Dear Senator/Representative [Insert Name],

As concerned citizens, including members of the Iranian-American community, we have been actively advocating for legislation that promotes maximum pressure on the Islamic Republic regime and maximum support for the Iranian people as they stand against their oppressors in pursuit of freedom and democracy in Iran. The fight of the Iranian people is crucial to us as American citizens, as the Islamic Republic is the largest state sponsor of terrorism and poses a direct threat to our national security, supporting violent groups and undermining stability in the Middle East.

Our grassroots network of over 10,000 Americans, including members of the “MAHSA Act Army” and “Action for Iran,” mobilized national support for the bipartisan MAHSA Act (H.R.589), signed into law in April 2024. Named after Mahsa Amini, tragically murdered in regime custody in 2022, the Act imposes sanctions on the regime’s leadership for human rights abuses and support for terrorism.

As the 119th Congress convenes, we urge you to prioritize U.S. national security both domestically and in the Middle East, where radical extremist groups continue to pose significant threats. At the core of this instability is the Islamic Republic regime in Iran, the leading state sponsor of global terrorism. The regime not only funds and supports a vast network of terrorist proxies—including Hamas in Gaza, Hezbollah in Lebanon, the Houthis in Yemen, and other militias—it also endangers global security and threatens the safety of American troops abroad.

The Islamic Republic regime in Iran extends its influence beyond its borders, including into the United States. Organizations such as the National Iranian American Council (NIAC), the Quincy Institute, and the International Crisis Group have faced significant criticism from the Iranian-American community for supporting policies that are perceived as favoring the Islamic Republic at the expense of U.S. national interests (REF 1).

Equally concerning is the Mujahedin-e-Khalq (MEK), an extremist Islamist-Marxist militia group that originated in 1965 in Iran and is currently led by Maryam Rajavi. The MEK mirrors the Islamic Republic in its radicalism and deceptive practices. Designated as a U.S. Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) from 1997 to 2012, its name translates to "people who wage Jihad in mass." Notably, the MEK was involved in the 1979 revolution alongside the Islamic Republic and was responsible for the assassinations of several Americans in the 1970s, including U.S. military personnel stationed in Iran. Among their victims were the three American colonels — Paul R. Shaffer, John H. Turner, and Lewis Lee Hawkins — who were targeted and assassinated by the MEK in Iran during this period.

Operating under aliases such as the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI), People’s Mujahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI), and the Organization of Iranian American Communities (OIAC), the MEK falsely portrays itself as a legitimate opposition group. However, it has a well-documented history of extreme violence, terrorism, cult-like practices, and severe human rights abuses against its members, including brainwashing, torture, forced sterilizations, systematic family separations, and child trafficking, as extensively reported by its defectors. In the 1980s, the MEK sought refuge in Iraq, where it received substantial financial backing from Saddam Hussein and actively fought alongside Saddam’s forces against Iran during the Iran-Iraq War. It remains overwhelmingly despised by almost all Iranians, as evidenced by numerous surveys underscoring its widespread rejection and deep unpopularity in Iran (REF 2).

The people of Iran envision a future defined by free and fair elections, grounded in three core principles: establishing a secular democracy, promoting human rights, and preserving territorial integrity of the country—principles consistently championed by Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi, the son of the late Shah of Iran. Over the past 45 years, he has stood as the sole and primary advocate engaging with numerous members of Congress and world leaders championing these ideals and striving for lasting peace in the Middle East. His commitment to these principles has earned him prestigious recognitions, including the Richard Nixon Foundation’s Architect of Peace Award and the Log Cabin’s Outspoken Award. His overarching vision for the greater Middle East emphasizes an end to weaponized nuclear proliferation, sectarian extremism, and radical Islamic terrorism.

To support the democratic aspirations of the Iranian people, Crown Prince Pahlavi strongly advocates for applying maximum pressure on the regime (e.g., enforcing oil sanctions) while simultaneously providing maximum support to the Iranian people in their fight for liberty. This includes ensuring broad internet access within Iran and using the regime’s frozen assets to fund labor strikes. As an opposition and transitional leader, he aims to empower the people to have representative governance, facilitate free and fair elections, and lay the groundwork for a secular, democratic government rooted in freedom, human rights, and democracy. Numerous surveys and public demonstrations in Iran and in the diaspora—conducted despite the immense risks posed by the regime—attest to his enduring and extensive popularity amongst Iranians (REF 3 & 4).

As proud Americans, we urge your office to collaborate with us to advance U.S. national interests and support the Iranian people’s fight for freedom. We would like the opportunity to discuss upcoming legislative initiatives to increase pressure on the regime while empowering the Iranian people. Our team is available for a virtual meeting on weekdays after 10:00 a.m. EST. Please let us know your availability so that we can schedule a meeting as soon as possible.

**Respectfully,**

*A list of signatories, organized by their state of residence, is attached to this letter, followed by the references. We request that it be kept confidential to protect the individuals and prevent any retribution from the mentioned groups. We trust your office will handle it according to privacy laws.*

**REFERENCES:**

#### REF 1 - NIAC (aka NIAC Action, Quincy Institute, and International Crisis Group)

1. Endowment for Middle East Truth. (2024). *The Iran enablers: Tehran’s network in America.* Retrieved from<https://emetonline.org/resource/the-iran-enablers-tehrans-network-in-america/>
2. Iran Lobby. (2015, July). *NIAC funded through regime sources as Iran lobby ramps up.* Retrieved from<https://iranlobby.net/niac-funded-through-regime-sources-as-iran-lobby-ramps-up/>
3. Iran Lobby. (2014, August). *Defamation lawsuit.* Retrieved from<https://iranlobby.net/defamation-lawsuit/>
4. Iran Lobby. (n.d.). *National Iranian American Council.* Retrieved from<https://iranlobby.net/national-iranian-american-council/>
5. Hudson Institute. (2015, September). *Meet the Iran lobby.* Retrieved from<https://www.hudson.org/national-security-defense/meet-the-iran-lobby>
6. Dai, H. (2017, June). *Parsi and NIAC advance Iran’s agenda.* *Tablet Magazine.* Retrieved from<https://www.tabletmag.com/sections/news/articles/parsi-niac-advance-irans-agenda>
7. Apadana Telegraph. (2024, May 4). *The rise and fall of NIAC.* Retrieved from<https://apadanatelegraph.com/2024/05/04/the-rise-and-fall-of-niac/>
8. Apadana Telegraph. (2024, May 26). *The curse of NIAC.* Retrieved from<https://apadanatelegraph.com/2024/05/26/the-curse-of-niac/>
9. Foreign Policy. (2012, February 1). *The diaspora’s conscience.* Retrieved from<https://foreignpolicy.com/2012/02/01/the-diasporas-conscience/>
10. Cruz, T. (2020, January). *Sens. Cruz, Cotton, and Braun urge DOJ investigation of NIAC.* Retrieved from<https://www.cruz.senate.gov/newsroom/press-releases/sens-cruz-cotton-and-braun-urge-doj-investigation-of-niac/>
11. Smith, B. (2009, November). *Documents detail Iran engagement campaign.* *Politico.* Retrieved from<https://www.politico.com/blogs/ben-smith/2009/11/documents-detail-iran-engagement-campaign-022798>
12. Semafor. (2023, September 25). *Inside Iran’s influence operation.* Retrieved from<https://www.semafor.com/article/09/25/2023/inside-irans-influence-operation>

#### REF 2 - MEK (aka NCRI, PMOI, OIAC, led by Maryam Rajavi)

1. NUFDI. (2023). *The MEK Fact Sheet.* Retrieved from<https://nufdiran.org/resources/the-mek-fact-sheet/>
2. NUFDI. (2023). *Why are American politicians endorsing and taking money from a former terrorist group that has killed American soldiers?* X (formerly Twitter). Retrieved from<https://x.com/NUFDIran/status/1611386517687259137>
3. The Intercept. (2020). *Defectors tell of torture and forced sterilization in militant Iranian cult.* [Video]. YouTube. Retrieved from<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=T_NaMQhXwZc>
4. Jerusalem Post. (2025). *How will opposition groups shape post-Islamic regime Iran? Opinion.* Retrieved from<https://www.jpost.com/opinion/article-835592>
5. UNHCR. (2005). *No exit: Human rights abuses inside the Mojahedin Khalq camps.* Retrieved from<https://www.refworld.org/reference/countryrep/hrw/2005/en/95118>
6. GAMAAN. (2023). *Iranians’ attitudes toward the 2022 nationwide protests.* Retrieved from<https://gamaan.org/wp-content/uploads/2023/02/GAMAAN-Protests-Survey-English-Report-Final.pdf>
7. The Guardian. (2012). *Q&A: What is the MEK and why did the US call it a terrorist organisation?* Retrieved from<https://www.theguardian.com/politics/2012/sep/21/qanda-mek-us-terrorist-organisation>
8. The Guardian. (2018). *Terrorists, cultists—or champions of Iranian democracy? The wild story of the MEK.* Retrieved from<https://www.theguardian.com/news/2018/nov/09/mek-iran-revolution-regime-trump-rajavi>
9. Middle East Eye. (2019). *How Iranian MEK went from US terror list to halls of Congress.* Retrieved from<https://www.middleeasteye.net/big-story/Iranian-MEK-US-terror-list-halls-congress-PMOI-Iran>
10. POLITICO Magazine. (2016). *Yes, we do know the MEK has a terrorist past.* Retrieved from<https://www.politico.com/magazine/story/2016/12/mek-backtalk-iranian-group-214526/>
11. Torabi, R. (2024). *Whenever you see someone supporting the MEK, show them this video.* X (formerly Twitter). Retrieved from<https://x.com/raytorabi8/status/1872767149972037982>
12. U.S. Department of State. (2012). *Delisting of the Mujahedin-e Khalq.* Retrieved from<https://2009-2017.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2012/09/198443.htm>
13. First Hand Films. (2024). *Children of Camp Ashraf* [Film]. Retrieved from [https://www.firsthandfilms.com/films/The+Children+of+Camp+Ashraf/1000640](https://www.firsthandfilms.com/films/The%2BChildren%2Bof%2BCamp%2BAshraf/1000640)
14. Rubin, M. (2022). *Audit the Mujahedin-e-Khalq.* *American Enterprise Institute.* Retrieved from<https://www.aei.org/op-eds/audit-the-mujahedin-e-khalq%EF%BF%BC/>
15. Rubin, M. (2023). *What does the FBI say about the Mujahedin-e-Khalq?* *American Enterprise Institute.* Retrieved from<https://www.aei.org/foreign-and-defense-policy/what-does-the-fbi-say-about-the-mujahedin-e-khalq/>
16. Rubin, M. (2023, February 14). Why do Iranians hate the Mujahedin-e-Khalq so much? American Enterprise Institute. <https://www.aei.org/op-eds/why-do-iranians-hate-the-mujahedin-e-khalq-so-much/>
17. Business Insider. (2019, September). *Mike Pompeo allegedly attended an MEK event after the State Department deemed the group a terror organization*. Retrieved from<https://www.businessinsider.com/mike-pompeo-mek-allegedly-2019-9>
18. Savadkouhi, C. (2025, January 10). *The MEK or NCRI: A history of terrorism, betrayal, and authoritarianism.* The Apadana Telegraph.<https://apadanatelegraph.com/2025/01/10/the-mek-or-ncri-a-history-of-terrorism-betrayal-and-authoritarianism/>
19. Council on Foreign Relations. (2014, July). *Mujahadeen-e-Khalq (MEK)*. Retrieved January 11, 2025, from<https://www.cfr.org/backgrounder/mujahadeen-e-khalq-mek>
20. Thomas, C. (2025, February 25). The Mojahedin-e-Khalq (MEK) or People’s Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI). Congressional Research Service. <https://crsreports.congress.gov/product/pdf/R/R48433>

#### REF 3 - Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi

1. Pahlavi, R. (2025). *Reza Pahlavi.* Retrieved from<https://www.rezapahlavi.org/>
2. EWTN Global Catholic Network. (2024). *Full interview: Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi weighs in on must-Iran meeting & Trump’s Iran policy* [Video]. Retrieved from<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=stJGsvDvLG4>
3. No to Antisemitism.org. (2024). *Speech by Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi at Museum of Tolerance, Los Angeles* [Video]. Retrieved from<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=bDuFlRLX4VI>
4. Valuetainment. (2023). *Crown Prince of Iran opens up on the revolution & mistakes made by Mohammad Reza Shah Pahlavi* [Video]. Retrieved from<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Gn_glW0wGQ8&t=1722s>
5. PBD Podcast. (2024). *Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi challenges Trump to support regime change in Iran* [Video]. Retrieved from<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=sinjRvAlqkc>
6. The Oxford Union. (2023). *Reza Pahlavi, Crown Prince of Iran | Q and A* [Video]. Retrieved from<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=3wJ3Ob5bGrw&t=2303s>
7. USC Center for the Political Future. (2024). *Democracy in the Middle East: A conversation with His Royal Highness Reza Pahlavi* [Video]. Retrieved from<https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RBIl0mJ1LKg>
8. Richard Nixon Foundation. (2024). *Iran’s Crown Prince honored at Nixon Library.* Retrieved from<https://www.nixonfoundation.org/>

#### REF 4 - Support for Crown Prince Reza Pahlavi in Iran and in the Diaspora

1. Liberty for Iran. (2024). *Iran's protest slogans: A compendium.* Retrieved from<https://libertyforiran.org/>
2. GAMAAN. (2022.). *Infographics measuring opinions inside Iran.* Retrieved from<https://gamaan.org/infographics/>
3. GAMAAN. (2023, February 4). *Results of the survey on protests in Iran.* Retrieved January 12, 2025, from<https://gamaan.org/2023/02/04/protests_survey/>
4. GAMAAN. (2022). *Survey findings: Public opinion in Iran.* Retrieved from<https://gamaan.org/>
5. Los Angeles Times. (2023, February 11). *Thousands expected to attend downtown protest against Iranian regime.* Retrieved from<https://www.latimes.com/california/story/2023-02-11/thousands-expected-to-attend-downtown-protest-against-iranian-regime>
6. Manoto News. (2023, October). *Protests inside Iran — Singing "Reza Shah, May Your Soul Be Blessed" at Naqsh-e Jahan Stadium.* Retrieved from<https://x.com/manotonews/status/1708896038822818174>
7. Manoto. (2023, January). *Protests inside Iran — Izeh is ready. Give us orders, Crown Prince.* X (formerly Twitter). Retrieved from<https://x.com/manotonews/status/1616096549393793024>
8. VOA. (2021). *Protests inside Iran — Singing "Death to Khamenei" and "Reza Shah, May Your Soul Be Blessed"* [Video]. Retrieved from<https://youtu.be/IlKi6PgTXGM>
9. VOA. (2022, May). *Protests inside Iran — Singing "Reza Shah, may your soul be blessed"* [Video]. YouTube. Retrieved from<https://youtu.be/_PU3QbOZpXo>
10. Kayhan London. (2021, July). *Protests inside Iran — “We made a mistake by starting a revolution”, and “Don’t be afraid, we are all together” Izeh city.* X (formerly Twitter). Retrieved from<https://x.com/kayhanlondon/status/1417602498169348100>
11. Kayhan London. (2022, May). *Protests inside Iran — Reza Shah, may your soul rest in peace!* Retrieved from<https://x.com/kayhanlondon/status/1525132048427540482>
12. Kayhan London. (2023, May). *Protests inside Iran — The slogan "Reza Shah, may your soul be happy" in the Sepahan-Paykan match, Isfahan city.* X (formerly Twitter). Retrieved from<https://x.com/kayhanlondon/status/1657353449619570689>
13. Kayhan London. (2024, March). *Protests inside Iran — “Reza Shah, may your soul rest in peace,” Tehran city.* X (formerly Twitter). Retrieved from<https://x.com/kayhanlondon/status/1768326016886247799>
14. The Apadana Telegraph. (2024, December). *Protests inside Iran — December 28, 2017 Mashhad, #Iran, a large congregation of Iranians who chant, “Reza Shah, bless your soul.”* Retrieved from<https://x.com/apadanatel/status/1873019853520429128>
15. Visegrád 24. (2024, March). *Protests inside Iran — Iranians heading to the tomb of Cyrus the Great in support of the Shah.* Retrieved from<https://x.com/visegrad24/status/1771964629998010391>
16. Kayhan Life. (2023, November). *Detained Iranian protesters want Reza Pahlavi back in Iran, says IRGC official.* Retrieved January 12, 2025, from<https://kayhanlife.com/iran-protests/detained-iranian-protesters-want-reza-pahlavi-back-in-iran-says-irgc-official/>
17. Kayhan Life. (2023, March 19). *Survey by US-based institute shows Iranians support Reza Pahlavi.* Retrieved January 12, 2025, from<https://kayhanlife.com/authors/survey-by-us-based-institute-shows-iranians-support-reza-pahlavi/>

**SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION:**

1. NUFDI. (2024). *10 reasons a free Iran benefits America.* Retrieved from<https://nufdiran.org/resources/why-regime-change-in-iran-is-good-for-the-u-s/>