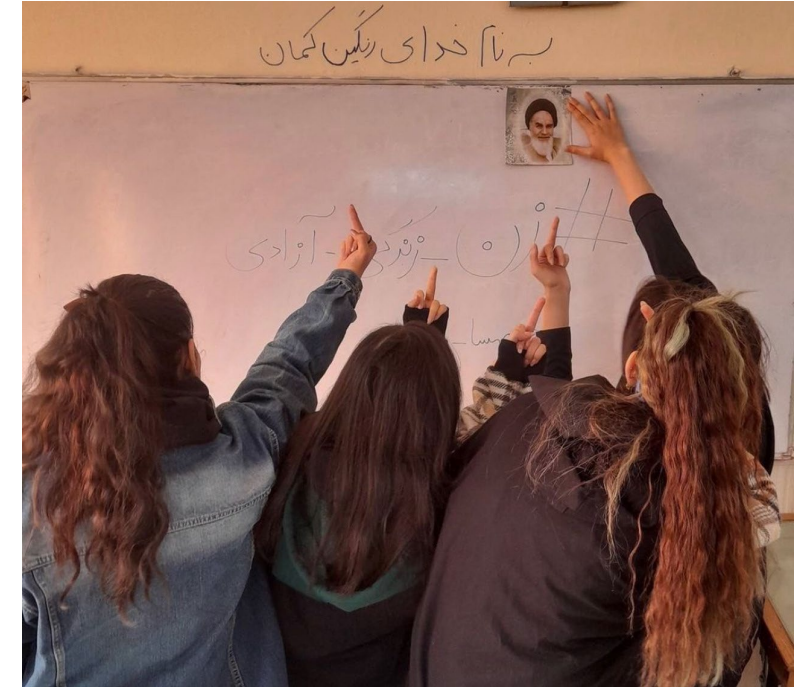


WOMAN.LIFE.FREEDOM



Iranians are asking the world to stop saving the Islamic Republic and stand by the people of Iran.

#Mahsaamini

This is a revolution!

In September of 2022, the killing of Zhina Mahsa Amini a 22 year old Kurdish woman, while she was under the custody of the morality police sparked a revolution in Iran setting the country ablaze with protests for an end to the Islamic Republic, with women at the forefront demanding an end to gender apartheid and state sanctioned violence against women that started at the onset of the failed revolution from 1979, separation of religion from state, a constitution grounded in individual liberty and justice for all. Iranians want Iran freed from the claws of Mullah that have worked hard to erase Iran's history, colonize Iran by forcing Islam, and bringing the countries economy and environment to ruins.



Children Killed: **71**
Protestors Killed: **530**
Number of Regime Forces Killed: **70**
Individuals Arrested: **19,763**
Detainees identified: **5,208**
Number of Students Arrested: **722**
Number of Children Arrested (Under 18): **180**
Number of Protests: **1,280**
Number of Cities Involved: **165**

Number of Universities Involved: **144**
Convicted over Protests: **789**
Estimated Number of protestors under the impending threat of death sentence: **112*** (*this number has fluctuated as some sentences have been reduced following large social campaigns*)
Number of executed protestors: **4**

- **Mohsen Shekari**
- **Majidreza Rahnavard**
- **Mohammad Mehdi Karami**
- **Mohammed Hosseini**

IS A TERRORIST ORGANIZATION

AND IT IS TIME THE WORLD CALLS IT ONE



The Iranian people ask that all countries condemn the actions of the IRGC and declare them as a Terrorist Organization.



What is a Terrorist Organization?

a person or group committing violent, *criminal acts* to further *ideological goals*, such as those of a political, religious, social or racial nature.



maddie.ca

What are the Implications of Being Apart of a Terrorist Organization?



It is unlawful for a person to provide “material support or resources” to a designated terrorist group



Representatives and members of the terrorist organization can not enter the country and alien residents can be deported



All funds and assets designated to a member of the terrorist organization will be reported and frozen

The free world must unite against dictators!

What actions can you take?

- Ask your representative to
 - Put maximum pressure on the government
 - Take the position of maximum support for the people of Iran
 - Continue to put pressure on the free world to do the same
- Call your representatives, Republicans and Democrats, to co-sponsor the Mahsa Act
- Recognize that we must stop giving the microphone / platforms to criminal regimes
- Embrace political sponsorships for political prisoners
- Continue to amplify the voices of Iranians and keep talking about it among your circles

USA: CALL TO ACTION

THE MAHSA ACT

reintroduced into
the 118th congress



What is The MAHSA Act?

Originally introduced to Congress by Representative Jim Banks (R-IN) in 2022, The Mahsa Amini Human Rights and Security Accountability Act (aka the MAHSA Act, H.R. 9203) was **reintroduced to the 118th Congress on January 27, 2023 with bipartisan support as H.R. 589.**

This bill codifies sanctions on the Islamic Republic's Supreme Leader, the President, *and* their respective offices for human rights abuses and support for terrorism.

MAHSA ACT CO-SPONSORS

On January 27th, The Mahsa Act was re-introduced by the following representatives:

Rep. Jim Banks - R-IN
Rep. Dan Crenshaw - R-TX
Rep. Pat Fallon - R-TX
Rep. Mike Gallagher - R-WI
Rep. Josh Gottheimer - D-NJ
Rep. Michael Guest - R-MS
Rep. Diana Harshbarger - R-TN
Rep. Doug Lamborn - R-CO
Rep. Tom McClintock - R-CA
Rep. Cathy McMorris Rogers - R-WA

Rep. Greg Murphy - R-NC
Rep. Maria Salazar - R-FL
Rep. Eric Swalwell - D-CA
Rep. Claudia Tenney - R-NY
Rep. Mike Waltz - R-FL
Rep. Debbie Wasserman Schultz - D-FL
Rep. Randy Weber - R-TX
Rep. Joe Wilson - R-SC
Rep. Rob Wittman - R-VA



Why does this matter?

- The regime has a documented history of human rights violations.
- IR forces have violently oppressed protesters of the Woman, Life, Freedom Movement: The Islamic Republic's security forces' violent crackdown includes mass arrests, well-documented beating of protestors, throttling of the internet and telecommunications services, and shooting protestors with live ammunition. The regime has killed hundreds of protestors and other civilians, including women and children, and wounded many more.
- Journalists have been jailed, activists and dissidents have been subject to torture and execution, and the regime continues to use the threat of violence to hold Iranians hostage.

This legislation holds the regime's leaders, including the Supreme Leader, the President, and their affiliates, accountable for ongoing human rights abuses.



How Can I Help?

- Find** Locate your representatives address, phone number, and email:
congress.gov/members/find-your-member
- Contact** Call, tweet, and email your representative urging them to support The MAHSA Act, H.R. 589
- Share** Tell your friends about The MAHSA Act and ask them to contact their reps, too

CALL TO ACTIONS

Michael McCaul (R-TX)

- House Foreign Affairs Committee Chairman
- Tell him to cosponsor Mahsa Act H.R. 589 and that you want it in the next mark up for the foreign affairs committee in the house.

Kate Rohr (D-KS)

- Senior Legislative Assistant to Sharice Davids
- Covers international affairs and national security
- 202-225-2865
- Kate.rohr@mail.house.gov

Nathan Heiman (R-KS)

- Deputy Legislative Director to Senator Jerry Moran
- Covers international affairs and national security
- 202-224-6521
- Nathan_Heiman@moran.senate.gov

Examples of Crimes



On January 8th 2020, a Ukrainian passenger flight flying out of Tehran was shot down by the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) shortly after takeoff, killing all 176 passengers and crew aboard.



Missiles were fired at the aircraft amidst heightened tensions between Iran and the United States, five days after the United States carried out the assassination of a high-ranking subordinate, Qasem Soleimani, to the supreme leader.



Iranian authorities initially denied having any responsibility for the aircraft's destruction, but investigations by various intelligence agencies revealed that it had been in fact struck by two surface-to-air missiles, designed to destroy aircrafts.

On 11 January 2020, the Iranian government admitted that the IRGC had targeted Flight 752 after mistakenly identifying it as an American cruise missile.

EXECUTED

23-year-old Mohsen Shekari, was tried without a lawyer and accused of allegedly blocking streets to aid protests. He was executed on the morning of December 8th.



EXECUTED

Majidreza Rahnavard, age 22, was publicly executed on the morning of December 12th for protesting against the Islamic Regime.



EXECUTED

Mohammad Mehdi Karami (22) was executed by the Islamic Republic on January 7, 2023. He was innocent. Mohammad was an Iranian Karate champion from Karaj, Alborze Province. Mehdi was denied a lawyer and the chance to properly defend himself in a fair trial. According to informed sources, he was subjected to torture and molestation in prison. After receiving his death sentence, he called his father to update him and said, "Don't tell mom." His father is worried for the health of Mohammad's mom as he says, "She is very attached to Mohammad." He is beloved and will be remembered as a martyr for freedom.



EXECUTED

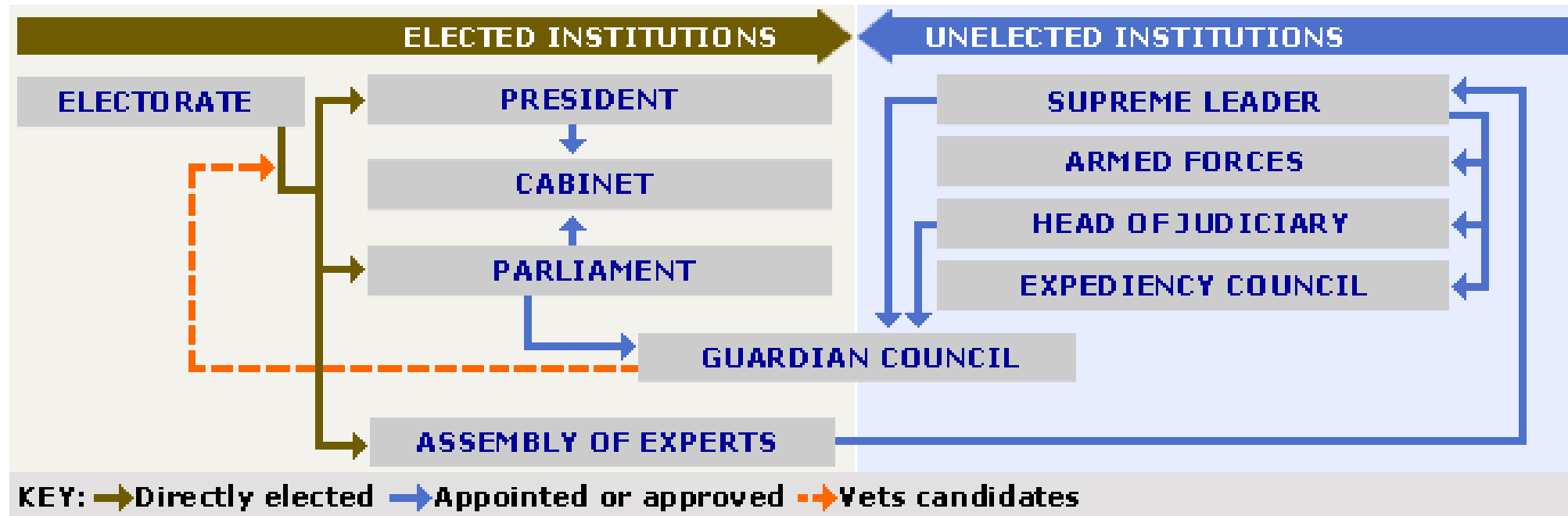
Seyed Mohammad Hosseini (39) was executed by the Islamic Republic on January 7, 2023. He used to commute from Karaj to Qazvin to work on a poultry farm. Mohammad was 15 years old when he lost both of his parents. He was an only child who visited his parent's graves at Behesht Sakine in Karaj, every Thursday night. Seyed was sentenced to death in a sham trial with no access to an attorney. The Islamic Republic used torture-tainted confessions to charge him with "corruption on earth" and "waging war against God". He will be mourned and remembered by all Iranians as a hero who stood up to a murderous regime.





More insights on the structure of the regime of Islamic Republic

Iran's complex and unusual political system combines elements of a modern Islamic theocracy with democracy. A network of unelected institutions controlled by the highly powerful conservative Supreme Leader is countered by a president and parliament elected by the people.



In other words, a failed system full of corruption!

Source: http://news.bbc.co.uk/2/shared/spl/hi/middle_east/03/iran_power/html/

The Supreme National Council (“Shoraye Aliye Amniyate Mell”)

- The Supreme National Security Council is headed by the “Supreme Leader” (Ayotollah Khamenei), the President (Ebrahim Raisi), The Interior Minister, commanders of the different forces, and the heads of Iran’s legislature and judiciary. This group decides what to do when protests break out in Iran. Each province has its own Security Council that are responsible for managing provincial security issues, including protests. They are also in charge of implementing nationwide crackdowns on the ground.

Ministry of Intelligence (“Veزارat-e ettela’at”)

- The ministry of intelligence engages in systematic and arbitrary arrests of journalists and activists and silencing of critics, free media and associations. The ministry also harrasses, interrogates, and arrests family members of critics and free thinkers. It operates various detention centers throughout Iran where scores of human rights violations have been documented, including physical and psychological torture, and where many detainees have been forced to issue false confessions under torture. This is even in violation of Iran’s own laws, let alone international law.

•Morality Police (“Gasht-e ershad”)

- The morality police are an official arm of the regime. The men wear uniform, and the women wear hijab under a long dress. They police women’s clothes, hair and makeup in public places, and arrest those who are not following the mandated Islamic dress code. They often use brutal force during their encounters on the street. The Morality police were [formed in 2005](#). They are sometimes referred to as “fashion police,” or “guidance patrol.”

•Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps/IRGC (“Sepah-e pasdaran”)

- The IRGC is the “Supreme Leader”’s private army, replacing the country’s traditional army, and has its own naval, aerospace, intelligence, ground, and special operations unit. In Iran, its main purpose is to protect the regime from the Iranian people. They have secret prisons where detainees are taken to and disappeared. Outside of Iran, the IRGC’s main purpose is to spread terrorism: the elite [“Quds Force”](#) has been used to establish proxy militias in Iraq, Yemen, Syria, and Lebanon. IRGC has immense political and financial power.
- The IRGC was designated as a foreign terrorist group by the US (May 2020), Canada (2022), UK (January 2023), Bahrain, and Saudi Arabia

•Basij/IRGC’s Militia (“Basij”)

- Initially established in 1979, under Ayotollah Khomeini, as a paramilitary volunteer militia. Today, they serve as an auxiliary force engaged in internal security and enforcing state control over society.
- The IRGC’s own organized militia. Basijis are often young in age, radicalized in mosques, and due to the dire economic situation, are attracted by financial benefits to their participation. On behalf of the regime, they rape, murder, and spy on people’s private lives and act as informants. Basijis infiltrate universities and support the morality police. They are typically plain clothed.

•**National Police/FARAJA** (“*FARAJA*”)

- FARAJA are the uniformed police force in Iran, under direct control of Ayotollah Khamenei. The force was created in early 1992. There are many [branches of the FARAJA](#).

•**Special Units** (*Yegan-e vijeh*)

- Generally the first group to engage protesters will be the riot police, also know as “special units,” alongside Basij and IRGC. Riot police in Iran can be identified by their black uniforms, helmets, masks, and motorcycles. They have access to armored vehicles and an array of personal weapons used to attack protesters and carry out extra-judicial murder.

•**Plainclothesmen** (“*Lebas-e shakhs*”)

- At most protests in Iranian cities, individuals without a uniform will be present beating people and taking them away. These plainclothesmen are generally believed to be Basijis but they can also hail from the Intelligence Ministry, the IRGC and the police.
- Some of the plainclothesmen who participate in cracking down on protests are known in Iran as “thugs”, hired convicted criminals who have to wear an electronic tag in the form of an ankle bracelet and are then set out on the streets to fight protesters. In return they are offered shorter sentences.

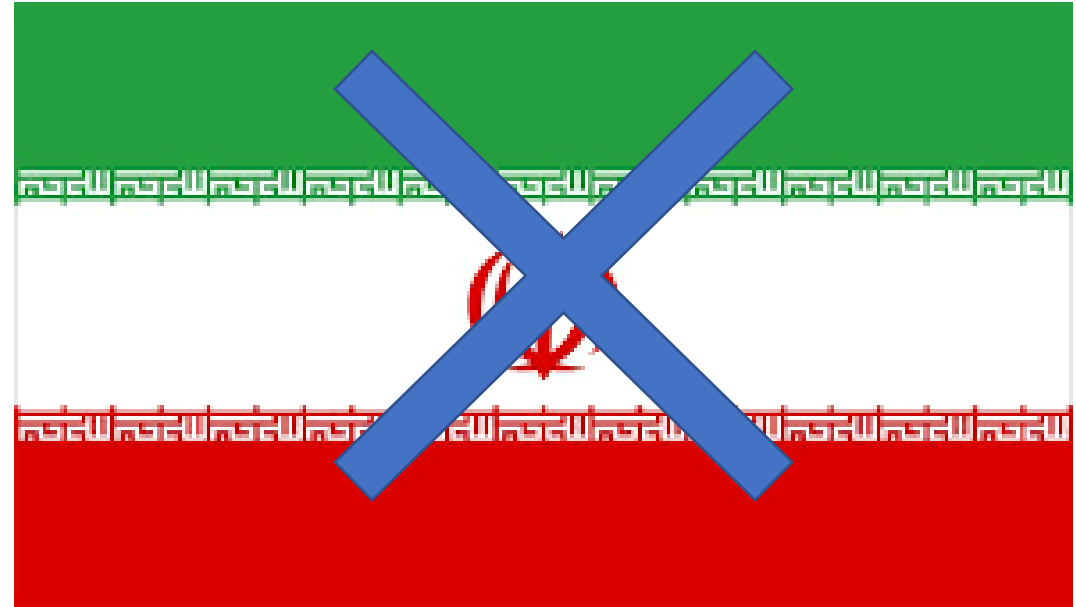
•**Iranian Army** (“*Artesh*”)

- The Iranian army, which doesn't hold much power anymore, is the least active group during the protests and revolution. It has been criticized for not taking action against the violent attacks on its own people. The number of army personnel showing sympathy toward the protest movement, or family members participating in protests has risen and top military officials are concerned. The Islamic Republic has therefore placed members of the Revolutionary Guard in key positions within the army in an attempt to eliminate an opposition forming within the army. They recently removed weapons from many of the soldiers and some of those who leave the army headquarters have had their phones taken away from them.

Iran's Flag dating back to 12th century Persian



Islamist colonization



Upon the arrival of this regime, they changed the flag of Iran.

Please pass along your learnings and help us amplify the voices of Iranians inside Iran for a better world!

THANK YOU!