1. Record Nr. UNINA9910255309703321 Autore Gil Guerrero Javier **Titolo** The Carter Administration and the Fall of Iran's Pahlavi Dynasty: US-Iran Relations on the Brink of the 1979 Revolution / / by Javier Gil Guerrero New York: ,: Palgrave Macmillan US: ,: Imprint: Palgrave Macmillan, , Pubbl/distr/stampa 2016 1-137-59873-5 ISBN Edizione [1st ed. 2016.] Descrizione fisica 1 online resource (XXVII, 264 p.) Disciplina 327.7305509/04 Soggetti Middle East—Politics and government Middle East—History Islam International relations United States—History Political theory Middle Eastern Politics History of the Middle East International Relations **US History Political Theory** United States Foreign relations Iran Iran Foreign relations United States United States Foreign relations 1977-1981 Iran History Revolution, 1979 Lingua di pubblicazione Inglese **Formato** Materiale a stampa Livello bibliografico Monografia Note generali Bibliographic Level Mode of Issuance: Monograph Nota di bibliografia Includes bibliographical references and index. Nota di contenuto Between idealism and realism: Carter's foreign policy -- A failed ataturk: the shah and Iran in 1977 -- Human rights and arms exports -- Weeping and toasting -- Khomeini's shadow -- The match and the wood: the road to revolution -- The revolution -- Losing the initiative:

the paralysis in Washington and Tehran -- Thinking the unthinkable --

End of an era: the triumph of the revolution.

## Sommario/riassunto

During the first two years of Carter's presidency, Iran entered a spiral of violence and unrest that ended with the exile of the Shah and the establishment of an Islamic Republic. The Iranian revolution was first neglected by American diplomats and intelligence officials. When Carter finally became aware of the extent of the disturbances in Iran, he refused to explicitly back the iron fist policy sought by the Shah. The Iranian monarch was unwilling to decisively tackle the protests without Carter's blessing and thus he proceeded with a failed policy that mixed concessions with repression, which only served to postpone the inevitable. This book looks at recent declassified documents from several archival resources that provide an unprecedented picture of the Carter administration's uneasiness regarding the Shah's Iran. Gil Guerrero analyzes the disputes between Washington and Tehran concerning human rights and arms exports, the divisions inside the White House, and the Shah's uncertainty regarding Carter's support. The sources gathered all point to a late process of political liberalization encouraged by American officials that only served to weaken the Shah's authority while emboldening the opposition, in the words of Ayatollah Khomeini, to 'seize the moment." They offer an unprecedented picture of the forces that enabled Khomeini's triumph, altered America's perception of Islam, and fundamentally changed the United States' relationship with Iran.