

English (Safe publishable version) — Message No. 54 **(SHAMA)**

Our rightful struggle against two illegitimate fronts

Great People of Iran,

In the past, foreign powers repeatedly intervened in Iran's fate. With the help of the Russian Cossack Brigade and British backing, the coup of 3 Esfand 1299 was carried out. In Shahrivar 1320, Reza Khan was removed without a single shot and humiliatingly expelled from the country, while his son was installed in his place. Later, when the leader of the National Movement sought to bind the monarchy to constitutional principles, the Anglo-American coup of 28 Mordad 1332 overthrew Iran's national government and undermined Dr. Mosaddegh's democratic efforts. After a quarter century of supporting the Shah's open dictatorship, the Guadeloupe Conference made Khomeini's victory possible and a harsher form of tyranny began in Iran. Although foreign interests were served, they could not erase the disgrace of these interventions.

Today, a more complex and "smarter" method is being pursued: under the banner of "humanitarian concern" and through intensified media warfare, they present themselves as "more caring than a mother," claiming to support the people's protests. In particular, if harsh repression occurs, they attempt to justify military intervention. At the same time, through covert influence and provocation, they may push peaceful protests toward chaos and violence, then blame the resulting casualties and destruction on the authorities. In any case, responsibility remains with an illegitimate and incapable state that fails to protect citizens and cannot prevent bloodshed and instability.

Through this approach, foreign actors seek two objectives:

- A)** to frame their military actions as "humanitarian," damage national infrastructure, and secure profitable opportunities during the reconstruction period after a collapse;
- B)** to promote specific slogans and manufacture "leaders," installing dependent proxies to secure long-term interests—figures shaped by a legacy of submission and foreign alignment. By presenting these outcomes as if they were "the people's choice," they avoid public blame and portray themselves as friends of the nation.

Today, while the Islamic Republic and its leadership have lost legitimacy—having created the current dangerous situation through repression, destructive policies, and reckless confrontation without recognizing the overwhelming power of external actors—foreign powers are also exploiting the moment and pursuing highly risky plans for Iran's future.

Therefore, the following points are declared:

1. The escalation of violence—whether driven by the authorities or by foreign-linked provocations—must not weaken our national will. With vigilance, we must reject attempts at manipulation, refuse imposed "leader-making," and continue peaceful protests and nationwide strikes.
2. To ensure discipline, prevent exhaustion, and guarantee continuity, as proposed in Message No. 50 (19 Dey), nationwide protests should be held **weekly on Fridays**, with maximum

unity and discipline. Special emphasis is placed on **Friday 26 Dey**, the anniversary of the Shah's departure from Iran.

3. Since the armed forces did not use the 72-hour deadline to publicly stand with the people, the nation now faces pressure from two directions: internal repression and external exploitation. Iran's response must remain **firm, organized, and civil**, preventing both sides from hijacking the movement and forcing them to retreat politically.
4. Nationwide strikes must continue and expand across all sectors. All state employees, public institutions, and key industries—especially transport, oil, petrochemicals, gas, and other revenue-generating sectors—are called to join, while ensuring essential services needed by the public.
5. Any payments to the state—such as water, electricity, gas, telephone bills, taxes, and fees—as well as transactions with state-linked institutions, foundations, and affiliated entities are strongly discouraged as part of civil non-cooperation.

Proud people of Iran

Long live Iran

National Council of Iran's Revolution

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