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*Last Updated: 11/09/2023*

*MSA*

104 272180

THE WHITE HOUSE  
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

0071

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 14, 1985

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: MR. MOHAMMAD DEFAKHSHEH

SUBJECT: REQUESTS THE IRANIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON BE  
MADE AVAILABLE PRINT-FREE FOR USE BY THE  
MERRIFIELD CULTURAL FOUNDATION

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
ROBERT C. MCFARLANE	ORG	85/01/14		<i>CS 10/1/15</i>
<i>99DCS</i> REFERRAL NOTE: _____	<i>R</i>	<i>85/01/17</i>		<i>AS 10/1/8</i>
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___		___/___/___
REFERRAL NOTE: _____		___/___/___		___/___/___

COMMENTS: \_\_\_\_\_

*[Handwritten Signature]*

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: \_\_\_\_\_ MEDIA: L INDIVIDUAL CODES: 4610 \_\_\_\_\_

MI MAIL USEF CODES: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

- .....
- |                         |                      |                      |
|-------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|
| *ACTION CODES:          | *DISPOSITION CODES:  | *OUTGOING            |
| *A-APPROPRIATE ACTION   | *A-ANSWERED          | *CORRESPONDENCE:     |
| *C-COMMENT/RECOM        | *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL | *TYPE RESP-INITIALS  |
| *D-DEFT RESPONSE        | *C-COMPLETED         | OF SIGNER            |
| *E-FURNISH FACT SHEET   | *S-SUSPENDED         | CODE = A             |
| *I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC |                      | *COMPLETED = DATE OF |
| *P-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY  |                      | OUTGOING             |
| *S-FCF-SIGNATURE        |                      |                      |
| *Y-INTERIM REPLY        |                      |                      |
- .....

PLEASE QUESTION AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE  
(ROOM 25, OEOB) EXT. 2500  
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING  
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS  
MANAGEMENT.

**UNCLASSIFIED**

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
TRANSMITTAL FORM

S/S 8501874

Date October 25, 1985

For: Mr. Robert C. McFarlane  
National Security Council  
The White House

Reference:

To: President Reagan From: Mohammad Derakhshesh

Date: January 9, 1985 Subject: Rent-free use of the Iranian  
Embassy by the Mehregan Cultural Foundation

WH Referral Dated: January 17, 1985 NSC ID# 272180  
(if any)

       The attached item was sent directly to the  
Department of State.

Action Taken:

       A draft reply is attached.

       A draft reply will be forwarded.

       A translation is attached.

  X   An information copy of a direct reply is attached.

       We believe no response is necessary for the reason  
cited below.

       The Department of State has no objection to the  
proposed travel.

       Other.

Remarks:

U.S. Government classified documents were attached to Mr. Derakhshesh's  
letter. State Department Security is or will be investigating.

*Tam Collier*  
for Nicholas Platt  
Executive Secretary

**UNCLASSIFIED**

(Classification)



United States Department of State  
Office of Foreign Missions  
Washington, D.C. 20520

October 18, 1985

Mr. Mohammad Derakhshesh  
Iran Teachers Association  
P.O. Box 6257  
Washington, D.C. 20015

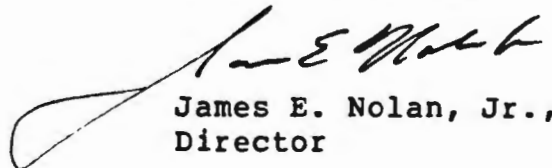
Dear Mr. Derakhshesh:

The President has asked us to respond to your letter of January 9, 1985, suggesting that the United States government make the premises of the former Iranian Embassy in Washington available for use by your association.

The Department of State regrets that your proposal appears to be impracticable. Under authority of the Foreign Missions Act of 1982, the building housing the former Iranian Chancery in Washington has been placed under the custodianship and control of the Department of State. The Department has placed these premises into use as an office building for several important Department operations, and it has officially been designated as State Annex-20. Employees have been moved into the building, and a significant amount of office and computer equipment has been installed.

Given the Department's pressing needs for office space which are being met by this building, and the investment that has already been made in the current arrangement, we regret that your proposal cannot favorably be considered.

Sincerely yours,

A handwritten signature in cursive script, appearing to read "James E. Nolan, Jr.", written in dark ink.

James E. Nolan, Jr.,  
Director

5501574

THE WHITE HOUSE OFFICE

REFERRAL

JANUARY 17, 1985

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:  
DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 272180  
MEDIA: LETTER, DATED JANUARY 9, 1985  
TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN  
FROM: MR. MOHAMMAD DERAKHSHESH  
PRESIDENT  
IRAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION  
POST OFFICE BOX 6257  
WASHINGTON DC 20015

SUBJECT: REQUESTS THE IRANIAN EMBASSY IN WASHINGTON BE  
MADE AVAILABLE RENT-FREE FOR USE BY THE  
MEHREGAN CULTURAL FOUNDATION

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN  
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE  
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE  
(OP DRAFT) TO:  
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY  
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON  
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

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IRAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION



جامعه معلمان ایران

January 9, 1985

The President  
The White House  
Washington, D.C.

Sirs

In behalf of the Iran Teachers Association, I respectfully submit for your consideration the idea described below which I believe will serve the interest of the American nation in fostering democracy abroad and the desire of freedom-loving Iranians to preserve their culture and to prepare for the establishment of democracy in Iran. The break in diplomatic relations with the Government of Iran, a regime which we do not consider representative of the Iranian nation, does not mean that relations between our two nations should be sacrificed.

As there are now over one hundred thousand Iranians living in the United States who need a cultural and educational center, the Iran Teachers Association requests that the Iranian Embassy in Washington which is now under the control of the U.S. Government be made available rent-free until the Reagan Cultural Foundation, which we are now forming as a non-profit organization, is able to afford the rent from membership dues and donations. The purpose of the Foundation is to preserve and foster Iranian culture abroad and to educate Iranians in the principles and processes of democracy. One of our specific projects is to create a cadre of "democracy teachers" who will help create at the right time an atmosphere for democracy in Iran where for many decades the people were prevented by dictatorial regimes from understanding the benefits of democracy.

We suggest designating the Embassy as the "Iran House" which would be inaugurated in the name of friendship between our two nations. Such use of the Embassy would be very warmly received by most Iranians outside and inside Iran.

We would be most grateful for your response to our proposal.

I take this opportunity in behalf of the Iran Teachers Association to wish you a happy New Year and a very productive and inspirational second term in the interest of freedom and world peace.

Most respectfully yours,  
*M. Derakhshesh*  
Mohammad Derakhshesh, President  
Former Minister of Education  
Former Member of Parliament

Enclosures (6)

cc: Secretary of State



## A BRIEF NOTE ON THE IRAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

The Iran Teachers Association was founded over 50 years ago and has had a turbulent life in a turbulent society. It began as a teachers' club, called the Mehragan Club. The Iran Teachers Association later published the Mehragan newspaper which for years was the organ of the association and a defender of the teachers' legitimate aspirations.

The Iran Teachers Association, one of the oldest members of the World Confederation of Organizations of the Teaching Profession, spearheaded more than a generation of efforts to create a contemporary structure for Iran's educational system. A focal point of intellectual life and endeavor, the ITA was an active participant in social, political and cultural events and developments that have shaped and continue to shape the destiny of the Iranian nation.

Mohammad Derakhshesh, the ITA President, has led Iran's teachers through many struggles both for professional advancement and as part of teachers' contribution to the fight for liberties and human rights in our country. Derakhshesh was elected to the Majlis (parliament) for the period 1953-55 as an independent candidate from Tehran. He became the only member to speak out against the oil consortium contract and to defend the nationalist leader, former Premier Dr. Mohammad Vossadegh imprisoned at the time.

In 1961 Derakhshesh led a nationwide struggle of teachers that developed into the first massive strike in Iran's modern history. The government tried to suppress the strike by force but failed because the entire people showed their solidarity with the teachers. The government was forced to resign and Derakhshesh was named Education Minister in the Cabinet that followed.

Both the ITA and its president are known for their consistent fight against colonialism, despotism, tyranny and corruption. Many ITA activists, including Derakhshesh himself, heavily suffered because of their beliefs in liberty and human rights. Derakhshesh, for example, suffered the horrors of prison seven times under the previous regime. He spent two years under ground and suffered physical torture on three occasions for a total of eight years. He was finally sacked from the civil service while also refusing permission to travel abroad for 10 years.

At the time of the Iranian Revolution, the ITA had over 600,000 members and participants (primary school teachers, secondary school teachers, and university professors). The ITA, since its 25-year membership on the Revolution, was the first organized force in the country to begin struggling against the Khomeini regime right from the start.

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SECRETARY GENERAL'S OFFICE  
SECTION 01 TO RAN 12772

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CINCPAC ACAP  
DISTRICT: ICHICKAAS  
ICE: ICHICKAAS  
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NO. 100-100-100-100 (CONFIDENTIAL, S.P.) CR-7  
DATE: 1954, 1954, 1954  
SUBJECT: MARRIAGE WITH OPPOSITIONIST DEREGISTRATION

1. AMBASSADOR ACCOMPANIED BY FOR GOV POLICE WITH WITH MEAD  
ON VISIT TO UNION... (text continues with details of the visit and the ambassador's activities)

2. GROUP IS ADVISED THAT SITUATION HAS EVOLVED TO THE  
POINT WHERE... (text continues with an analysis of the current situation)

3. IF THEY LEAVE, THIS IN ITSELF WILL BECOME SUPPORT FOR  
... (text continues with a discussion on the potential impact of a departure)

4. SCENARIO VERY VISUALIZED IS THAT TURNING OVER HIS POWERS  
... (text continues with a detailed scenario of power transitions)

5. THE FUTURE OF A POSSIBLE MILITARY REACTION TO THIS  
... (text concludes with a final assessment of military prospects)

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IN THE YEAR OF DECISIONS MADE BY  
 THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE AIR FORCE  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH, EDUCATION AND WELFARE  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF HOUSING AND URBAN DEVELOPMENT  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF ENERGY  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
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 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

THE PRESIDENT AND VICE PRESIDENT  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF DEFENSE  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE ARMY  
 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE NAVY  
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 AND THE SECRETARY OF THE DEPARTMENT OF LABOR

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ACTION: SECSTATE WASHDC

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E.O. 11652: CES  
TAGS: P1'S, IR  
SUBJ: DISCUSSIONS WITH OPPOSITION MODERATES AND  
LOYALISTS

1. ON SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS RECENTLY POL COUNSELOR MET WITH  
MOHAMAD DERAKHSHESH, HEAD OF TEACHERS UNION, AND SENATOR  
MOHAMAD ALI MASSOUDI, PROMINENT SUPPORTER OF SHARIF-EMAMI  
AND SHAH LOYALISTS. CONVERSATION WITH DERAKHSHESH COVERED  
A LOT OF GROUND OVER PAST 17 YEARS HE HAS BEEN INACTIVE  
IN GOVERNMENT AFTER HAVING SERVED AS MINISTER OF EDUCATION  
AND REFUSED OFFER FOR THAT JOB IN ALAM CABINET OF THOSE  
DAYS. HE WAS RELEASED FROM PRISON ABOUT A WEEK AGO  
AFTER SPENDING TWO WEEKS, MAINLY IN A MILITARY HOSPITAL  
DUE TO BLOOD PRESSURE PROBLEM, HAVING BEEN ARRESTED BY  
MARTIAL LAW AUTHORITIES FOR OPPOSITION STATEMENTS. AS  
LEADER OF A UNION WHICH CONSISTS OF 8000 TEACHERS THROUGH-

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ACTION: SECSTATE WAFPC

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ACTION

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E.O. 11652: GDS  
TAGS: P1'S, IR  
SUBJ: DISCUSSIONS WITH OPPOSITION MODERATES AND LOYALISTS

1. ON SUCCESSIVE NIGHTS RECENTLY POL COUNSELOR MET WITH MOHAMAD DERAFESH, HEAD OF TEACHERS UNION, AND SENATOR MOHAMAD ALI MASSOUDI, PROMINENT SUPPORTER OF SHARIF-EMAH AND SHAH LOYALISTS. CONVERSATION WITH DERAFESH COVERED A LOT OF GROUND OVER PAST 17 YEARS HE HAS BEEN INACTIVE IN GOVERNMENT AFTER HAVING SERVED AS MINISTER OF EDUCATION AND REFUSED OFFER FOR THAT JOB IN ALAM CABINET OF THOSE DAYS. HE WAS RELEASED FROM PRISON ABOUT A WEEK AGO AFTER SPENDING TWO WEEKS, MAINLY IN A MILITARY HOSPITAL DUE TO BLOOD PRESSURE PROBLEM, HAVING BEEN ARRESTED BY MARTIAL LAW AUTHORITIES FOR OPPOSITION STATEMENTS. AS LEADER OF A UNION WHICH CONSISTS OF SEVERAL THOUSAND TEACHERS THROUGHOUT THE COUNTRY...

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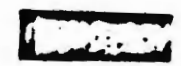
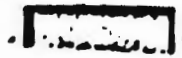
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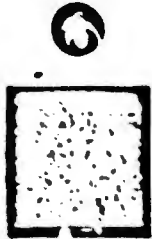
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... DESPITE THE RECOGNITION OF HIS HAVING MADE MANY  
MISTAKES. HIS POLICY AND THE FACT THAT HE WENT ON AT SOME  
POINT ABOUT THE BEING OF PEOPLE WHO SURROUNDED THE KING  
ON A FAST SCHEME AND FACED BY THEIR FEEL AS INTERESTED  
A LOT FOR THE KING AND HIS PEOPLE, HOWEVER IN  
PARTICULAR CASE IN FOR MANY CRITICISM.

... THE PEOPLE USE THE REASON TO INDICATE COMPLEXITY  
IN THE SITUATION. THERE ARE A VARIETY OF  
OPINIONS IN THE POPULATION WHO WOULD DEARLY LIKE TO SEE  
SOME SORT OF COMPROMISE SOLUTION WHICH WOULD KEEP THE  
KING AND AVOID A TOTAL VICTORY FOR EITHER FORCES.  
MANY OF THESE PEOPLE ARE CONVINCED COMMUNISTS WILL  
BE ABLE TO TAKE OVER ANY SUCCESSOR GOVERNMENT  
AND ALL THEIR RELATIVELY LOW POSITIVE IN PRESENT OPPOSITION  
OF THE KING AND HIS PEOPLE AS MISCHIEVOUS FASCISTS.  
... RECOGNIZE THE ROLE TO BE PLAYED BY THE ARMED FORCES  
... OF THE OUTCOME OF PENDING SITUATION MIGHT BE.

SUGGESTION  
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*[Handwritten signature]*

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ACTION: SECSTATE WASHDC IMMEDIATE

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E.O. 12065: PDS 12/1/88 (LAURENCE, G.B.) ON-P  
TAGS: PINS, DR, PINT  
SUBJ: MUAL STEERING AMONG MODERATE LEADERS

SUMMARY: HEAD OF TEACHERS' UNION SPEARS OF FINDING A "THIRD  
WAY" TO AVOID EITHER RESURGENCE OF SHAH'S POWER OR  
KHOMENI VICTORY. HE BELIEVES SHAH MUST GO, HOWEVER,  
YIELDING TO A REGENCY COUNCIL. THIS IDEA IS CURRENT AMONG  
NATIONAL FRONT OPPOSITIONISTS TOO. END SUMMARY

1. ON DEC 3 ALC COUNSELOR WAS INVITED FOR CONVERSATION  
WITH MOHAMAD DERAFESHIAN, HEAD OF TEACHERS UNION WHO IS  
ACTIVE POLITICALLY WITH FRIENDS IN VARIOUS OTHER OCCUPA-  
TIONS. DERAFESHIAN WENT ON AT SOME LENGTH ABOUT THE  
NEED HE AND LIKE-MINDED MODERATE OPPOSITIONISTS OF THE SHAH  
FEEL FOR FINDING SOME "THIRD COURSE" WHICH WILL NOT BE  
THAT OF KHOMENI. HE AND HIS FRIENDS FAVORIZE THIS  
AS INVOLVING THE DEPARTURE OF THE SHAH IN FAVOR OF A

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[REGENCY COUNCIL TO BE MADE UP OF HIGHLY RESPECTED MEMBERS - JUDGES, ETC. THIS COUNCIL WOULD THEN APPOINT REPRESENTATIVE GROUP OF POLITICAL LEADERS FROM NATIONAL FRONT, OTHER PARTIES, BAKAARIS, HIMSELF, ETC. WHO WOULD FORM GOVT. PALPABLE FIRST ELECTIONS AND WAIT FOR NEW GOVT TO COME OUT OF FREELY ELECTED NEW MAJLIS.

2. DEBATHSHESH WAS AWARE <sup>IS</sup> OF THIS KIND OF SOLUTION MANY ARE TALKING ABOUT. HE DID NOT SHOW GREAT APPRECIATION FOR EFFECT DEPARTURE OF THE SHAH WOULD HAVE ON MILITARY HIGH COMMAND (THINKING THAT COULD BE HANDLED WITH FORMER RETIRED OFFICERS OF GOOD REPUTATION) BUT WAS WILLING TO DISCUSS, AND SEEMED TO BE MODERATELY IMPRESSED, BY PROBLEMS THAT WOULD ARISE IF ARMY CRUMPLED. HE REIT REPEATING NEED FOR ARMY TO BE "NATIONAL" RATHER THAN OWING ITS ALLEGIANCE TO ONE MAN, THE SHAH. HAVING DONE HIS MILITARY SERVICE AS AN OFFICER HIMSELF IN REZA SHAH'S ARMY, HE EXHIBITED CONCERN AND COMMAND OF TOP OFFICERS. EVERYWAY, HE GRANTED THE POINT THAT CHANGE IN ARMY MIGHT HAVE TO BE MORE GRADUAL, WHILE IT SERVES AS AN UMBRELLA TO PROTECT BASIC CHANGES IN THE POLITICAL SYSTEM.

3. DEBATHSHESH VOLUNTEERED THAT HE FEARED EITHER A MILITIOUS DICTATORSHIP UNDER PROMSINI OR A COMMUNIST TAKE OVER ONCE PROMSINI IS SWEEP ASIDE. HIS OBJECTIVE IS TO BRING SHAH ON THE ROAD TOWARDS DEMOCRATIC GOVT. HE DID NOT QUARREL WITH THE COUNSELLOR'S POINT THAT THE SHAH'S

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AT MAY UNDER SHAN'S REPRESENTATION PLAN, BEYOND EXPRESSING CONTINUING INABILITY TO BELIEVE ANYTHING THE SHAN SAYS. HE SAID HE OR HIS FRIENDS WOULD IMMEDIATELY BE BRANDED TRAITORS AND LOSE THEIR FOLL WIFE IF THEY ACCEPTED TO WORK IN A GOVT UNDER THE SHAN. HE LEFT RETURNING TO THE POINT THAT THE SHAN MUST GO -- OTHERWISE PROHIBITIVE FOLLOWERS WILL NOT BE ABLE TO ENFORCE SUFFICIENTLY TO ALLOW DEMOCRATIC ELEMENTS TO BECOME ACTIVE AND CPG WILL A DEMOCRATIC PROCESS FOR IRAN.

6. DERAFSHYEM SAID HE WAS IN TOUCH WITH MANY TEACHERS, PULLING OUT LONG FILES OF PETITIONS, MANY OF THEM WITH HUNDREDS OF SIGNATURES ON THEM, WHICH HE HAS BEEN RECEIVING FROM THE PROVINCES. IN ONE CASE THE TEACHERS HAD BOUGHT REFUGE IN A MOSQUE. HE SIGNED THIS PETITION AFTER FIVE OF THEIR NUMBER HAD BEEN ARRESTED. ALL THE PETITIONS ARE ANTI-SHAN.

5. DERAFSHYEM CONTINUED ON HAVING BEEN ARRESTED WHEN HE AND HIS PEOPLE WERE TO BRING SOME TRACTS AND A NEWS-PAPER EARLIER THIS WEEK. HE SAID THE SHAN HAD MADE A MISTAKE IN APPOINTING SHARAFI AS PM, WITH HIS IMAGE, AS PRIME MINISTER AT A TIME OF SUCH GREAT CRISIS. SHAN WOULD NOT HAVE EVALUATED THE SITUATION IF HE HAD APPOINTED A CABINET INCLUDING SOME OPPOSITION FIGURES. HE SAID HIS FRIENDS FELT TO BE POLITICALLY ACTIVE AND WOULD BE ABLE TO TAKE ADVANTAGE OF POLITICAL

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ACTION IN THE IMMEDIATE FUTURE, WHILE TEST OF STRENGTH BETWEEN FROHINI AND SHAH IS AT ITS HEIGHT. HE AGREED WITH POL COUNSELOR THAT ONCE 18-MONTH PERIOD WAS PASSED IT WOULD BE WORTHWHILE TO TAKE ANOTHER LOOK AT THE SITUATION TO SEE WHETHER COMPROMISE SOLUTION WITH SHAH CONTINUING IN ROLE OF CONSTITUTIONAL MONARCH WOULD NOT HAVE SENSE FOR POLITICAL MODERATES LIAN CHANG, AND RECOGNISE DANGER OF MOB RULE, OR WORSE, SHOULD FROHINI OPPOSITION HAVE ITS WAY. HE ALSO TOOK IN (SEVERAL TIMES DURING MEETING) POL COUNSELOR'S POINT THAT ECONOMIC PROBLEMS OF MODERN IRAN REMAIN FOR ANY FUTURE GOVERNMENT TO DEAL WITH AND, BY BRILLIANT POPULAR BELIEF THAT ROOT CAUSE OF ALL THEIR PROBLEMS IS THE HIGH EXPECTATION IS CREATED AMONG THE PEOPLE THAT PROBLEMS WILL DISAPPEAR WHEN SHAH GOES; DISAPPOINTMENT WHEN PROBLEMS DO NOT DISAPPEAR COULD REBOUND AGAINST ANY FUTURE GOV. EVEN ONE OF NATIONAL FRONT OPPOSITION. NEVERTHELESS, DEMARSHLSU EXPRESSED STRONG DOUBTS ANY SOLUTION WHICH DID NOT INCLUDE DEPARTURE OF THE SHAH COULD WORK.

6. COMMENT: DEMARSHLSU IS POLITICAL OF MANY MODERATE LEADERS WHO ARE AFRAID OF FROHINI'S VICTORY AND WOULD LIKE TO FIND A "THIRD WAY." IN DEMARSHLSU'S CASE HE IS CONVINCED THIS WOULD NOT BE POSSIBLE SINCE LEFT IN POWER OF A REGENCY COUNCIL IS POSITION VERY CLOSE TO OPPOSITION OF NATIONAL FRONT, AS EXPRESSED BY MINATCHI

1510000



CONFIDENTIAL

OPTIONAL FORM NO. 10  
MAY 1962 EDITION  
GSA FPMR (41 CFR) 101-11.6



CONFIDENTIAL

11876

TO SMOOPE VERY HEAT DAY (SECRET). THEY WAT CLEARLY  
BEN IN TOUCH.

RULLIVAN

33

0 / 0 1 : 1 5 2



CONFIDENTIAL





## IRAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION

Tehran Iran

### ABSENCE OF PROFOUND, FUNDAMENTAL CHANGE IN IRANIAN SOCIETY PERPETUATES DICTATORSHIP

---

Within the past seven decades Iran has experienced two revolutions aimed at achieving democracy -- the Constitutional Revolution of 1906 and the Revolution of 1979. Both ended up in aberration and defeat, followed by the advent of dictatorial regimes. The dictatorships that followed each revolution hampered the intellectual, cultural and moral development of the Iranian nation -- a development which was a prerequisite for the attainment of democracy and fundamental rights. Thus, backwardness, ignorance, superstition and corruption remained entrenched and intact; so much so that in a potentially rich country such as Iran the majority of the population, particularly in the rural areas, remained illiterate and superstitious. At the same time most of the educated Iranians were deprived of the opportunity to exercise socio-political insight because of their long exposure to autocracy. And the so-called intellectuals became a separate nation unto itself as a result of aloofness, and failure to understand the people's material and intellectual needs, copying the imported Western "isms", and becoming enraptured or awed by Western as well as Eastern powers. Thus while the children of this minority attained high educational and economic levels, both inside and outside the country, illiteracy, deprivation and other human suffering were the inheritance of the productive majority (peasants, workers and small businessmen). The failure of the Iranian intellectuals in the 1979 revolution stemmed from the lack of a popular base resulting from this very estrangement and alienation which was not the case with the founders of the present regime.

Based on its 51 years of experience and struggle, the Iran Teachers Association believes:

So long as a nation has not experienced adequate growth to appreciate the value of freedom and popular sovereignty, not even the most sublime constitution nor the most sophisticated rules can help it shake off the yoke of dictatorship. The terms "freedom", "law", "justice", "independence", and "human rights" would remain illusory slogans and illusive goals. These will never translate into reality without a broad national awareness. Attainment of democracy and fundamental rights cannot come to pass but through



**IRAN TEACHERS ASSOCIATION**

Tehran, Iran

intellectual, social and moral growth of the society.

The Iranian teachers and other intellectuals must constitute a joint force to pave the way for the development of democracy and the establishment of a popular government whose chief mission will be to wage a relentless war against the ills of backwardness and to prepare the people to take charge of their destiny. To be successful this joint force must obtain the cooperation and support of the majority of the Iranian people.

1070 154



Partial List of Publications of the  
Iran Teachers Association in Exile

A. Plans for Now and the Future

By a group of members of the ITA  
(Published May 1984)

The ITA's ideas and plans for the creation  
of a democratic regime in Iran.

B. Gunpowder of Revolution

By Mohammad Derakhshesh  
(Published originally during the last year of the Shah's  
regime and re-published in 1979 in Tehran and in 1981 in  
the U.S.A.)

An analysis of how dictatorial regimes themselves prepare  
the explosive conditions leading to revolution with  
emphasis on the pre-revolutionary situation in Iran.

C. Our Kind of Democracy

By Mohammad Ali Jamalzadeh

(This book was donated to the ITA by one of Iran's most  
famous and respected authors who has resided in Switzerland  
for over 53 years. The book was published by the ITA in  
London in October 1984.)

This book includes a satirical account of how members of  
Parliament were chosen at the time of the Shah, and six  
letters to the ITA expressing his views on how to create  
a real Democracy in Iran.

D. The Flag

By a group of members of the ITA  
(Published in 1981 in Paris)

An analysis of how the 1978 revolution occurred; how  
Khomeini captured it and consequently destroyed the  
political, educational, economic, agricultural and  
cultural bases of the society, especially the youth of  
the nation; and, a proposal for the future development  
of Iran.

Internal Revenue Service  
District Director

Department of the Treasury

Date: 01/15/89

Employer Identification Number:

MEHEGAN CULTURAL FOUNDATION INC  
4701 WILLARD AVENUE APT 310  
CHEVY CHASE, MD 20815

Accounting Period Ending:

DECEMBER 31

Foundation Status Classification:

501(c)(3) AND 170(b)(1)(A)(i)

Advance Ruling Period Ends:

DECEMBER 31, 1989

Person to Contact:

R. D. MORRIS

Contact Telephone Number:

1-800-424-1040

Dear Applicant:

Based on information supplied, and assuming your operations will be as stated in your application for recognition of exemption, we have determined you are exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

Because you are a newly created organization, we are not now making a final determination of your foundation status under section 509(a) of the Code. However, we have determined that you can reasonably be expected to be a publicly supported organization described in sections 509(a)(1) and 170(b)(1)(A).\*

Accordingly, you will be treated as a publicly supported organization, and not as a private foundation, during an advance ruling period. This advance ruling period begins on the date of your inception and ends on the date shown above.

Within 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period, you must submit to us information needed to determine whether you have met the requirements of the applicable support test during the advance ruling period. If you establish that you have been a publicly supported organization, you will be classified as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization as long as you continue to meet the requirements of the applicable support test. If you do not meet the public support requirements during the advance ruling period, you will be classified as a private foundation for future periods. Also, if you are classified as a private foundation, you will be treated as a private foundation from the date of your inception for purposes of sections 507(d) and 4940.

Grantors and donors may rely on the determination that you are not a private foundation until 90 days after the end of your advance ruling period. If you submit the required information within the 90 days, grantors and donors may continue to rely on the advance determination until the Service makes a final determination of your foundation status. However, if notice that you will no longer be treated as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization is published in the Internal Revenue Bulletin, grantors and donors may not rely on this determination after the date of such publication. Also, a grantor or donor may not rely on this determination if he or she was in part responsible for, or was aware of, the act or failure to act that resulted in your loss of section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) status, or acquired knowledge that the Internal Revenue Service had given notice that you would be removed from classification as a section 509(a)(1) or 509(a)(2) organization.

If your sources of support, or your purposes, character, or method of operation change, please let us know so we can consider the effect of the change on your exempt status and foundation status. Also, you should inform us of all changes in your name or address.

As of January 1, 1984, you are liable for taxes under the Federal Insurance Contributions Act (social security taxes) on remuneration of \$100 or more you pay to each of your employees during a calendar year. You are not liable for the tax imposed under the Federal Unemployment Tax Act (FUTA).

Organizations that are not private foundations are not subject to the excise taxes under Chapter 42 of the Code. However, you are not automatically exempt from other Federal excise taxes. If you have any questions about excise, employment, or other Federal taxes, please let us know.

Donors may deduct contributions to you as provided in section 170 of the Code. Requests, legacies, devises, transfers, or gifts to you or for your use are deductible for Federal estate and gift tax purposes if they meet the applicable provisions of sections 2055, 2106, and 2522 of the Code.

You are required to file Form 990, Return of Organization Exempt from Income Tax, only if your gross receipts each year are normally more than \$25,000. If a return is required, it must be filed by the 15th day of the fifth month after the end of your annual accounting period. The law imposes a penalty of \$10 a day, up to a maximum of \$5,000, when a return is filed late, unless there is reasonable cause for the delay.

You are not required to file Federal income tax returns unless you are subject to the tax on unrelated business income under section 511 of the Code. If you are subject to this tax, you must file an income tax return on Form 990-T, Exempt Organization Business Income Tax Return. In this letter, we are not determining whether any of your present or proposed activities are unrelated trade or business as defined in section 513 of the Code.

You need an employer identification number-even if you have no employees. If an employer identification number was not entered on your application, a number will be assigned to you and you will be advised of it. Please use that number on all returns you file and in all correspondence with the Internal Revenue Service.

Because this letter could help resolve any questions about your exempt status and foundation status, you should keep it in your permanent records.

If you have any questions, please contact the person whose name and telephone number are shown in the heading of this letter.

Sincerely yours,

*Teddy R. Kern*  
TEDDY R. KERN  
District Director

*THE COPIES ON THE  
ATTACHED PAGE ARE  
AN INTEGRAL PART  
OF THIS LETTER*

*NATHANIEL S PRESTON  
1200 19<sup>TH</sup> STREET, N.W.  
WASHINGTON, D.C. 20036  
C/O WARD, HARKER & ROSS.*

recommended for promotion in 1967, just two years earlier. We have all heard, though, of outstanding high school athletes who wind up second-string in college or of college All-Americans who never play first-string in the pros. The problem is one of comparison. The individual athlete may be very good, but compared to those with whom he is competing, he is not as great a performer as they are. Mr. Dickens' performance in Brazil was sufficiently good to secure him a promotion to Class 2. His performance as an FSIC-2 in Quito, while "more-than-adequate" (Reviewing Statement of Mr. Aterson in the performance evaluation report for 6/16/68 to 6/15/69), placed him in the bottom ten percent of his class.

For all of the above reasons, the Foreign Service Grievance Board should find that the involuntary retirement of the grievant, Fred W. Dickens, Jr., was proper and that his requests for relief should be denied.

Respectfully submitted,

*Judith A. Futch*

Judith A. Futch  
Assistant General Counsel  
International Communication Agency

March 6, 1990

cc: Mr. Fred W. Dickens, Jr.  
c/o Mr. Neal D. Peterson  
Peterson, Engbers & Peterson  
907 Madison National Bank Building  
1730 M Street, N.W.  
Washington, D.C. 20036



THE WHITE HOUSE  
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET

00071

INCOMING

DATE RECEIVED: JANUARY 18, 1985

NAME OF CORRESPONDENT: THE HONORABLE M. PIRASTEH

SUBJECT: WRITES CONCERNING IRAN

\_\_\_\_\_

ROUTE TO: OFFICE/AGENCY (STAFF NAME)	ACTION		DISPOSITION	
	ACT CODE	DATE YY/MM/DD	TYPE RESP	C COMPLETED D YY/MM/DD
ROBERT C. MCFARLANE	ORG	85/01/18		
REFERRAL NOTE:				
<i>State</i> REFERRAL NOTE:				
REFERRAL NOTE:				
REFERRAL NOTE:				
REFERRAL NOTE:				
REFERRAL NOTE:				

DDI

C/10/12 2

DDI

R 85/01/24

A 85/02/06

AB

COMMENTS: FORMER IRANIAN MINISTER OF INTERIOR AND  
AMBASSADOR TO IRAK AND BELGIUM

ADDITIONAL CORRESPONDENTS: MEDIA: L INDIVIDUAL CODES: \_\_\_\_\_

MI MAIL USER CODES: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

- \*\*\*\*\*
- |                          |                      |                      |   |
|--------------------------|----------------------|----------------------|---|
| *ACTION CODES:           | *DISPOSITION CODES:  | *OUTGOING            | * |
| *                        | *                    | * CORRESPONDENCE:    | * |
| *A-APPROPRIATE ACTION    | *A-ANSWERED          | *TYPE RESP=INITIALS  | * |
| *C-COMMENT/RECOM         | *B-NON-SPEC-REFERRAL | * OF SIGNER          | * |
| *D-DRAFT RESPONSE        | *C-COMPLETED         | * CODE = A           | * |
| *F-FURNISH FACT SHEET    | *S-SUSPENDED         | *COMPLETED = DATE OF | * |
| *I-INFO COPY/NO ACT NEC* |                      | * OUTGOING           | * |
| *R-DIRECT REPLY W/COPY * |                      |                      | * |
| *S-FOR-SIGNATURE         |                      |                      | * |
| *X-INTERIM REPLY         |                      |                      | * |
- \*\*\*\*\*

REFER QUESTIONS AND ROUTING UPDATES TO CENTRAL REFERENCE  
(ROOM 75, OE0B) EXT. 2590  
KEEP THIS WORKSHEET ATTACHED TO THE ORIGINAL INCOMING  
LETTER AT ALL TIMES AND SEND COMPLETED RECORD TO RECORDS  
MANAGEMENT.

UNCLASSIFIED  
(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
TRANSMITTAL FORM

s/s 8502186  
Date 85 FEB 8 11:09  
FEB 8 1985

WHITE HOUSE  
SITUATION ROOM

For: Mr. Robert C. McFarlane  
National Security Council  
The White House

Reference:

To: President Reagan From: M. Pirasteh  
Date: 12/14/84 Subject: Iran

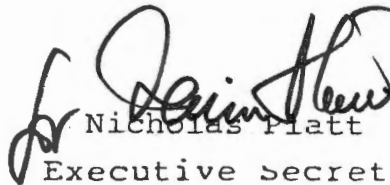
WH Referral Dated: 1/24/85 NSC ID# 272924  
(if any)

         The attached item was sent directly to the  
Department of State.

Action Taken:

- A draft reply is attached.  
         A draft reply will be forwarded.  
         A translation is attached.  
  xx An information copy of a direct reply is attached.  
         We believe no response is necessary for the reason  
cited below.  
         The Department of State has no objection to the  
proposed travel.  
         Other.

Remarks:

  
Nicholas Platt  
Executive Secretary

UNCLASSIFIED

(Classification)



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

February 6, 1985

M. Pirasteh  
85 Quai d'Orsay  
Paris 75007  
France

Dear Mr. Pirasteh:

The White House has requested that I reply to your letter of December 14 to President Reagan.

Thank you for expressing your views on the Iranian situation and the causes of the overthrow of the Shah. While there are no plans to establish a committee of investigation such as you have suggested, you are welcome to submit to the Department of State copies of any documents which you believe would shed light on events in Iran.

Sincerely,

*151*

James M. Ealum  
Director  
Office of Iranian Affairs

8502186

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

JANUARY 24, 1985

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:  
DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 272924  
MEDIA: LETTER, DATED DECEMBER 14, 1985  
TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN  
FROM: THE HONORABLE M. PIRASTEH  
85 QUAI D'ORSAY  
PARIS 75007 FRANCE

SUBJECT: WRITES CONCERNING IRAN

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN  
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE  
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE  
(OR DRAFT) TO:  
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY  
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON  
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

6.  
NSC  
M. Pirasteh  
85 Quai d'Orsay  
Paris 75007  
France

272924

8502186

December 14, 1984

The Honorable Ronald Reagan  
President of The United States  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20510

Dear Mr. President:

As an Iranian, I pay homage to you and thank you for the allusion you made to my country during the recent election campaign.

I am a former Iranian Minister of Interior and ambassador (to Irak and Belgium) who is still ~~concerned with the fate of Iran and the free world~~ and hopeful about the potential influence of your country. As an Iranian who loves his country, I am finally moved to write to you.

The downfall of Iran is not only an unprecedented misfortune for more than 40 million Iranians and for future generations of my fellow countrymen, but it is also disastrous for the rest of the free world. Therefore, the consequences of the Shah's fall are of the utmost seriousness.

Your predecessor's weakness and indecisiveness as well as the confusion and power struggle within the Carter administration were the main causes of this tragedy. In addition, however, the American officials (in Iran) displayed ignorance, tactlessness and more importantly, dishonesty.

Their sole purpose was to overthrow the Shah no matter what the cost. These Americans were used by the Shah's opponents and helped Iranian politicians to "settle scores" at the expense of the government. These officials hindered the efforts of those who were trying to save the Iranian Constitution.

For example, before the "revolution" I founded a movement in Iran to safeguard the Constitution. This activity infuriated these American officials. Consequently, after the takeover of the United States Embassy those officials sent me numerous reports which contained personal insults.


I think that the Shah's regime was not perfect. But he was prepared to accept the implementation of the Iranian Constitution. This would have been ideal. It would have made possible a strong, stable and progressive Iran.

For Iran and the United States both, it is beneficial to establish the real reasons for the Shah's downfall. To prevent similar cases from recurring and to strengthen United States influence in the Middle East and in general, I suggest that a special committee of investigation be set up.

I would be happy to submit all my documents to such a committee.

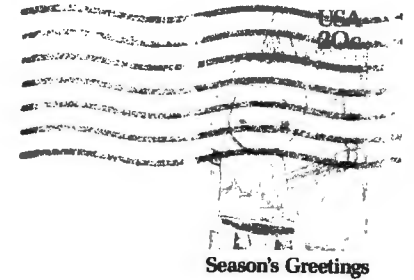
Thank you for your attention.

Yours sincerely,

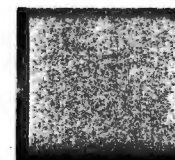
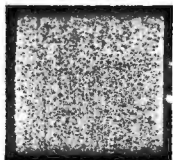
A handwritten signature in red ink, appearing to read "M. Pirasteh".

M. Pirasteh  
Former Minister of  
Interior and Ambassador

M. Pirasteh  
85 Quai d'Orsay  
Paris 75007  
France



The Honorable Ronald Reagan  
President of the United States  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, D.C. 20510



*C0071*

**WHITE HOUSE  
CORRESPONDENCE TRACKING WORKSHEET**

- O - OUTGOING
- H - INTERNAL
- I - INCOMING

Date Correspondence Received (YY/MM/DD) 84 11/17

Name of Correspondent:  Mr.  Mrs.  Miss Afrasiab Bakhtiari

MI Mail Report User Codes: (A) \_\_\_\_\_ (B) \_\_\_\_\_ (C) \_\_\_\_\_

Subject: Writer has had his possessions seized by the Khomeini regime. Wants to know if anything can be done to recover the assets of individual U.S. citizens.

ROUTE TO:		ACTION		DISPOSITION		
Office/Agency	(Staff Name)	Action Code	Tracking Date YY/MM/DD	Type of Response	Code	Completion Date YY/MM/DD
	CoKell	ORIGINATOR	84 11/17		C	84/12/17
	<i>✓ dos</i>	Referral Note:	R 84 11/17		A	84/12/17
		Referral Note:				
		Referral Note:				
		Referral Note:				
		Referral Note:				

**ACTION CODES:**

- A - Appropriate Action
- C - Comment/Recommendation
- D - Draft Response
- F - Furnish Fact Sheet to be used as Enclosure
- I - Info Copy Only/No Action Necessary
- R - Direct Reply w/Copy
- S - For Signature
- X - Interim Reply

**DISPOSITION CODES:**

- A - Answered
- B - Non-Special Referral
- C - Completed
- S - Suspended

**FOR OUTGOING CORRESPONDENCE:**

Type of Response = Initials of Signer  
Code = "A"  
Completion Date = Date of Outgoing

Comments: \_\_\_\_\_

Keep this worksheet attached to the original incoming letter.  
Send all routing updates to Central Reference (Room 75, OEOB).  
Always return completed correspondence record to Central Files.  
Refer questions about the correspondence tracking system to Central Reference, ext. 2590.



# RECORDS MANAGEMENT ONLY

## CLASSIFICATION SECTION

No. of Additional Correspondents: \_\_\_\_\_ Media: 2 Individual Codes: 4000 \_\_\_\_\_

Prime Subject Code: 0071 \_\_\_\_\_ Secondary Subject Codes: \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_

## PRESIDENTIAL REPLY

Code	Date	Comment	Form
C	_____	Time: _____	P- _____
DSP	_____	Time: _____	Media: _____

**SIGNATURE CODES:**

- CPn - Presidential Correspondence
  - n - 0 - Unknown
  - n - 1 - Ronald Wilson Reagan
  - n - 2 - Ronald Reagan
  - n - 3 - Ron
  - n - 4 - Dutch
  - n - 5 - Ron Reagan
  - n - 6 - Ronald
  - n - 7 - Ronnie
  
- CLn - First Lady's Correspondence
  - n - 0 - Unknown
  - n - 1 - Nancy Reagan
  - n - 2 - Nancy
  - n - 3 - Mrs. Ronald Reagan
  
- CBn - Presidential & First Lady's Correspondence
  - n - 1 - Ronald Reagan - Nancy Reagan
  - n - 2 - Ron - Nancy

**MEDIA CODES:**

- B - Box/package
- C - Copy
- D - Official document
- G - Message
- H - Handcarried
- L - Letter
- M - Mailgram
- O - Memo
- P - Photo
- R - Report
- S - Sealed
- T - Telegram
- V - Telephone
- X - Miscellaneous
- Y - Study

325122

Unclassified

(Classification)

DEPARTMENT OF STATE  
EXECUTIVE SECRETARIAT  
TRANSMITTAL FORM

s/s 8432386 15 A4:11

Date December 14, 1984

WHITE HOUSE  
SITUATION ROOM

For: Mr. Robert C. McFarlane  
National Security Council  
The White House

Reference:

To: President Reagan From: Mr. Afrasiab Assad Bakhtiari

Date: October 30, 1984 Subject: Mr. Bakhtiari's possessions were seized by the Khomeini regime in 1979. He wants to know if the United States government can assist U.S. citizens recover their assets.  
WH Referral Dated: November 26, 1984 NSC ID# 277415  
(if any)

\_\_\_\_\_ The attached item was sent directly to the Department of State.

Action Taken:

\_\_\_\_\_ A draft reply is attached.

\_\_\_\_\_ A draft reply will be forwarded.

\_\_\_\_\_ A translation is attached.

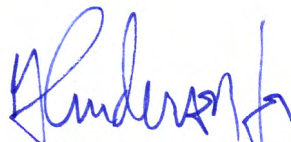
X \_\_\_\_\_ An information copy of a direct reply is attached.

\_\_\_\_\_ We believe no response is necessary for the reason cited below.

\_\_\_\_\_ The Department of State has no objection to the proposed travel.

\_\_\_\_\_ Other.

Remarks:

  
Charles Hill  
Executive Secretary

Unclassified

(Classification)



United States Department of State

Washington, D.C. 20520

December 12, 1984

Mr. Afrasiab Assad Bakhtiari  
5122 Mammoth Avenue  
Sherman Oaks, California 91423

Dear Mr. Bakhtiari:

This is in response to your letter of October 30, 1984 to President Reagan concerning the avenues that are available to you to recover or be compensated for your possessions which were seized by the Khomeini regime in Iran in 1979. The President referred your letter to this Office, which has responsibility for administering the Iranian claims program, for reply. I regret the delay in responding, but we did not receive your letter until December 3.

We are aware that you filed a claim with the Iran-United States Tribunal at The Hague on January 15, 1982 which is still awaiting arbitration. As you noted in your letter, some U.S. companies with claims against Iran have succeeded in obtaining Tribunal awards compensating them for their losses. In fact, the major focus of Tribunal activity to date and the area of greatest progress has been in the "large claims", that is, claims of private individuals and corporations for \$250,000.00 or more. Of the over five hundred large corporate and individual claimants like yourself, about one third of their claims have been resolved and over \$300 million has been paid to successful claimants from the Security Account.

As you recall, progress on claims by individuals possessing both U.S. and Iranian nationality was delayed when Iran put before the Full Tribunal a dispute challenging the Tribunal's jurisdiction to hear such claims. As a result of this interpretive dispute, claims such as yours were suspended pending the decision in that case. The United States Government submitted a lengthy memorial in support of Tribunal

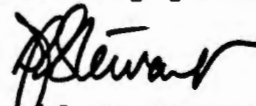
jurisdiction and actively participated in two days of hearings on the issue at The Hague. On April 6, 1984, the Tribunal decided in favor of its ability to arbitrate claims of dual Iran-United States nationals provided the claimant can demonstrate that his "dominant and effective" nationality during the period from the date the claim arose until January 19, 1981 was that of the United States (a copy of the decision is enclosed).

Now that this issue is resolved, the Tribunal's Chambers are directing dual national claimants to produce evidence of "dominant and effective" contacts with the United States. Thus, we suggest that you, through your attorneys, begin marshalling relevant evidence. You stated in your letter that you have been a U.S. citizen since serving in the U.S. Army in 1943. This information will be very useful to your case, along with the following other types of evidence: length of residence in the U.S.; ownership of property in the U.S.; professional and civic organization memberships; citizenship of family members; payment of U.S. taxes; participation in public life; and other interests centered in the U.S. While gathering such evidence, you might also request the new Chairman of Chamber 1, Karl-Heinz Böckstiegel, who is also the President of the Tribunal, to take early action on your case.

Although under the Algiers Accords the pursuit of claims such as yours is the responsibility of the claimants, we at the Office of International Claims and Investment Disputes and our colleagues in The Hague are available to provide whatever assistance and advice we can in the preparation of your case. Please do not hesitate to call Loretta Polk in this Office at (202) 632-7416 for assistance.

We share in the frustration of many claimants over the length of time required to arbitrate all of the claims before the Tribunal. You may be assured that the Department of State is making every effort to expedite the arbitration process.

Sincerely yours,



David P. Stewart  
Assistant Legal Adviser for  
International Claims and Investment Disputes  
and Administrator for Iranian Claims

Enclosure

8432386

T H E W H I T E H O U S E O F F I C E

REFERRAL

NOVEMBER 26, 1984

TO: DEPARTMENT OF STATE

ACTION REQUESTED:  
DIRECT REPLY, FURNISH INFO COPY

DESCRIPTION OF INCOMING:

ID: 277415

MEDIA: LETTER, DATED OCTOBER 30, 1984

TO: PRESIDENT REAGAN

FROM: MR. AFRASIAB ASSAD BAKHTIARI  
5122 MOMMOTH AVENUE  
SHERMAN OAKS CA 91423

SUBJECT: WRITER HAS HAD HIS POSSESSIONS SEIZED BY THE  
KHOMEINI REGIME - WANTS TO KNOW IF ANYTHING  
CAN BE DONE TO RECOVER THE ASSEST OF  
INDIVIDUAL U. S. CITIZENS

PROMPT ACTION IS ESSENTIAL -- IF REQUIRED ACTION HAS NOT BEEN  
TAKEN WITHIN 9 WORKING DAYS OF RECEIPT, PLEASE TELEPHONE THE  
UNDERSIGNED AT 456-7486.

RETURN CORRESPONDENCE, WORKSHEET AND COPY OF RESPONSE  
(OR DRAFT) TO:  
AGENCY LIAISON, ROOM 91, THE WHITE HOUSE

SALLY KELLEY  
DIRECTOR OF AGENCY LIAISON  
PRESIDENTIAL CORRESPONDENCE

7  
DOS  
AFRASIAB ASSAD BAKHTIARI  
5122 MAMMOTH AVENUE  
SHERMAN OAKS, CALIFORNIA 91423

8432386

October 30, 1984

President Ronald Regan  
The White House  
1600 Pennsylvania Avenue  
Washington, District of Columbia

277415

S. Kelley  
Dear President Regan:

The last time I wrote to you it was to congratulate you on your election to the Presidency. Although I certainly didn't expect it, you were kind enough to take the time and write a reply to me. I was also fortunate enough to meet you and the First Lady several years earlier with my friends Joe Cohen and Jack Cummings of M.G.M. during your tenure as Governor of California. Although I am sure I will send you another congratulatory letter November 7th, now I am writing about a different subject in which I feel you may be of assistance.

Although I have been a United States Citizen since serving in the U.S. Army in 1943, for the past twenty years I lived in Persia and worked under the late David Lillenthal at Development Resources Corporation. Unfortunately, I was still living and working in Iran in 1979 when the late Shah Mohammad Reza Pahlavi's regime was overthrown, and luckily, I escaped with my life.

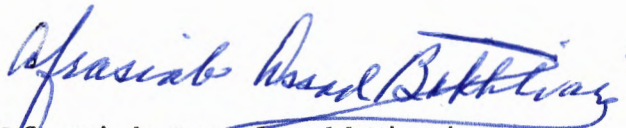
Because I worked for an American company and helped the then United States Consul and Carl Clement (who is now posted to the Consulate in Vienna, Austria), locate missing citizens in Tehran, and because of my relationship with the Pahlavi family, the present Khomeini regime has condemned me to death and seized all of my possessions. Naturally, with my assets taken, the source of my livelihood has stopped. Although Dr. Milton Eisenhower has kindly recommended me to a number of people, it has not been easy to find work with the current anti-Iranian sentiment, and therefore I must live on the savings I have.

My problem is one I'm sure you've heard and encountered from many others who have been similarly oppressed. Like them, I have filed a claim with the World Court to regain my lost possessions or be compensated for them. I know that some of the larger U.S. Companies have been able to partially recover their assets or have been compensated for damages by the present Iranian Government. My question is, is there anything the U.S. Government can do to effect this same recovery of assets for individual U.S. Citizens?

I know that this is a very important and busy time for you, and that your thoughts and efforts are certainly focused on world events and your re-election in order to better the United States position. However, I hope that you will have time after your re-election to reply or have one of your staff inform me what avenues are available to me and how the U.S. Government views this situation.

I wish you and the First Lady success, health and happiness in the next four years and those following.

Sincerely,

  
Afrasiab Assad Bakhtiari

AAB:cw

Case No. 290  
Chamber One

5 July 1983

AFRASIAB ASSAD BAKHTIARI,  
SHAHEEN TAJ BAKHTIARI,  
Claimants,  
and  
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE ISLAMIC  
REPUBLIC OF IRAN,  
Respondent.

IRAN UNITED STATES CLAIMS TRIBUNAL	برادگاه داوری دعاری ایران - ایالات متحدہ
ثبت شد - FILED	
۱۳۶۲ / ۴ / ۱۵	۶ JUL 1983
290	

DATE RECEIVED  
OFFICE U.S. AGENT  
7 JUL 1983

ORDER

The question of the Tribunal's jurisdiction in cases where the Claimant is alleged to be of dual nationality has been brought before the Full Tribunal pursuant to Article VI, paragraph 4 of the Claims Settlement Declaration (Case No. A-18). In view of this, further proceedings in this case are hereby suspended. The Tribunal will consider scheduling further proceedings following the decision of the Full Tribunal in Case No. A-18.



Gunnar Lagergren  
Chairman  
Chamber One