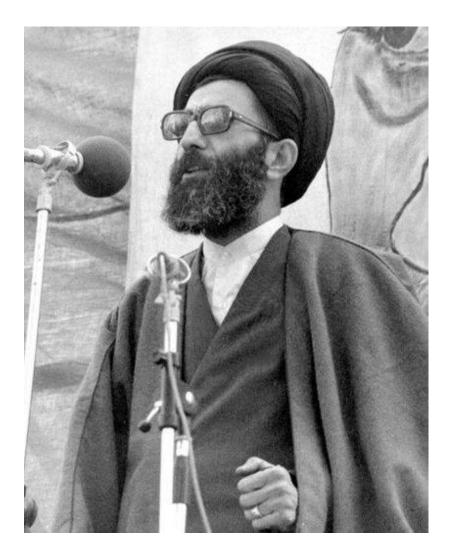




June 1981 Khamenei severely injured by a bomb set by the dissident group MEK.



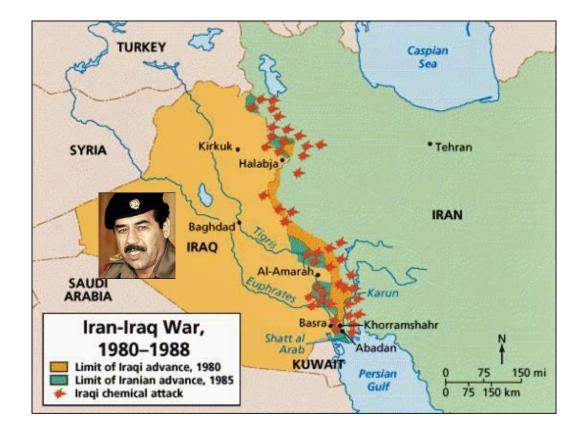
6/20/81 President Bani-Sadr is impeached.





As a wounded war hero, Khamenei is elected war-time President of Iran in October 1981.





HEZBOLLAH AND RADICAL ISLAM



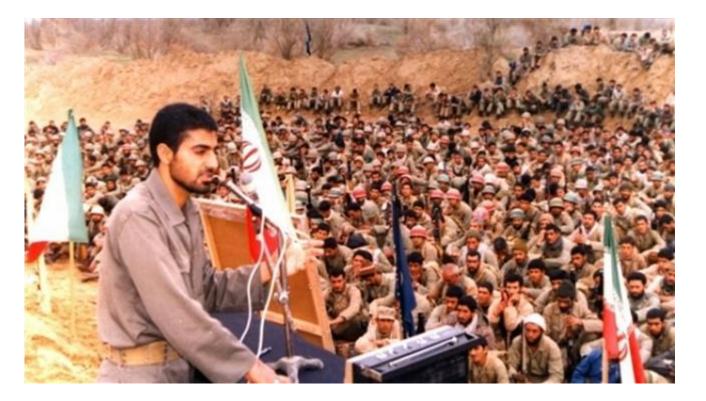


June 6, 1982, Israel invades Lebanon.





Khomeini sends 1,500 Republican Guards to Lebanon to organize and train a Shi'a militia.





Qassem Soleimani speaks to troops during the Iran-Iraq War.







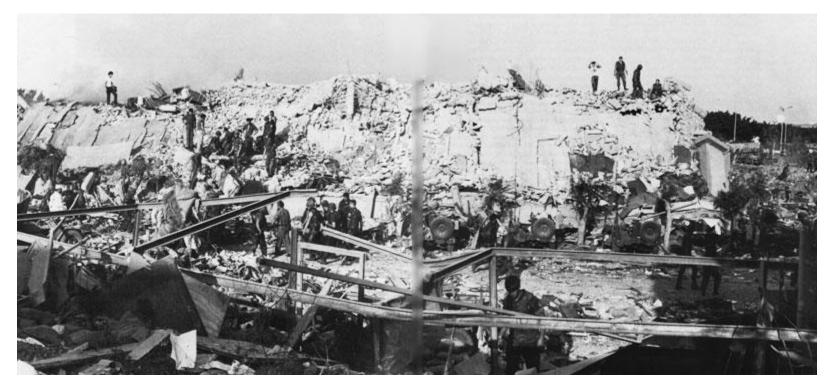
1982: Qassem Soleimani helps organize Hezbollah in Lebanon.



Hezbollah headed by Shi'ite cleric Sayyid Hassan Nasrallah







October 1983: Nasrallah orders Hezbollah to Bomb the U.S. Marine barracks in Beirut—241 killed.



Hezbollah headed by Shi'ite cleric Sayyid Hassan Nasrallah

IRAN-CONTRA AFFAIR



TOW anti-tank missile.



HAWK anti-aircraft missile.

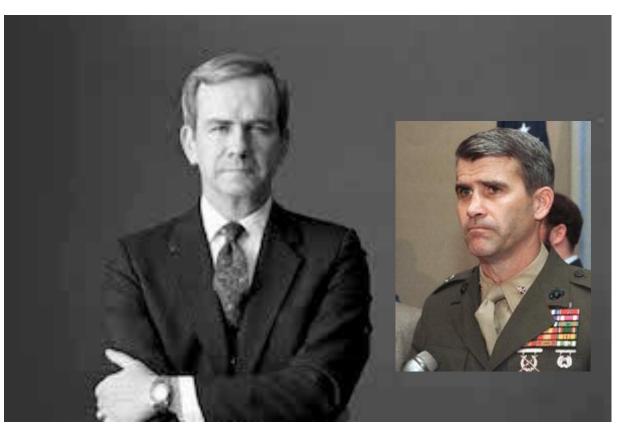


Iran makes an arms deal with Israel.



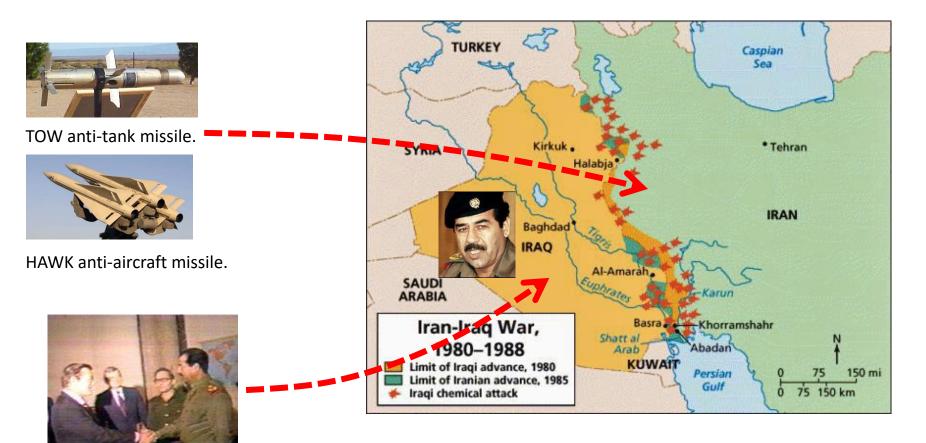


Hassan Rouhani Commander of Iran's Joint Military Operations Center



Robert C. McFarland President Reagan's National Security Advisor

Marine Lt. Col. Oliver North

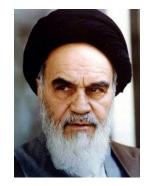




Donald Rumsfeld and Saddam Hussein, Baghdad, 1983.

FLIGHT 655





President Ali Khamenei visits an Iran-Iraq War battlefield in August 1988.



Tanker convoy No. 12 underway in the gulf, including the reflagged tanker GAS KING, the guided missile cruiser USS WILLIAM H. STANDLEY (CG-32) and the amphibious assault ship USS GUADALCANAL (LPH-7).





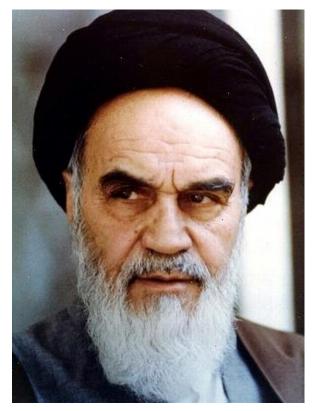
Guided missile cruiser USS VINCENNES (CG-49)





July 3, 1988 USS Vincennes shoots down Iran Air flight 655. 290 killed.





Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini





Shiraz, Iran

Maybod, Iran



Pasargadae, Iran

طرح ورود و خروج دلتا از ایران ۲۲ تا ۲۶ آورال ۱۹۸۰ الحاد جماهير شوروى سوساليستي دریای مازندر آن 5 10 0 عربستان سعودى هليكوينر = = = = " كميون مسمع · == 17 · - 5 ----طرح ورودو خروج دنتا (نیرویای آمریحایی متحاوز به ایران)



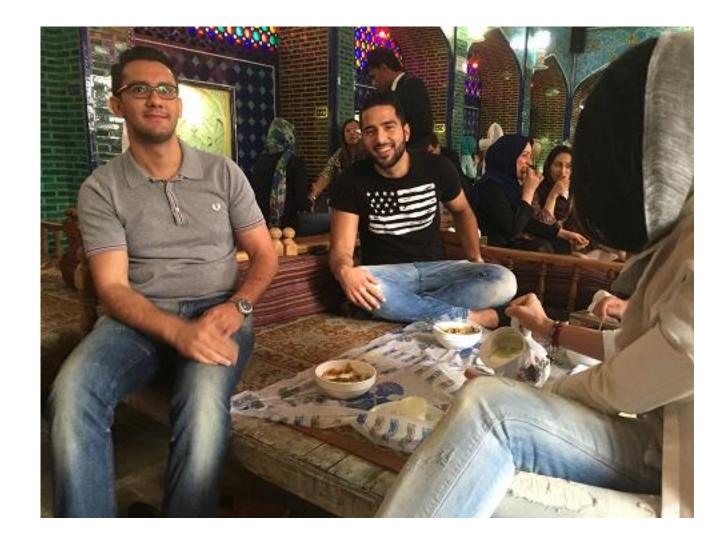
Imam Khomeini ; The world should know that all Iran and muslims problems are due to the politics of aliens.Of the USA muslims generally hate Alies and specially hate the USA.

دنیا بداند که هر کرفتاری که ملت ایران و ملل مسلمین دارند

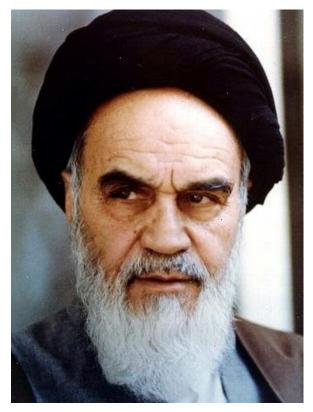
امامرخینی (۲۵):

از اچائب است ، از آمریکاست .

ملل اسلام از اجائب ممرماً و از آمریکا خصوطاً متنفر اسه .



SUMMARY



Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini Dies June 3, 1989





IRAN



