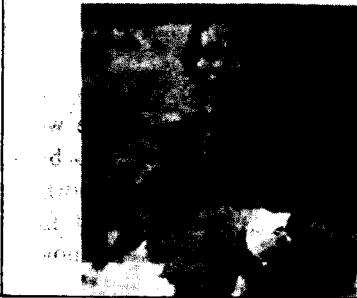


With all its show of force, imperialism is merely a paper tiger when confronted with the will of the people.



Let's Create Another Vietnam for America !

9 April 1980

TEHRAN (Combined dispatches) — U.S. President Jimmy Carter has declared that the United States has broken diplomatic relations with Iran. The announcement was made in the early hours of the morning (Tehran time, Tuesday, 8 April). Carter stated that thirty-five Iranian diplomats have been declared persona non grata and have been told to depart the U.S. by midnight the same day.

Carter said that he had ordered the Secretary of State not to grant visas to Iranian citizens and to void those already issued to those seeking to enter the United States. He had further given orders to the Secretary of the Treasury to make an inventory of all Iranian assets in the U.S., which had been frozen through a previous

action, in order to provide compensation for the claims of American companies and private citizens.

The American president said that these were the priority measures to be taken at the present time, indicating that if they were not sufficient to guarantee the release of the hostages held in Tehran, further action would be taken. Carter said that he had made these decisions after long consultation with members of the National Security Council.

Agence France Presse reports that the charge d'affaires of the Iranian embassy in Washington was called to State Department and notified of the decision last night. In a concurrent action, the U.S. Department of Defense has notified 209 Iranian military personnel undergoing training in

the United States to leave the country by midnight, Friday, 11 April.

According to Associated Press, Democratic Senator George McGovern has announced his support of the decision on Iran.

Now the analysis:

Scarcely a day or two had elapsed since Carter had delivered his note to the Iranian leaders, containing his pious disclaimers, when he made his true intentions clear, the true purport of his overtures, by announcing his ultimate position.

As a matter of interest, it is worth noting the response of the agents of compromise and reaction in Iran. These elements made a great show of believing that the U.S. had

been pushed into a corner and been forced to take a defensive and conciliatory position. By virtue of this interpretation, they were able to go trumpeting about that the note was a sign of Iran's victory in the matter.

But the essence of the issue was made clear by the PMOI the very day the contents of the note were made public, in the following terms (Mojahed, 31 March), that "this was not the first time the imperialists had adopted an approach of making a sententious display of eating humble pie behind a front of 'self-criticism', as an opener for the readiness to 'accept realities', where, naturally, the entire essence and content of the Qoran proclaims loud and clear that it is inconceivable for an understanding of any kind to be struck between our Revolution and its principal enemy."

And as it turned out, this prognostic reading of Carter's 'peace-seeking' and conciliatory note was completely justified by the vengeful and threatening way in which the Americans reacted to the rejection of their overtures. By thus showing their hand, the true content of the imperialists' version of 'peaceful intentions' was revealed, giving clear demonstration of the Qoranic contention that no peaceful understanding of any kind is possible with the principal adversary.

The short-sightedness of the domestic reactionaries and compromisers is indicated by the failure of these elements to really comprehend and react with righteous anger towards the criminal imperialism of America.

Fortunately, when the Imam disclosed the contents of the Carter note and, thereby, focused attention back onto American imperialism as the conniving principal enemy, he succeeded in bringing America's subterfuges out in the open, so that they could be recognized and neutralized. The upshot is that at least at this state, the Imam's flat rejection checkmated imperialism's counter-revolutionary attempts to exploit a situation containing a brew of 'conducive' conditions which are being stirred up into a broil of divisive havoc and civil conflicts and where the ruling reactionary factions were mounting a steady campaign of opposition to the revolutionary forces, providing ripe

ground for making trouble.

When faced with a disclosure of its motives, imperialism showed its hideous true face, gnashing its teeth and threatening our people with reprisals if we did not bow down and submit to their whims.

But these menacing gestures will avail them little, for the people of Iran, especially the true-hearted revolutionaries and the forces moved with anti-imperialist sentiment, will only welcome any retaliatory actions America decides to take.

The move which the U.S. has made can be regarded as a mixed blessing. It has its positive side, worthy of congratulation, because it involved the cherished severance of relations between Iran and America. At the same time, it has negative value, to be greeted with ruefulness and regret, that we should even be dallying with the thought that any kind of communication could exist between an oppressed people and imperialism. We refer to the words of the Imam, when he declared that our relationship with the U.S. was that of oppressor to oppressed, of plunderer with respect to the plundered.

The regretability of the whole incident extends to the manner in which our so-called 'revolutionary' officials have encountered the note, despite their loud anti-imperialist bluster. And, furthermore, despite the repeated urgings of the Imam with respect to the content of relations with America, not only have they taken no action towards final abrogation of agreements with imperialists, but it is rumored that they have even signed a few more on the sly. Are they not guilty of committing the greatest of sins by entering into such dealings?

Had the agreements been canceled, a great benefit would have accrued to the people and served the interests of the nation. It is all the more apparent that the officials of the present government have no interest in taking such a step, because it would vitiate their own policy of compromise. Their lack of action in this matter would seem to demonstrate a corresponding lack of desire to carry through the anti-imperialist revolution incorporating its fervid liberation movement. It is strange how one can verbally espouse the cause of liberation,

yet ignore the promise of the martyrs who cried, "After the shah the turn of America!" and demur from taking the decisive step of cutting off the entangling alliances that were imposed by a system that served as a toady to imperialist interests. This lukewarm behavior and vacillating lack of resolution, this evasive posture, has finally left it to the U.S. to steal the mark and make the move which should have been Iran's initiative.

This kind of action is hardly new on the imperialist scene. Knowing perfectly well imperialism's aggressive and predatory intentions, expressed over the past year in its keen nose for sniffing out counter-revolutionary potential, we have blithely ignored the danger by failing to get down to the brass tacks of establishing a system incorporating the initiative of total severance of dependent imperialist connections and a recognition of the true revolutionaries, among other foundational points.

For this reason, America has grown confident that it can take advantage of the situation, by inspiring terror at the prospect of any cutting of relations, and sensing a lack of opposition, has moved in with arrogant assurance.

Now we may ask whether, in actual fact, this basic standpoint is substantially in conflict with that underlying the recent Carter note's adoption of a conciliatory tone. If we consider the social and economic attitudes and the conception of civil and political action currently held in Iran today, we observe that these two approaches, outwardly so contrasting, are really profoundly interrelated.

For example, instead of expanding all their energy on staging sloganeering demonstrations against the revolutionaries, they could have taken the constructive action of exposing the CIA and SAVAK networks by disclosing the lists of names of individuals involved, many of whom are still active and operating, posing an active threat to the very revolution which these faint-hearted officials claim to be upholding. The official indifference to the matter of severing humiliating agreements which subject Iran to the domination of a foreign power, would seem to indicate a lack of interest on the part of the author-

**Congratulations from the PMOI to the Heroic People of Iran
on the Occasion of America's Severance of Diplomatic Ties with Iran
with a Behest that Iran Make the Break Total from Its Own Side**

We urge the Iranian government to take the initiative of cutting off all colonialist relations with the abrogation of all contractual agreements, both economic and military, and place its reliance fearlessly on God and the people in the charting its course.

In the Name of God
and
in the name of the Heroic People of Iran

The People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran, in expressing its appreciation to Imam Khomeini for disclosing the contents of the Carter note to the people, congratulate the heroic people of Iran on America's severance of diplomatic ties with Iran, despite the lack of resolution of Iranian officials, allowing the felonious United States to steal the initiatives for the umpteenth time.

It is clear that relations with America, the great Golden Calf of the world, in the words of Imam Khomeini, are impossible. The U.S. has never given any indication that it desires a healthy relationship with our country. On this basis, we urge the Iranian government to, at least once, take the bull by the horns and make a resolute severance of all colonialist relations

and demeaning contractual agreements, both economic and military, with the U.S. There is nothing to fear in such a course, if one places full reliance on God and the people. It is only through decisive action like this that the valedictory testament inscribed in the blood of the martyrs can be realized and, at the same time, the connivances of the criminal shah and America to take over our nation again, be thwarted once and for all.

Precise and detailed proposals of the steps to be taken in this matter will be announced by the PMOI.

Death to Imperialism!

**Let the anti-imperialist unity
of all the people prevail!**

The People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran
19 Farvardin 1359 (8 April 1980).

ities in blowing the bridge which serves as the highway link via which the imperialists can come trooping back in Iran, taking up where they let off.

Also there is the matter of the 'Imperial Army', which has been left virtually intact, with its dependent elements (subservient to the foreign power) left unpurged. If the army had been changed rather than being preserved through the pretext of waging war within the various regions of the Iranian nation, the U.S. would have at least had less basis to be superconfident in declaring that it shares a 'common enemy' with Iran (namely whatever opposes imperialist interests, implying that the Iranian army should be maintained as a force to serve American interests in the region rather than be disbanded to eliminate a force with the potential of being used again

against the people of Iran itself.)

However, if we consider the fact that a positive step of any kind taken against imperialism is a step towards the fruition of our revolution of liberation, not to speak of the point that even the slightest crack in the monolithic wall of America's hold on Iran provides a ray of light for the anti-imperialist struggle, we have at least some reason for revolutionary rejoicing, enabling us to press on with still greater resolve against the brutal menace with which we have to deal.

It is evident that, as long as we have the support of the resolute anti-imperialist line of approach of the Imam and the spirit of sacrifice of the genuine revolutionaries, and more important than all else, the backing of the rising people in the struggle, we can only

flourish when imperialism threatens and bullies us, providing a pressure that can only force our Revolution upward to new exhilarating heights where our people can begin to breathe the air of freedom. We have nothing to fear; it is only the imperialists and their subservient toadies and minions who should fear the creation of another Vietnam.

We conclude this piece by reprinting an information circular issued by the PMOI five months ago concerning the need for breaking all dependent ties and criticizing the lack of official action on this matter. The circular calls for decisive action on the part of the government and, in particular, the Revolutionary Council, on the pressing issue of providing a detailed disclosure of the nature of all colonialist agreements and moving to abrogate them.

In the Name of God
and
in the Name of the Heroic People of Iran

The People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran expresses its profound regret at failure to act up to this point on the pressing matter of terminating all entangling and humiliating colonialist agreements. Dependent links which are the heritage of the years of misdealing of the criminal shah's regime and which would naturally have been completely annulled with the completion of the grand, nationwide wave of anti-imperialist fasting in its exalted revolutionary fervor.

In the light of this, we would like to draw the attention of the authorities to the following two matters:

1). The heroic people of Iran have been waiting, since the victory of the uprising, for the provisional revolutionary government, which bore the seal of the Imam's approval, to make the decisive move of breaking all the humiliating colonialist ties that bind this country. However, unfortunately, the authorities have dragged their feet on this issue with an evasiveness that has allowed the United States the leeway to re-extend its influence through expanding its espionage network in the heart of our land once again and conspiring against our Revolution. This undercover activity would not have taken place if the government and the Revolutionary Council had acted on their commitments.

Now, after months of waiting expectantly, the heroic Students Adhering to the Line of the Imam have once more fanned the flame of anti-imperialist fervor of the people, re-inspiring the popular solidarity with the cry to cancel the disgraceful agreements which subject us to foreign power. The response of the people was overwhelming and Islamic, with a five-day political fast which put the seal of popular approval on the call to abrogate the agreements.

Yet, alas, despite this popular demand, the authorities have remained silent, not even condescending to make their position clear as to whether they intend to act or not, both with respect to canceling the agreements and to the expropriation of all imperialist capital investment enterprises in Iran.

The delay in taking action reached the point where American Imperialism was able to make the first move by announcing one fine day that it was cutting off its petroleum imports from Iran, then declaring the following day that it was freezing several billion dollars of assets which are the property of the oppressed people of Iran. And yet some officials have the gall to declare blandly that the United States has actually done us a favor, implying that it has nothing but good intentions towards us. With 'friends' like this,?!

2) A word on popular action: We would like to stress the effectiveness of fasting – an approach which we have supported wholeheartedly – as well as the revolutionary tactic of boycotting American goods, both carried out by the people in all sectors of the society, where if properly executed, has the effect of uniting all strata, from the masses to the executive, in solidarity, such tactics being appropriate when a communications gap exists between below and above, such that unity of purpose and a cooperative spirit are not present.

If the people and the members of the government have one thought and one intention, such that there is but one will being exercised – in the words of the Imam, "The government should be the executor of the will of the people." – these anti-imperialist moves would have been made by the officials of the government. For example, the Revolutionary Council has the power to close the borders of the nation to the American products which we seek to ban from entry. Furthermore, it can abrogate the dependent agreements, then follow up this action with a call for a fasting on the part of the whole people in a national resolution to embark on revolutionary belt-tightening.

When we take the foregoing matters into consideration, we are reminded of the marvelous, vital guidelines laid down by Imam Khomeini, when he declares, "Guard your movement. Don't sit back and wait for others to act for you." In this spirit and mindful of the glorious action of the heroic Students Adhering to the Line of the Imam, we cite the verse of the Qoran which reads:

ان الله لا يغير ما بقوم حتى يغيروا ما بانفسهم

(God does not change a people's conditions, unless they rise to change the conditions themselves).

Death to American imperialism!
Obliterated be all military,
political and economic bonds !

The People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran

26 Aban 1358 (17 November 1979)