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QUARTERLY ENGLISH DEFENSE PUBLICATION OF THE IRANIAN STUDENTS ASSOCIATION
IN THE UNITED STATES (ISAUS)

SPECIAL ISSUE:

FARAH'S TRIP EXPOSED

VOLUME 5 NO.4

JULY 77

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ISAUS
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What was behind Farah's U.S. Visit?

The Iranian Student's Association in the United States, protesting the visit of Farah Pahlavi, the Shah's wife, to U.S., organized different actions throughout the U.S. and so were able to voice the just demands of the heroic people of Iran to the world's peoples. Before this visit, details were not available even to the news media because of the extreme secrecy surrounding the trip; the Shah's regime, exposed and embarrassed by the Iranian students abroad, tries in vain to keep secret all the news concerning trips taken by members of the treacherous royal family, especially the Shah and Farah Pahlavi.

Farah, the detested agent of Iranian royalty, came to the U.S. to reaffirm the regime's servitude to the U.S. government and to prepare for the Shah's upcoming visit, and to buy "prestige" from American institutions.

This "unofficial" visit had many purposes. Primarily the Shah sent his wife to the U.S. to receive the Carter Administration's directives for the Shah's CIA-backed regime, so that the regime can continue to function in the best interests of U.S. monopolies and big business, against the interests of the Iranian people.

She came to the U.S. to deceive the American people by lying about the real oppression suffered by the Iranian people, the real fascism exercised by the Shah's repressive

regime, and about the real struggle against the Shah's hated rule.

While the majority of Iranian people suffer under the Shah's repressive regime, while the majority of our people lack the most basic human rights as well as the most basic human needs, while there are more than 100,000 political prisoners in the Shah's dungeons facing the most brutal tortures of SAVAK, Farah received awards and degrees for her so-called "accomplishments" in human rights, especially women's rights, in Iran from "humanistic" and academic institutions in the U.S.

In short, this visit was a public relations effort to prepare for the Shah's upcoming visit and to justify the continuing U.S. support for this brutal regime.

However, the aims of the corrupt element of Iranian royalty, Farah's, most recent trip were greatly exposed by the many activities staged by ISAUS. Through these activities the ISAUS was able to voice on a world-wide scale the just demands of the heroic people of Iran for the overthrow of the Shah's dictatorial regime. The successful demonstration and occupation of the Center of Tourism of Iran in Los Angeles by members of ISAUS, in opposition to Farah's visit and the honorary degree she purchased from USC, the successful demonstrations in Aspen and Denver exposing her speeches on "human rights in Iran" as lies, the demonstration against and disruption of the "Appeal of Conscience

I.S.A.U.S. ACTIVITIES

Foundation's" program "honoring" Farah in New York City (the Marzieh Ahmadi Oskooi action), the successful demonstration in Washington, D.C., exposing the reasons for her visit to the White House, and the deceptive conspiratorial policies of Jimmy Carter, his policy of talking about "human rights" while supporting and arming the Shah's inhuman regime, and the successful demonstration in Chicago are real accomplishments for our movement.

Our friends, chanting "Down with the Shah" and "Victory to the People's just struggle in Iran," disrupted the Appeal of Conscience Foundation's ceremony and neutralized the aims of this meeting. The just voice of Iranian women, this most oppressed people of Iran, echoed there and the "ceremony" was turned into an expose of the Shah's brutal regime.

These actions once more showed that wherever any member of the Shah's fascist regime goes, he/she is met by the determined students and their just anger. The reign of fascism in Iran and the supportive policies of the U.S. government oblige us to heighten our struggle and unite more than ever to expose the repressive regime of the hated Shah and to defend the People's just struggle in Iran.

ASPEN-DENVER

Actions exposing Farah's U.S. visit were held in Aspen, Colorado, on July 2, and in Denver on July 3, while this deceptive and hypocritical element of the shameful Pahlavi regime was talking about "humanity" and "just distribution of wealth." The motives of her visit and speeches were exposed by the successful demonstrations of ISA members.

Widespread coverage of these successful actions by radio and television, and in newspapers, made the American people more familiar with the repressive nature of the Iranian regime. There was a lot of sympathy on the part of the American people for the Iranian People's Struggle and for the Iranian students.

The following radio stations covered the demonstrations several times a day for several days, and held interviews with the ISA spokesmen:

KWBZ (a one and a half hour interview), KDFN, KERE, KHOW, KIMM, KLZ, KSPN, KENO.

The TV stations that covered the demonstrations:

KPTV, KMJH, KOA TV, KRMM.

The newspapers that reported on the demonstrations:

Denver Post, Aspen Journal, Aspen Times.

LOS ANGELES

On July 5 Farah was "awarded" an "honorary" degree by the University of Southern California (USC) administration for her so-called "magnificent services to her country and mankind." While Farah was being "honored" by the USC administration, a massive demonstration was staged by more than 500 Iranian students and their supporters. The demonstrators were able to expose the brutal nature of the Iranian regime to the American media and show the hatred of the Iranian people for the Shah's regime.

During the demonstration 8 ISA members and one supporter occupied the "Iran Imperial Government Tourism and Information Center" in Los Angeles, to protest Farah's visit to the U.S. The police brutally attacked the students inside the Center and one ISA member was seriously injured. All of them were arrested on the unbelievable charges of "kidnapping" and "burglary." Their bail was set at \$5,000 each. The imprisoned students and 25 ISA members outside the jail staged a hunger strike, demanding that the charges be dropped. Following the arrest a demonstration was held in front of the Center, and a news conference was arranged to expose once more the Shah's regime to the American people. On July 7, the arraignment session for the ISA 9 was held. The ISA 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. But the Immigration and Naturalization office held seven of the ISA members for "further investigation." On July 8, another massive demonstration was held in front of the Immigration and Naturalization office, and under public pressure, all of the students were released.

The following TV stations covered the ISA's actions:

Channels 2, 4, 7, 9 and 5 in Los Angeles.

The following newspapers reported on the actions (with photos): Evening Outlook, Berkeley Gazette, Independent, Los Angeles Times and Harold Examiner, Valley News, Palo Alto Times.

The ISA held an interview with Public TV about the case of ISA 9. Many radio stations covered the news of the activities of ISA members on July 5-8.

NEW YORK

On July 11, the ISAUS 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."

Over 3,000 Iranian students and their supporters participated in the well-organized demonstration. The angry slogans given by the

students attracted many onlookers, and the construction workers across the street stopped work, some even coming over to give their support to the demonstrators.

While the demonstration continued outside the hotel, another action on the part of ISAUS took place inside the hotel itself.

Despite the scores of policemen and SAVAK agents guarding the hotel, six members of the ISA together with one of our American friends had managed to enter the hotel. While Farah was speaking of how "women in Iran have achieved equal rights," our American friend rose, shouting "That's a lie!" She was immediately seized by American security agents and 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." It was another shock for the security forces and especially the SAVAK agents, who lost their nerve and while in disarray savagely attacked our seven friends whose resistance astonished all the reporters present. The seven were beaten so severely that they had to be hospitalized. This again shows the full collaboration of the U.S. police and other security forces with SAVAK.

The demonstrators outside delivered an ultimatum to the police, vowing to remain there until our friends were released. Under pressure from the ISA, and watched by the various news media, police

were forced to bow to our demands, and a few hours later they released the seven without bond. On July 23, all charges against the seven 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 true symbol of the just struggle of Iranian women.

The Marzieh Ahmadi-Oskooi action received national and international coverage: coverage on the national television of West Germany, France, Italy and Canada; 15 minutes on BBC of London; AP, UPI, Reuters; Agence France Press; New York Times, New York Post, New York Daily News, Long Island Star, Baltimore Evening Sun, Ohio Plain Dealer, Time magazine; Television stations: WCBS, WNBC, WABC, WPTG (Washington, D.C.); ABC, NBC, CBS.

WASHINGTON, D.C.

A demonstration was held during Farah's visit with the main supporter of the Iranian regime and the Shah--Jimmy Carter--and his wife at the White House.

The slogans given by the demonstrators--"Down with the Shah" and "Stop arming Shah's regime"--were clearly heard inside the White House.

U.S. Park Police tried very hard to disrupt our just struggle, creating different problems for ISA members. The police harassed the demonstrators about their

sound system, and the direction in which the loudspeakers might face. The police finally arrested one of the students on trumped-up charges. The ISA met the police harassment with their strong opposition.

The Torture Tableaux attracted large crowds, although there was a heavy rainstorm. It was the largest political demonstration in front of the White House since Carter took office.

The demonstration received widespread coverage in the news media: UPI, AP; Television stations: WTOP, WJAL, WPTG, and a local station in East Lansing, Michigan; Ten-fifteen minute interviews with WFPW WHUR WGTB WOOK and WOL Radio; CBS radio; The Washington Post, Washington Star, Baltimore Evening Sun, New York Times, San Francisco Chronicle.

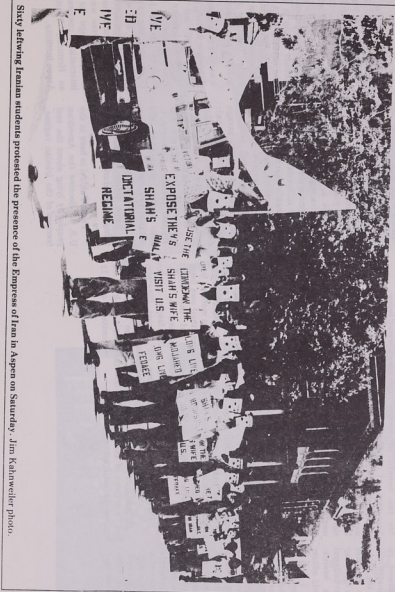
CHICAGO

On July 22 another successful demonstration against Farah's U.S. visit took place in Chicago. Iranian students started their protest march from the Civic Center, passed through downtown Chicago, and held a rally in front of the Iranian Consulate in Chicago. In this demonstration also, the Chicago police caused many difficulties, and would not let the students wear paper masks, which keep the students' identities unknown, so SAVAK (the Shah's notorious secret police) could have a free hand to take pictures of the Iranian students.

Thousands of leaflets were distributed by the ISA, and this successful demonstration was covered by the news media: Chicago Television channels 2, 7, and 9; UPI, AP; Radio WBBM; the Chicago Daily News.



Shah leaving Iranian students protested the presence of the Empress of Iran in Aspen on Saturday. Jim Kahnweiler photo.



STUDENTS BLAST SHAH

Approximately 60 Iranian students from groups in Denver and Texas demonstrated against the presence in Aspen Saturday of the Empress of Iran, Pahlavi. The demonstration group also demonstrated on Friday, marching through the west end of Aspen to the Aspen Institute to urge the Empress to resign. A press conference on international issues ranging from international relations to world education was held. The Iranians all masked to conceal their identity from Iranian security personnel accompanying the Empress. The demonstrators, who leaflets condemning the "fascist regime" of the Shah of Iran. The demonstrators were issued parade permits by the Aspen Police Department, though they were asked Saturday to avoid residential areas after west end residents complained about the use of a private street. A private Aspen Police presence during the demonstration, helping to control traffic, and there

were no incidents of violence at the demonstration.

On Saturday night, however, someone painted anti-Shah slogans on the acoustic shell of the Aspen Institute. The slogans are excerpted below:

"This unofficial visit is not without a purpose. Primarily, the Shah has sent his wife to the Empress to urge her to resign 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 U.S. monopoly."

"While Farah Pahlavi claims to be 'most concerned' about the children of Iran, these children are being kept in the arms of Iran for lack of medical care, proper food and shelter, and their pregnant mothers lose their babies and their own lives, because of the social conditions created and maintained by the fascist Iranian regime (65 percent illiterate, life expectancy 38 years, annual death rate 40 percent). While the people of Iran are

DIFFERENT MOTIVE

According to the demonstrators, members of the Iranian Students Association, the visit

hungry and ill, the Iranian regime spends billions of dollars to suppress the people's just demands. The Shah's rule 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 throughout the Middle East.

"The people's resistance and struggle against the Shah's repressive regime grows, while the regime must rely only on its military to survive. In spite of the Shah's repression, the Iranian workers, students, the students, progressive religious leaders, writers and intellectuals have bravely opposed his savage regime, and continue their struggle against imperialism and anti-imperialist forces."

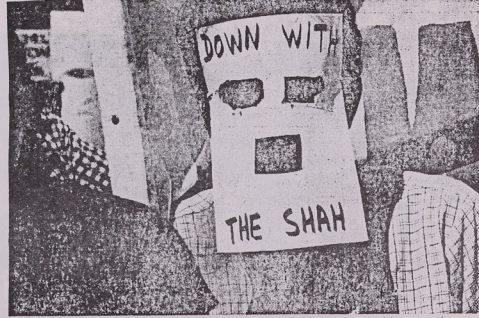
"Human rights are non-existent in Iran. There are 100,000 political prisoners in Iran today; more than 400 political prisoners and freedom fighters have died since 1979, or have been executed by a firing squad during the past 6 years.

"Farah Pahlavi is here in the U.S. to deceive the American people and perpetuate the real fascism of the Iranian regime.

about the real oppression suffered by the Iranian people, and about the real struggle of the Iranian people. The Shah's based rule in short, this is a public relations effort to prepare for the Shah's upcoming visit and to justify the continuous U.S. support for this ongoing Iranian regime. There are millions of Iranians who are exposed for what it is and fought against."

The demonstrators asked onlookers to join in their parade, but virtually no Aspenite took part in the demonstration. The Empress of Iran arrived in Aspen early Tuesday morning by private jet, accompanied by Iranian Ambassador to the U.S. Ardestahr Zadeh, and Iranian special advisor Fereydoon Hoveyda, Iranian Permanent Ambassador to the United States. Before leaving, she celebrated the 20th anniversary of the July Fourth celebrations and the 10th anniversary of the July Fourth at the Paragon, accompanied by a flock of security men.

The Empress was in Aspen two years ago for a similar international conference. She is an Iranian. Trustee of the Aspen Institute.



Los Angeles



Shah of Iran's Wife Honored; Protest Staged

BY CHRIS WOODYARD
and RICHARD C. FADDOCK

Some 100 demonstrators paraded through the streets of Los Angeles yesterday to protest the awarding of an honorary doctorate degree to the wife of the Shah of Iran.

Later in a separate incident, Beverly Hills police arrested nine persons, identified as Iranian students, protesting the awarding of the doctorate to the Iranian Government Tour.

The students were booked for in-

vestigation on charges of blocking the entrance to the Bing and Grumley at the Beverly Hills police.

One of the nine was slightly injured in an attempt to run away from the UCLA Medical Center on his way to jail.

According to a woman employee at the Beverly Hills police station, about 100 demonstrators and forced a group of three employees out. She alleged that the students destroyed the Shah's picture, and that they were shouting acts of vandalism before being arrested.

All USC demonstrators had earlier picketed the Shah's picture at the United States Capitol, and a group of about 500 students picketed the Shah's picture at the Norris Auditorium, where the Shah's wife, Farah, is to be honored by receiving a doctorate of humane letters inside the Humanities Students Assn., spot-

ters of the protest, demanded the withdrawal of the doctorate, which they termed "an honorary degree for a man who has never been born in the United States."

More than 100 officers from the Los Angeles Police Department officers stood by on a tactical alert but some of the Shah's wife delivered her acceptance speech, chants from outside the auditorium could be heard by the audience.

The audience included USC President Ronald Reagan and Mayor Bradley.

At the close of the ceremony, her imperial presidency was escorted by police officers wearing paper masks to a waiting limousine. Picket signs read "U.S. Answers Out of Iran," "No U.S. Answers Out of Iran," "No U.S. Answers Out of Iran," and "No U.S. Answers Out of Iran."

USC President John R. Hubbard said the university was "most pleased to honor a world leader for your magnificent service to your country and your people."

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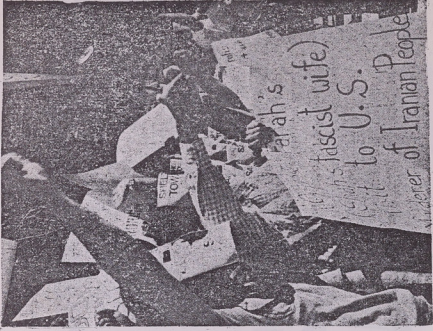
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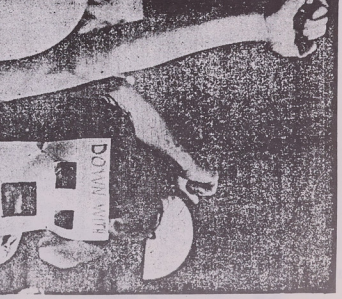
ANGRY—Iranian students protest visit by Iran's Empress Farah.

Dalley News

Wednesday, July 6, 1977

VOL. 66—NO. 255

and GREEN SHEET
10¢ copy



They Have Died by John Hubbard
received an honorary doctorate from university president John Hubbard

'greet' wife of Shah
The wife of the Shah of Iran received an honorary doctorate from USC yesterday while demonstrators, denouncing her husband's role in the Iranian revolution and chained outside a campus building. Phibet, the Shah's son, received the honorary doctorate of humane letters from USC President John R. Hubbard in ceremony at the Los Angeles Convention Center.

Hubbard also expressed the university's respect for the Iranian people and their right to self-determination. He said the university was pleased to give recognition to Farah's achievements in the field of education and social work.

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PALO ALTO TIMES

July 12, 77

Protesters chant, jeer as empress gets degree



Empress of Iran Farah Pahlavi

LOS ANGELES (UPI) — As Farah Pahlavi, wife of the Shah of Iran, accepted an honorary doctor of humane letters from the University of Southern California (USC) Tuesday, more than 500 demonstrators, some masked, called her husband a "butcher" and a "puppet."

Chants from the protesters outside could be heard in Norris Cinema Theater as the Shahbanou (Empress) accepted the degree. Protesters carried signs reading: "No More Arms for Fascist Shah" and "Down with U.S. Imperialism in Iran" as they shouted "the Shah is a fascist butcher" and "the Shah is a U.S. puppet."

In a separate incident several miles away in Beverly Hills, nine persons, identified as Iranian students, were arrested on charges of burglary and kidnaping after they invaded the offices of the Iran Imperial Government Tourism and Information Center.

Police said one student was slightly injured and taken to the University of California at Los Angeles (UCLA) Medical Center. An employee at the office said the

group came in and forced three employees out. They then destroyed the Shah's picture, broke tables and committed other acts of vandalism, she charged.

More than 100 officers from nine Los Angeles police divisions stood by at the USC demonstration, but there were no incidents.

In presenting the degree, USC President John R. Hubbard said the university was "most pleased to give recognition to your eminence among world leaders for your magnificent service to your country and man and woman-kind."

Two years ago the Iranian government gave \$1 million to endow a chair in petroleum engineering at USC. Iranian students first enrolled at the school 25 years ago and now number nearly 500.

At a garden reception, the Shah's wife said "When they (the demonstrators) are more mature, they will understand our problems."

She said her country has changed greatly in the last 15 years. Her husband, she said, does not want to see the Soviet Union gain a foothold in the Persian Gulf.

New York City



Farah Luncheon Is Interrupted By Shout of 'Down With Shah'

By JUDITH CUMMINGS

A luncheon at the Pierre Hotel honoring Empress Farah of Iran was interrupted yesterday by a woman screaming, "Down with the Shah," while outside more than 1,500 shouting demonstrators slowed Fifth Avenue traffic.

The demonstrators were protesting alleged political repression and persecution in Iran.

At least seven persons were arrested in the demonstration against the visit here of the Empress, the wife of Shah Mohammed Reza Pahlavi, and six of them were taken into custody inside the hotel, near the southeastern corner of Central Park.

The seventh, the police said, was arrested across the street from the Institute of International Education, opposite the United Nations, which the Empress was visiting at the time.

Earlier, the luncheon at the Pierre was interrupted by a woman who was sitting at a press table. She rose to shout, "That's a lie," after the Empress, in an acceptance speech, spoke of changes by the Pahlavi regime that she said had enabled women "to participate in the overall development of their country."

Empress Farah accepted an award for her efforts to raise the status of women. The luncheon and the award were sponsored by the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, an interfaith group working in the cause of religious freedom.

Among the 500 guests were Governor Carey, former Gov. W. Averell Harriman, Mayor Beame and Andy Warhol, 50,000 Members Claimed

The protest was organized by the Iranian Students Association, which this week staged similar protests in Washington and Los Angeles in connection with the Empress' visit. The association says it has 60,000 members in the United States.

"We want to reach the American people and expose why she's come to the United States," said Lili Khalil, a spokesman for the association. She said the group was concerned that the Empress' visit had been arranged to enhance the image of the Iranian Government prior to the United States visit by the Shah.

The International League for Human Rights, a United Nations affiliate, last month announced that it had evidence of torture and arrests of political prisoners in Iran and of harassment of Iranians abroad by government agents of Iranians abroad by government secret police.

The disturbances erupted shortly after the dignitaries and guests—who had paid \$150 a person for the benefit of the foundation—began filing into the banquet room. Suddenly, a "male" voice in an adjacent hallway shouted, "Down with the Shah," followed by a crash of Secret Service men and police officers who wrestled him to the ground.

The other men managed to get at close as a waiting room outside the



VISIT BY EMPRESS IS DENOUNCED: Wearing masks to conceal their identities, Iranian students demonstrated outside the Pierre Hotel while, inside, the Empress of Iran was honored at a luncheon. Details, page B2.

The New York Times

FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1977

Front Page

banquet hall, where they were similarly subdued when they took up the cry.

The Empress's speech was interrupted by a young blond woman seated at a press table who conference organizers said had registered as "a reporter from WORT-FM at the University of Wisconsin."

The Empress, who for 10 years has worked for women's and children's causes and especially for improved health care in Iran, paused briefly, apologized for the disturbance, and said her husband's government was proud of its economic and social achievements.

Referring to the outburst, she said: "I pray to God to guide us, them and me, to walk on the right path to serve our country and humanity."

Rabbi Arthur Schneier, spiritual leader of Park East Synagogue, at 163 East 67th Street, and president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation, refused to comment on the choice of the Empress to receive the group's second award to a woman since it began awarding them in 1969. The first was to Mary Lasker, the philanthropist.



Gov. Carey and Mayor Beame witness presentation of award to Empress Farah of Iran, by Rabbi Arthur Schneier, president of the Appeal of Conscience Foundation. At right, cops remove demonstrator.

Protest Mars Empress Farah's Visit

By BETH FALLON

Pursued by shouting demonstrators into the very sanctum of the Pierre Hotel's grand ballroom, Empress Farah of Iran accepted a humanitarian award here yesterday from the Appeal of Conscience Foundation.

Cited for her efforts on behalf of women's rights in Iran, the "shahbanou" — lady of the king — came within yards of at least five demonstrators who penetrated hotel security, while 3,000 more massed outside, across Fifth Ave.

One man interrupted a picture-taking session in the Regency Room with the empress, Gov. Carey and Mayor

Beame, shouting, "down with the Shah."

He and three other male shouters were floored, handcuffed and carried out by police.

Back inside the ballroom, when the empress referred in her speech to reforms that "have made women free" a young woman seated at the press table leaped up and shouted,

"That's a lie, you are a liar!" she

yelled at the empress, as Beame, Carey and the 300 elite guests stared. A security man quickly clapped a hand on the woman's mouth and hustled her out.

Luncheon sponsors said she had identified herself to them as Linda Hayden of WORT-FM in Madison, Wis.

In all, seven protesters were arrested, taken to the E. 67th St. stationhouse and charged with criminal trespass and disorderly conduct. The group outside was organized by the Iranian Students Association in New York, and charged that political prisoners are tortured in Iran, a charge that was backed up by the International Commission of Jurists in a 1975 report.

However, Iranian Ambassador to the U.S. Ardeshir Zabeti, while admitting there had been torture "10 years ago" said that the students were financed by land owners who lost property when the Shah ended feudalism and by Communists exploiting their discontent.

The demonstrators appeared well-organized — sporting walkie-talkies, electronic sound equipment and matching brown or orange masks.

Following her speech, which she continued untrifled after the ballroom demonstrator was removed, Farah, 38, ad libbed a reply to the audience gathered by the sponsoring interfaith group.

"Maybe the young lady who shouted . . . takes for granted women's activities," said the empress, who passed vote and marriage reform for Iranian women. "Only my being here with you can explain what is happening in our country," she added.

Apologizing for "the noise" occasioned by her presence, she referred to the demonstrators. "My one ambition in life is to be a real human being," she said. "I hope God will guide us — them and me — to walk on the right path and serve our country and humanity." The crowd gave a standing ovation.

DAILY NEWS

New York, Friday, July 8, 1977

NEW YORK POST

THURSDAY, JULY 7, 1977 25 CENTS



Post Photos By Martha Cooper and TOM TOPOR
A demonstrator at the Pierre is hauled away. Iranians were protesting award luncheon for Empress Farah.

Iran Empress picketed

By LINDSEY VAN GELDER and TOM TOPOR

Hundreds of masked and shouting demonstrators paraded across the street from the Pierre today to express their disapproval of an award to the Empress of Iran.

Two protesters entered the hotel and pushed their way to the entrance to the ballroom on the second floor, where the Empress was to receive the award at a luncheon, before they were wrestled to the floor and arrested.

The demonstrators, many of them Iranian students, wore cardboard masks with cut-out eye and mouth holes. One explained that the masks were to prevent reprisals by the Iranian government and to symbolize the repression of the regime.

The pickets, who were restricted to the Central Park side of Fifth Avenue, across from the hotel at 61st Street, chanted such slogans as "Down with the fascist butcher," "Down with the murderer" and "Down with the Shah." They carried placards with, *simultaneous*



Another demonstrator is forced to the floor by security men at noon.

ments.

The Empress, Farah Pahlavi, was receiving an award from the Appeal of Conscience Foundation for improving the condition of Iranian women and children.

Speakers scheduled at the lunch included Gov. Carey and Mayor Beame.

Today's demonstration followed one in Los Angeles Tuesday when the Empress received an honorary doc-

torate from the University of Southern California. Nine were arrested there.

The Iranian government has been accused of systematic torture and repression of dissidents by some exiles.

Defending an empress

New York police remove a demonstrator from the Pierre Hotel, where he was protesting the presentation by the Appeal of Conscience Foundation of an award to Empress Farah Pahlavi for her work on behalf of women's rights.



AP/WIDE WORLD

OHIO'S LARGEST NEWSPAPER

CLEVELAND, FRIDAY, JULY 8, 1977

THE PLAIN DEALER



Iranian Students Association members in New York City June 7 protest visit of Iran's empress.

Gardner photo by George Cohen



**WASH.,
D.C.**



TIME
THE WEEKLY NEWSMAGAZINE
JULY 18, 1977

Traveling light with only four planes (one for her, one for the luggage and two for her entourage), the red-haired Empress of Iran, Fereh Pahlavi, breezed through Washington, New York and other U.S. cities on a private visit. In Aspen, Colo. the Empress, 38, danced away the Fourth of July at a local night-spot and dropped some petrodollars in Aspen shops—after she was escorted through town by rifle-toting guards. She had come to Colorado to give an address at the Aspen Institute, the renowned think tank of which she is an honorary trustee. Her subject human rights and equal distribution of income. As Henry Kissinger, Robert McNamara and other Institute advisers and trustees listened to the Empress, masked demonstrators claiming to be Iranian students hoisted signs in downtown Aspen proclaiming DEATH TO THE FASCIST REGIME OF THE SHAH. The Empress was also confronted by demonstrators in California and in Manhattan, where her speech was interrupted. Responded the Empress: "I pray to God to guide us, them and me, to walk on the right path to serve our country and humanity."

Iran Students Protest Empress' Visit

By Paul W. Valentine

Washington Post Staff Writer

Shouting "Death to the Shah," in a noisy demonstration, 600 masked Iranian students and supporters staged a militant but orderly protest in front of the White House to protest the visit there of Iran's Empress Farah.

With banners saying "Farah Fascist," "Shah Mohammed Raza Habibi," "Down with the Shah," and "Death to the Shah," the demonstrators noisily jammed both curbs of Pennsylvania Avenue NW on the north side of the White House, shouting and waving pennine lions on the sidewalk. One professor was arrested on a charge of disturbing the peace.

It was the biggest political demonstration directed against the White House since President Carter took office. The protest was the most student-identically militant undertaken by the Iranian students in several years.

The demonstration was scheduled to begin at 12:30 p.m. but about half the protesters at 12:05 p.m. and the demonstration continued unabated.

Meanwhile, Empress Farah lunched inside the White House with First Lady Jimmy Carter and her two young sons. Swiss cheese soufflé and fresh melba.

It would have been the demonstrators' first time inside the White House since Empress Farah's visit last year, when she was accompanied by President Carter's press secretary, Mary Hoyt.

The empress had entered the White House grounds at 12:25 p.m. by the back door, about a quarter of a mile from the demonstrators. She left two hours later, according to Hoyt.

Outside, the crowd repeatedly shouted, "The Shah kills people—the political prisoners and the students." The protesters held signs that read "Long Live the Armed Struggle of the Iranian People" and numerous posters.

A cardboard figure of the Shah showed him beset with medals, and a banner read "The Shah is a puppet." David A. Finabed took drove slowly up and down Pennsylvania Avenue and down the White House steps. He carried a sign that said "Down with the Shah" and a wooden rifle "executing" political dissidents.

The protesters also made an effort by Iranian students throughout the United States to shadow the empress during her current visit in this country.

Last week, 1,500 protesters demonstrated in New York City when they received the annual award there from the Appeal of Conscience Foundation for the Shah. The award was given to women. Demonstrators slowed traffic on Fifth Avenue and seven protesters were arrested.

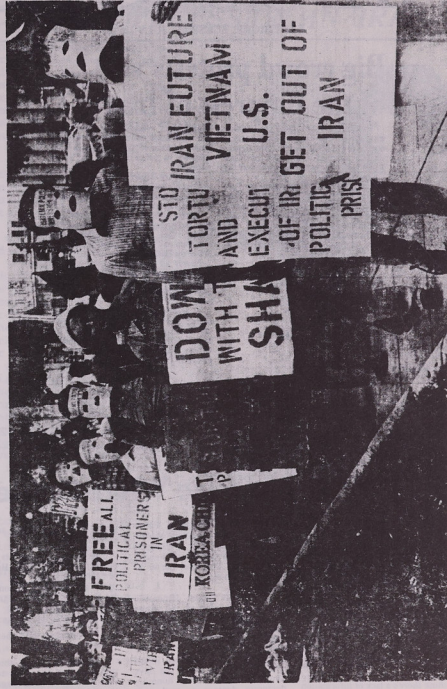
The protesters also showed up at the White House to show up the hypocrisy of Farah being received at the White House and receiving all these humanitarian awards. They also carried a sign that read "The Shah is a puppet." The protesters also made an effort by Iranian students throughout the United States to shadow the empress during her current visit in this country.

"We oppose Farah's visit because it is a disgrace to the Iranian people and it is a mockery of the Iranian people," said a spokesman for the Shah. "It is a publicity effort."

said Victoria, another organizer. "We want to offset that."

Yesterday's protesters were adherents of the Islamic Revolution in the United States, one calling itself the Organization of Iranian Muslim Students and Professionals. Other factions of the Iranian Students Association. Most wore paper masks because they were afraid of the police. Some are identified by SAVAK, the Iranian secret police apparatus.

The protesters also carried signs that said "The Shah is a puppet" and "Down with the Shah." Some protesters represent a broad and diverse group of Iranian students, socialist and Marxist ideology. According to organizers, most support the Islamic Revolution. The protesters also made an effort by Iranian students throughout the United States to shadow the empress during her current visit in this country.



Masked because they fear retaliation, hundreds of Iranian students demonstrated in orderly fashion outside White House, protesting visit by Empress Farah. By Ken Fric—The Washington Post

Big crowd protests visit of the Empress of Iran

Washington (AP)—Shouting "Down with Farah" and carrying signs reading "Death to the Shah," nearly 1,000 demonstrators marched in front of the White House yesterday to protest the visit of the Empress of Iran.

Inside the White House, Empress Farah was having lunch with Rosalynn Carter, the secretary of state's wife, Grace E. Vance, the Iranian ambassador, Ardeshir Zahedi, and other guests.

The demonstrators—mostly young people of Iranian descent—lined both sides of

Pennsylvania avenue. They wore brown and white hoods and masks to cover their faces and shouted slogans through loudspeakers as police mounted on horses watched.

It was the largest demonstration held in front of the White House since the Carter administration took office in January, a White House official said.

Dozens of bright red banners with slogans in Persian and English bordered the streets. One banner identified some marchers as "Iranian Students Organization of the East Coast."

Nearly all the demonstrators carried signs, with such slogans as "Farah Fascist Queen" and "The Shah is a U.S. puppet" and "Free 100,000 political prisoners in Iran."

A spokesman for the demonstrators said they were protesting the Empress's visit because she is preparing the way for a visit by the Shah, whom they called a dictator with political policies opposed to President Carter's human rights stand.

Shah's Foes March

8 San Francisco Chronicle ★ Tues., July 12, 1977

Big Protest Outside White House

Washington

Shouting "Down with Farah" and carrying signs reading "Death to the Shah," nearly 1000 demonstrators marched in front of the White House yesterday to protest the visit of the Empress of Iran.

The empress said later in an interview that she thought the protesters were "not all Iranians, not all students" and that many were "communists."

"I don't say we don't have problems in Iran, who doesn't? But I think there's a lack of information about what is happening there

now," said the empress, Farah Pahlavi, as she relaxed at the Iranian embassy after a luncheon with Rosalynn Carter and a brief meeting with President Carter at the White House.

It was the largest demonstration held in front of the White House since the Carter administration took office in January, a White House official said.

The empress has been in the United States for about ten days. She has received two honorary doctorate degrees as well as a humanitarian award from the Or-

ganization of Appeals and Conscience.

According to leaflets handed out in front of the White House, the protesters charged that the empress is a "public relations figure for the Shah's corrupt regime" and that there are 100,000 political prisoners suffering in Iran.

The empress said the demonstrators are misinformed.

"There are only about 3000 prisoners and they are terrorists who were involved in illegal activities," she said.

Associated Press

FARAH'S CLAIMS VERSUS THE REALITY OF WOMEN'S OPPRESSION IN IRAN

The Shah's propaganda machine, and the American institutions which sell "prestige" to the regime, present Farah as a "leader in the struggle for women's rights." Of course, these claims are viciously false. This article deals with the real oppression suffered by Iranian women under the Shah's regime.

Under the existing dictatorship in Iran the vast majority of citizens are utterly deprived of the most elementary forms of political expression, especially the women of the country who are among the most deprived and exploited anywhere in the world. Thousands of Iranian women including young girls and children are used as cheap labor in dark, damp carpet weaving shops where fat profits are made at the expense of health, youth and strength of these workers. The situation is no better in tea, tobacco and rice plantations where precocious old age, crippling rheumatism and early death are the usual rewards of hard labor. According even to Iranian official statistics, some 26% of women workers in these industries are young women of 16 or under. Wages received by some 50% of women laborers in industrial plants are between 60 - 100 Rials (75 Rials equal \$1.00) a day; 38% receive between 100 - 150 Rials and 12% receive up to 250 Rials a day. Some women receive an abysmally low wages especially in some tea plantations, i.e. in Fومن and Sameh-Sera where the pickers' wage is only 25 Rials a day and 1/3 of the pickers are girls aged 5 - 8 years old. Some 65% of employees in the tea factories are young girls aged 1 - 18 who receive around 40 Rials a day for 15 hours of grinding work. In the canned food factories in the south of Iran some 70% of workers are women who receive 70 Rials for 8 hours work in difficult conditions.



Wages received by women are, on the average, $\frac{1}{4}$ or $\frac{1}{3}$ of the men's pay. For example, in the Government-owned textile factories where men are paid 60 Rials/day (itself a pittance), women receive exactly half this: 30 Rials/day for doing the same job.

According to the same official statistics 42% of women employed in industry get about 30 Rials/day and 53% between 30 - 35 Rials/day, while the remaining 4% are paid 35 - 40 Rials/day. Daily wages of some 30,000 workers engaged in the carpet weaving industry averages 15 - 20 Rials/day and wages received by thousands of women in this industry are less than $\frac{1}{4}$ the Government approved rates. Most of the workers are riddled with diseases such as trachoma, alopecia, rheumatism and rheumatic heart disease. They are notoriously prone to child birth complications and the proportion of birth abnormalities among their offspring is high.



The lot of the Iranian women in the agricultural sector is equally deplorable, considering that some 60% of all the Iranian women live on, and by working, the land. They are ruthlessly exploited and their average wage seldom exceeds 30 Rials/day.

On the cultural front Iranian women are among the most deprived anywhere despite the enormous oil revenues, and the regime's boastful schemes to abolish illiteracy. According to the Government's own statistics, out of 10,581,880 women in Iran in the age group of 7 and older, only 2,262,100 persons can read and write. This means that some 80%, EIGHTY PERCENT, of Iranian women are ILLITERATE. This percentage is even higher and up to 96% at country and village levels.

In reality, and despite grandiose schemes and declarations by the regime, there are fundamental inequalities existing between man and woman in the Law which have not been

remedied. The man, who is considered head of the family, can marry more than one woman, his testimony in any dispute counts as twice effective as that of the woman. The woman is subordinate and cannot even travel without her husband's permission.



It would be unrealistic, of course, to expect more from the Shah's "reforms" when we have his own views on women as expressed in an interview with Oriana Fallaci, the Italian journalist. The Shah pontificates thus: "In a man's life women only count if they are beautiful and graceful and know how to be feminine....This woman's lib business for instance! What do these feminists want? What do you want? Equality you say indeed!! I do not want to sound rude but you may be equal in the eyes of the Law but not - I beg your pardon for saying so - in ability.

Q: Aren't we?

A: No! You have never produced a Michaelangelo or a Bach. You have never even produced a great cook. And don't talk of opportunities. You must be joking!! Have you lacked the opportunity to give history a great cook? You have produced nothing great, nothing!!" (Interview with the Shah of Iran, the New Republic, Dec. 1973)

The people of Iran, having recognized the anti-popular nature of this shameful CIA-backed regime, have constantly waged their struggle against it. In recent years the extent and momentum of this struggle has enlarged in proportion to the brutality and repression of the regime. The roll of honor of the freedom fighters in Iran is studded with the names of many women of outstanding courage and unflinching determination.

At present more than 4,000 of the 100,000 political prisoners in the Shah's jails and dungeons are women. Most of them are, or have been, subjected to maltreatment or barbaric torture, such as beatings, whipping, the application of cigarette burns, slow roasting on electric grills, shock treatment to genitalia, avulsion of nails, rape and maltreatment of children in front of the captive mothers.

The reactionary regime of the Shah tries in vain to portray the appointment of a few upper-class women to high posts as examples of women's "freedom". These women, who serve as royal servants to the Shah's regime, have nothing in common with the masses of women in Iran.

A good example of the kind of women who are in high posts is the Shah's twin sister, Princess Ashraf, known as the "Heroine of Heroin." Ashraf was arrested in 1962 in Geneva with suitcases full of heroin. She is now the head of "The Organization of Iranian Women" in which a medley of upper class dilettante women join in a chorus of praising the hated Shah.

Another of these women is Farah Pahlavi, who tries to portray herself as "humanistic" and goes around the countryside to "help" the poor. Her task of propagandizing the regime has long been known by the people of Iran.

The people of Iran, living as they do under a dictatorship and tyranny, know full well that no meaningful steps are taken to alleviate the lot of the suffering masses. They know that the huge oil revenues mainly serve to enrich the ruling minority and to further the interests of foreign monopolies and governments, especially the U.S., in the region, and to crush the Iranian people's struggle and other movements in the Gulf Area. In the last 4 years alone, the Shah has purchased over \$15 billion worth of arms from the U.S., and every year 1/3 of the budget is earmarked for military hardware.

The true representatives of Iranian women are women like Ashraf Dehghani who heroically resisted the tortures of SAVAK and later escaped; Marzieh Ahmadi Oskooi who was martyred at the hands of the Shah's regime; Rafaat Afraz



who was martyred in Oman while struggling with her Omani brothers and sisters; Mother Shayegan who at the age of 53 is resisting the Shah's brutal tortures; and Manizheh Ashraf Zadeh Kermani, the first woman freedom fighter executed by the Shah's dictatorial regime.

Women from all walks of life are joining the struggle and along with men have taken the road for the total liberation of Iran.

Marzieh Ahmadi Oskooi



Marzieh Ahmadi Oskooi was born into a middle-class family in 1945 in the town of Oskoo near the city of Tabriz in Northern Iran. As a child, she worked in her father's farm where she learned a lot about the people's poor living conditions. Marzieh had a great interest in reading, so during her school years she tried to find books on social problems and eventually became politicized. During this period, she wrote many poems and short stories about the people's sufferings and their resistance. After finishing high school, she went to a teaching school for 2 years and became a teacher in the high schools of Oskoo for the next 3 years. Because of her close contact with the children and their families, she became very popular among the people of

**Education Corp., one of the programs of the Shah's "White Revolution."

her town. Later she entered the university of Tabriz but because of financial difficulties, had to leave school and enter the "Education Corps".* She taught in the villages of Varamin, near Tehran, spending all her free time with the oppressed and suffering people, and helping them in every way she could. In the college of the "Education Corps," she became an activist in the student movement and led a massive student strike in March of 1972.

At this time, the hated agents of the Shah's regime had become aware of her role in political activities but, because of her popularity among the students, could not arrest her. After the school closed in June of 1972, SAVAK found a chance and arrested Marzieh but soon freed her to keep watch on her activities. She was sent to Oskoo. There, again she taught for a year, but her activities did not satisfy her. Thus, Marzieh and some other freedom-fighters formed a group which later joined the organization of Iranian People's Fedayee Guerrillas. After joining the real struggle as she had desired for so long, she wrote in the poem "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
 Brings new life to the little brooks.
 Neither the long way
 Nor 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. *

In April of 1974, after being surrounded by the Shah's fascist police, she was shot and killed in the streets of Tehran, becoming another martyr of the People's movement. Her heroic struggle for the liberation of the Iranian people and especially the oppressed women of our country will be victorious by those who are continuing on her path.

ISA carries on its activities through funds donated by members and supporters. The great amount of work that needs to be done requires more money than what our student members are able to donate. We need your support in order to carry on our task of exposing the Shah's regime and defending the basic rights of the Iranian people. Any donations would be greatly appreciated.

Please send your contributions to: ISAU, P.O. Box 268, College Park, Md. 20740

COMMITTEE TO DEFEND POLITICAL PRISONERS IN IRAN
 P. O. BOX 29094
 BROOKLAND STATION
 WASHINGTON, D. C. 20017

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At the Joint Session of American Committees to Support Political Prisoners in Iran held in Baltimore, Maryland, on May 14, 1976, a resolution was passed calling upon the American people to form a citizens' committee to defend political prisoners in Iran. Based on this resolution, a meeting was held in Washington, D.C. on October 15 to establish the Committee to Defend Political Prisoners in Iran.

This committee will work to meet several definite needs. Primarily, the committee will work to defend all political prisoners in Iran--intellectuals, religious leaders, workers and students--publicizing their plight and sending lawyers, doctors, and observers from various international organizations to investigate the prisoners' situation. The committee will also do research on the Iranian situation, and will work to educate people in the U.S. as to the repression existing in Iran, and to tell the U.S. government that the people oppose its supporting and arming the Shah's regime.

How much longer can the American people allow their government to perpetuate the oppression of the Iranian people under the Shah's regime? We are calling upon all concerned and progressive individuals and organizations to join in showing their support for the Iranian people's struggle by supporting the Committee to Defend Political Prisoners in Iran.



Yes, I would like to support the Committee to Defend Political Prisoners in Iran.

I would like more information.

You may use my name as a supporter of the Committee.

You may mention my organizational affiliation.

I enclose \$_____ to help the Committee in its work.

Name _____

Address _____

City _____ State _____ Zip _____