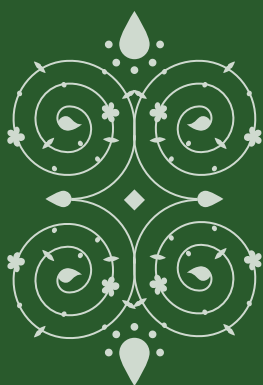


بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ



# The Phoenix Uprising

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**The uprising of the great Iranian  
nation for a change in the regional and  
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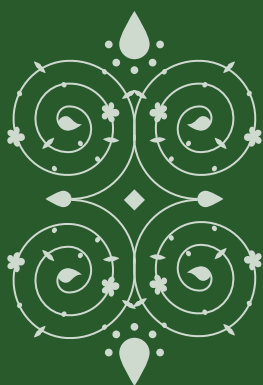
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## **Preservation of Territorial Integrity: A Fundamental Duty**

The preservation of territorial integrity is one of the fundamental duties of every government. Nothing guarantees the peace and progress of a nation as much as the security of its borders and the Integrity of its land. For this reason, military spending to counter threats that endanger this integrity is not only logical but essential. In the unstable region of the Middle East, Iran faces an old threat: the Zionist regime. This regime, with its endless greed and expansionist nature based on Zionist ideology, has repeatedly shown that it will use any aggression to expand its territory. From the cruel occupation of Palestine to repeated wars in the region, this threat remains real for Iran and its neighbors.

## Ideological Roots of a Great Threat

Zionism claims that the lands between the Nile River in Egypt and the Euphrates River in Iraq are the promised homeland of the Jewish people and must be under the rule of a Jewish state. This claim has been repeated since Theodor Herzl, the founder of Zionism, through figures such as Rabbi Fishman and senior rabbis, to leaders like Yitzhak Shamir and current figures like Bezalel Smotrich, Avi Lipkin, and other Zionist leaders. This expansionist idea, after the founding of the Zionist regime in the occupied lands of Palestine, turned into practical plans. The most important (part) of these plans is to break up the countries in the region into smaller states based on ethnic and religious differences; states that suffer from internal conflicts and become dependent on the 1948s, Zionist regime to survive. Since the this regime has been busy creating religious and ethnic divisions in regional countries, including Iraq and Lebanon





Figure: Map of Greater Israel, first presented based on ambitious ideas by Theodor Herzl

Placeholder for Image: Map of Greater Israel. This map) would visually depict the claimed territorial extent of a “Greater Israel” encompassing a large portion of the Middle East, from the Nile to the Euphrates, aligning with the (.ideological claims of Zionism as described in the text



Image: Display of the Greater Israel map on the flag of the Zionist regime, placed on Smotrich’s speech podium

Placeholder for Image: Display of Greater Israel Map) on Flag at Smotrich’s Podium. This image would show a

visual representation of the Greater Israel map prominently displayed, possibly on a flag or backdrop, during a public address or event involving Bezalel Smotrich, highlighting the (ongoing advocacy for this territorial expansion

After Israel's victory over Arab countries in the normalization agreements with ,١٩٤٧ ١٩٧٠'s, and the strengthening of Arabs in the the State of Israel in occupied Palestine, Israeli strategists again thought about expanding beyond Palestine's borders and made plans to control the Middle East. One such plan was presented by Oded Yinon, advisor to Ariel Sharon, known as the Yinon Plan. This plan says Israel must create instability and religious-ethnic divisions in regional countries to help break them apart. The plan explains how each country should be divided. Yinon's plan greatly influenced Ariel Sharon's ideas, and Israel carried out this strategy—including dividing and redrawing the Middle arming ,١٩٨٢ East—by attacking Lebanon in Christians and Sunnis, inciting them against each other, creating discord between Shia and Sunni, and supporting the creation of a Christian state, which led to a bloody civil war .in the country

## **The Islamic Revolution: A Bulwark Against Expansionism**

At this time, the Islamic Revolution in Iran succeeded and overthrew one of the key allies of America and Israel—the Pahlavi regime. The Pahlavis had two characteristics that made them a perfect tool for Zionist goals: complete obedience to U.S. policy and no concern for Iran's territorial integrity. For example, Under Mohammad Reza Shah's Rule, Israel used his help to support the Kurds in Iraq and start a civil war there. During Reza Shah's reign, several regions of Iran were handed over voluntarily without war, and during Mohammad Reza Shah's reign as well, the strategic region of Bahrain was handed over voluntarily at Britain's request.

More recently, according to Israeli-affiliated ۲۰۲۳ Terror Alarm, Reza Pahlavi, during his trip to the occupied territories, agreed that if Israel supported his return to power in Iran, he would allow the secession and independence of Kurdistan, Baluchistan, and Azerbaijan from Iran.

However, the Islamic Republic took a completely different path. Not only did it reject U.S. control, but it also worked for independence and progress to make Iran a regional power. A strong, independent state like this went (could stand) against Israel's plans for the region. Territorial integrity became a red line for the Islamic Republic, and the unity of Iranian ethnic groups during the Iran-Iraq war, along with stopping separatist Insurrections by locals, sent a clear message to Zionists that Iran was a real barrier to their separatist goals. Therefore, Iran became a major target for Israeli hostility. At the same time, the loss of U.S. interests in Iran after the Revolution led America to openly oppose Tehran—as shown by Washington's full support for Iraq's attack on Iran

### **The New Middle East: A Plan for Domination**

After the Dissolution of the Soviet Union, the United States, now without rivals, increased its cooperation with Israel to control the Middle East. The Yinon Plan was updated and, under new names like “Project for the New American Century” and “New Middle East,” Broader initiatives and attacks were

planned. One such map, published by Colonel Ralph Peters in the Armed Forces Journal, was titled “Blood Borders.” In this map, Middle Eastern states are divided along ethnic and religious lines. According to this map, parts of Iran would be split: Iranian Kurdistan merges with Kurds in Iraq and Turkey, Arab Shia in Khuzestan join Shia in Iraq and Kuwait, Iran’s Turks connect with Turkey and Azerbaijan, and Iranian Baluchistan joins Pakistan’s Baluchistan—all through war and separatism, creating new countries

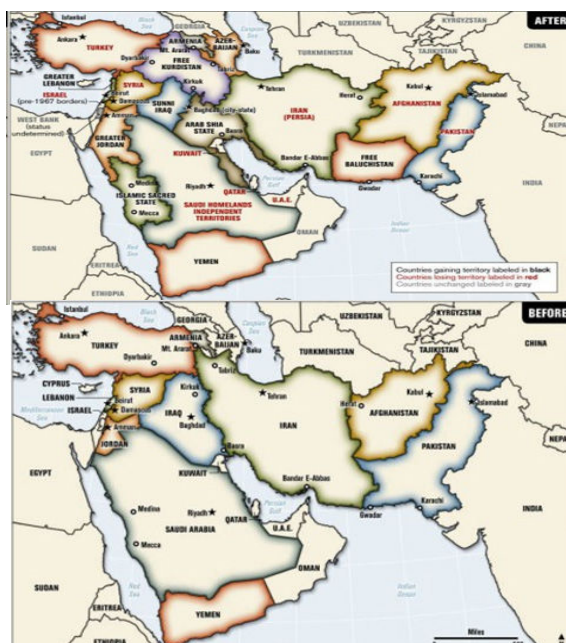


Figure: Desired Middle East map based on Colonel Ralph  
Peters's plan

Placeholder for Image: Desired Middle East Map based)  
on Colonel Ralph Peters' Plan. This image would visually  
represent Colonel Ralph Peters' "Blood Borders" map,  
illustrating the proposed fragmentation and redrawing of  
Middle Eastern borders along ethnic and religious lines,  
specifically highlighting the envisioned divisions within

(.Iran

incident— ,٢٠٠١ ,١١ The September  
considered by many to be fabricated—  
became an excuse for these invasions. General  
Wesley Clark revealed that the U.S. planned  
to attack seven regional countries, including  
and ٢٠٠١ Iran. The invasion of Afghanistan in  
with hundreds of thousands of ,٢٠٠٣ Iraq in  
U.S. troops around Iran, was part of this plot.  
U.S. and Israeli officials often talked about  
attacking Iran soon after Iraq. Each invasion  
had an excuse to convince the public—later  
proven false, such as "Saddam's weapons of  
Mass Destruction and missiles" (even though  
UN inspectors said Iraq had no such weapons,  
the U.S. invaded), Libya's missile and nuclear  
program (after Libya gave up its programs, it  
was bombed by the U.S. and NATO, causing

a bloodbath in Benghazi), or “Iran's Nuclear Threat” (even though IAEA inspectors repeatedly confirmed Iran’s nuclear program was peaceful). These accusations were later shown to be baseless, proving how the U.S. uses such excuses to justify its hostility

### **Iran’s Strategic Depth: The Resistance Shield**

Still, two major obstacles blocked these plans: Hezbollah in Lebanon and Bashar al-Assad’s government in Syria. Hezbollah was ready to target northern occupied Palestine if Iran was attacked, and Syria posed a direct threat to Israel

Therefore, the Zionists first attacked then-U.S. Secretary of State Condoleezza Rice, standing next to Netanyahu, called the sound of bombing during this war “the birth pangs of a new Middle East.” But the help from the martyred General Qasem Soleimani and the IRGC Quds Force, along with Hezbollah led by Sayyed Hassan Nasrallah, stopped Israel’s attack in thirty-three days

After this defeat, the focus shifted to Syria. With support for Terrorist groups like ISIS (which U.S. officials later admitted to creating, and their wounded were treated in Israeli hospitals), a civil war was started in Syria. But the intervention of the martyred General Qasem Soleimani and the Defenders of the Holy Shrines ended this threat. These victories kept war away from Iran and strengthened Iran's strategic depth. Interestingly, the U.S. spent of its military budget) on 7.5 trillion dollars Middle Eastern wars, while, according to U.S. officials, Iran's entire military spending was billion dollars—one-four hundredth of 10 only Washington's cost, one-tenth of Iran's defense budget, and one-hundredth of Iran's total budget.

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## **IMEC: An Economic Attempt at Domination**

After military failures, Israel turned to economic strategies. The IMEC (India–Middle East–Europe Corridor) was meant to make Israel the main gateway for trade between Asia and Europe and force countries to normalize relations with the regime. But to make this plan work, the Palestinian issue had to be resolved. Israel wanted to make trade between continents depend on recognizing and normalizing with itself. The key step was a permanent solution to the Palestinian issue, which the Zionist regime tried to achieve through major attacks on Gaza, mass

expulsion of Palestinians to neighboring countries, and annexing the West Bank and Gaza to Israel to end the Palestinian question. at the ۲۰۲۳ Netanyahu's map, presented in United Nations to introduce IMEC, showed .Gaza and the West Bank already annexed

Hamas, knowing Israel was about to attack Gaza, launched Operation Al-Aqsa Flood on This preemptive attack gave .۲۰۲۳,۷ October the initiative to the Palestinian resistance, achieved great success including capturing hundreds, damaged Israel's prestige, and led to the regime's wild bombing of the defenseless people of Gaza

speech at the UN ۲۰۲۳ Image: Netanyahu's showing the IMEC map, with all occupied territories as part of Israel, effectively erasing their existence

Placeholder for Image: Netanyahu's) UN Speech with IMEC Map. This ۲۰۲۳ image would depict Benjamin Netanyahu presenting a map at the United Nations in illustrating the proposed IMEC route. ,۲۰۲۳ Crucially, the map would show the



West Bank and Gaza Strip fully integrated into Israel, symbolizing the erasure of Palestinian territories and a (unilateral approach to regional connectivity

## **Al-Aqsa Flood: Returning to Square One**

This operation set Israel back to seventy years ago—a time when its existence was in danger and it was seeking legitimacy. Following the Zionist regime's nervous and ineffective response to Al-Aqsa Flood, marked by unprecedented massacre and genocide in Gaza, military tensions escalated in the occupied territories, and unprecedented insecurity engulfed the lands under Israeli control. Notably, the port of Haifa, planned as the IMEC's European gateway, came under

.direct fire from resistance forces

International agreement against Israeli war crimes and genocide, especially among regional nations, now makes normalization for Arab Gulf states very difficult or even impossible. Many global experts now see the IMEC project as uncertain, and some say IMEC is dead before it was born! The Wall Street Journal wrote: " Hamas's attack changed everything. For Israel, the question ".of survival is back

### **A Bright Future Amidst Resistance**

Currently, the Zionist regime is fighting for its very existence and sees war as its only way to survive. Assassinating commanders through intelligence operations is its only option, as it lacks the power for direct confrontation. The Axis of Resistance may have been hurt, but it has not been defeated and is even stronger in areas like missile and drone capabilities. Hezbollah's strong attacks after the martyrdom of resistance commanders—which forced Israel to ask for a cease-fire— .show this truth

The strategic landscape of the Middle East has been permanently changed by the ongoing resistance against Zionist expansionism. Iran, through its strong commitment to its territorial integrity and its support for regional resistance movements, has become a key shield against the destabilizing plans of the Zionist regime. The failures of U.S. and Israeli military and economic strategies to stop this resistance show the strength of nations and movements that fight for self-determination and sovereignty.

The dreams of a “New Middle East” for domination have faced the firm resolve of the Axis of Resistance. Operations like Al-Aqsa Flood have not only shown the ability of resistance groups to disrupt enemy plans but have also revealed the weaknesses in the Zionist project. The international community is increasingly seeing the illegitimacy of the Zionist regime’s actions, making its attempts at normalization and expansion harder.

The current fight for survival by the Zionist regime is a direct result of its aggressive policies and its failure to address the rightful

demands of the Palestinian people and other regional groups. While the regime uses secret operations and uneven warfare, the Axis of Resistance keeps adapting and growing stronger, especially in missile and drone technology. The continued attacks by Hezbollah and other resistance groups show their growing power to cause heavy losses to the occupying forces, forcing them to seek peace and rethink their aggression.

The path ahead is one of continued resistance and the search for a just and lasting peace in the region. The Phoenix Uprising represents a renewal of spirit and determination against long-term oppression and aggression. It is a sign of the lasting hope for freedom and the return of dignity to all peoples in the Middle East. The sacrifices made and the battles fought have not been wasted; they have built the foundation for a future where territorial integrity is respected, and the right to self-determination is upheld for everyone. The struggle goes on, and the spirit of resilience, like a phoenix, rises from the ashes of conflict, ready to face new challenges with fresh

strength and firm resolve. The commitment to protecting national borders and building regional stability remains the main goal, a vision that guides those who stand against .occupation and division





## **:References**

1. Rabbi Fishman: A reference to Rabbi Yehuda Leib Maimon (Fishman), an influential religious Zionist figure.
2. Bezalel Smotrich: A prominent Israeli politician associated with far-right and religious Zionist movements.
3. Avi Lipkin: An Israeli activist and politician known for his hardline views on the Israeli-Palestinian conflict.
4. General Wesley Clark: Former NATO Supreme Allied Commander Europe, who has spoken about U.S. plans for military intervention in the Middle East.

