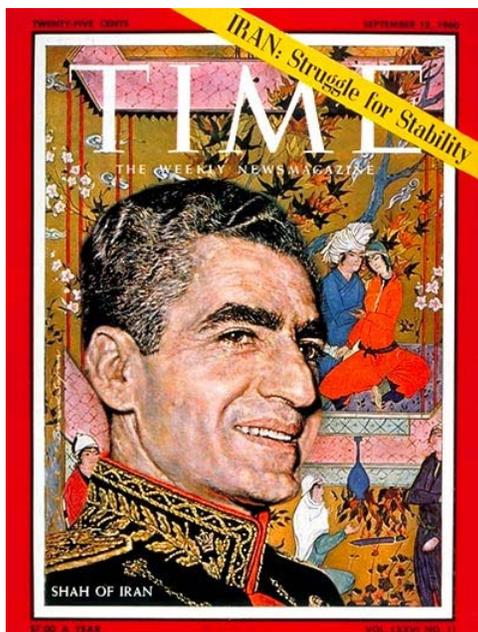


#1330 America as Media-Persia, II – Toward the Iran Hostage Crisis: 1925-1979, The Time of the Pahlavi Dynasty, which included the expansion of the U.S.-Iran friendship (with both countries in the role of a second ‘Cyrus the Great’ Media-Persia)

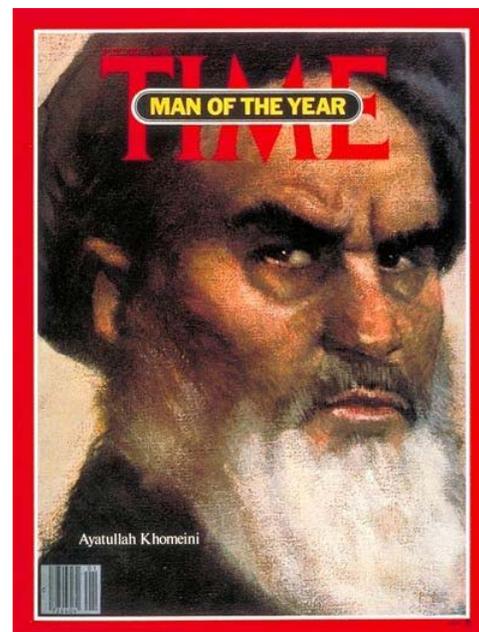
The Shah of Iran became more powerful after the events of 1953, when his rival Mossadegh was ousted as prime minister. In 1957, he formed a powerful secret body of police whose members were instructed to be totally ruthless in seeking out and eliminating government enemies. At the same time, the Shah protected his dictatorial reign by signing oil agreements with several European countries as well as the United States. These agreements assured Iran of more than sufficient income to create economic prosperity.

Meanwhile the Shah and the United States continued to expand their friendship. In 1964, the Iranian legislative assembly passed an extremely controversial law that gave American military personnel serving there the immunity from Iranian law that all foreign diplomats enjoyed. This meant that American troops and their officers, as well as their families, could not be tried in Iranian courts for any crimes they may have committed in Iran. Because Iranian law was so much different from U.S. military law – much harsher in most cases – the United States had been pushing for just such a law for a long time. Its final passage, by a narrow margin, increased the resentment the average Iranian citizen felt toward all Americans. One of the people most outspoken in opposition to this so-called SOFA agreement (Status of Forces Agreement) was a well-known religious leader, Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini. He lashed out against the agreement, saying that it reduced the Iranian people to a level lower than that of an American dog. He accused those who promoted the agreement as being traitors to Iran. The Shah deported Khomeini, sending him into exile in Turkey on November 4, 1964. Khomeini made public his vow to one day even the score not only with the Shah but also with the United States.

Time, September 12, 1960



Time, January 7, 1980



Key Understanding: *The twin second Media-Persias. The twin second ‘Cyrus the Great’ Media-Persias – the Shah-led Iran and the United States – continued in a friendship that was opposed by top Islamic clerics in Iran, including the exiled Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeini.*

The Shah of Iran with U.S. President John F. Kennedy

The Shah of Iran with U.S. President Jimmy Carter



*Daniel 2:31-32 (KJV) Thou, O king, sawest, and beheld a great image. This great image, whose brightness was excellent, stood before thee; and the form thereof was terrible. 32 This image’s **HEAD WAS OF FINE GOLD** [Babylon], **HIS BREAST AND HIS ARMS OF SILVER** [Media-Persia], **HIS BELLY AND HIS THIGHS OF BRASS** [Alexander the Great’s Greece],*

*Daniel 2:39 (KJV) And after thee shall arise **ANOTHER KINGDOM INFERIOR TO THEE** [Media-Persia], and another **THIRD KINGDOM OF BRASS** [Alexander the Great’s Greece], which shall bear rule over all the earth.*

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