

# English (Safe version) — Message No. 52 (SHAMA)

## To Dr. Masoud Pezeshkian

Given your experience as a former minister and a member of parliament for twenty years, you could have recognized that late reforms—such as Gorbachev’s reforms in the Soviet Union, which facilitated the collapse, or the Shah’s last-minute reforms shortly before the 1979 revolution—cannot stop a revolutionary wave once it has begun. Therefore, accepting this responsibility would expose you and your government to a similar fate. In this regard:

1. Considering your familiarity with the Qur'an and Nahj al-Balaghah and your emphasis on *الحق* and justice, your obedience to Ali Khamenei appears deeply contradictory. Do you not know that his appointment to leadership occurred despite lacking the required legal and religious qualifications, and that this has been openly acknowledged? Do you not know that even after constitutional revisions, Article 109 sets strict requirements for leadership, including the necessary scholarly competence for issuing religious rulings?

If you accept the principle that one must judge individuals by truth, not truth by individuals, would you still choose to serve as an instrument of that authority?

Do you not know the accusations regarding irregularities in credentials and titles, and that the current national crisis is widely attributed to policies pursued under his leadership?

2. Unlike Bakhtiar—who attempted to present himself as opposing the Shah—you openly describe your success as dependent on Khamenei and state that you consider no one above him. Under such circumstances, you should understand that you will bear the political consequences of that association.
3. You are aware of past political maneuvering within the system, including how figures were used and later sacrificed. If you had fully accounted for these patterns, would you have accepted this position?
4. The Council has compared the current situation to the contradictions of 1978–79: on one side, promises of dialogue and restraint; on the other, threats and escalation. Such “carrot and stick” tactics did not resolve the crisis then and may only accelerate collapse now.
5. It is striking that even in historical narratives, some individuals chose to break with oppressive power despite severe threats—yet you continue to insist on obedience to the current authority.
6. You know better than anyone that Iran is facing conditions resembling a failing state, and that even stronger governments could struggle to resolve such a crisis. The Council states that it was formed as a precautionary effort to prevent chaos, power vacuum, insecurity, revenge cycles, and national fragmentation, and to support an orderly transition driven by the people’s will. If you choose, you may still play a role in facilitating a peaceful transfer of power through dialogue and compromise. [”**حذف شد: بخش‌های تهدیدآمیز درباره ”محاکمه**”]

**Proud nation of Iran**

**Long live Iran**

National Council of Iran’s Revolution

1404/10/23