

From Iran to Belarus - “Regime Change” on Its Way, Again?

By [Gavin O'Reilly](#)

Global Research, October 14, 2022

Region: [Europe](#), [Middle East & North Africa](#),
[Russia and FSU](#), [USA](#)
Theme: [Intelligence](#)

All Global Research articles can be read in 51 languages by activating the **Translate Website** button below the author's name.

To receive Global Research's Daily Newsletter (selected articles), [click here](#).

Follow us on [Instagram](#) and [Twitter](#) and subscribe to our [Telegram Channel](#). Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

*Monday's [announcement](#) by Belarusian **President Alexander Lukashenko** that both his country's troops and Russia's would form a joint regional group, comes at a time of increased tension amidst Russia's ongoing military operation in Ukraine.*

On Saturday morning, an explosion rocked the Kerch Bridge, linking Crimea to the Russian mainland, leaving 4 people dead. 48 hours later, on the same day as Lukashenko's announcement, retaliatory Russian missiles strikes would rain down on Kiev and the rest of Ukraine, the largest escalation of the conflict since Moscow launched its intervention in February of this year.

With these events coming only two weeks after explosions destroyed the Nord Stream 1 pipeline, the increase in formal military ties between Belarus and Russia amidst current tensions will no doubt put Minsk in the sights of the regime change lobby yet again, a strategy with recent usage against the former Soviet Republic.

In August 2020, following Lukashenko's Presidential Electoral victory over **Sviatlana Tsikhanouskaya**, a CIA-orchestrated [colour revolution](#) would be launched against Belarus, a long time target for regime change owing to it being Moscow's sole European ally, its numerous [state-owned](#) industries, and in what was perhaps the most pertinent factor at the time - Lukashenko's [refusal](#) to implement the lockdown measures intended to implement the World Economic Forum's [Great Reset](#) initiative.

Violent protests would sweep the eastern European nation in the aftermath of the election, before finally being quelled by Minsk after several months, a fate not shared by its southern neighbour Ukraine.

In November 2013, a similar regime change operation known as [Euromaidan](#) would be launched following then-President Viktor Yanukovich's decision to suspend an EU trade deal

in order to pursue closer ties with Russia.

Unlike Belarus however, the violence in Ukraine would ultimately lead to the installation of a pro-Western government in early 2014, one that would then go on to wage an ethnic cleansing campaign against the predominantly ethnic Russian Donbass region in the east.

A situation that would lead to [14,000](#) deaths over the space of eight years until Moscow's hand was finally forced in February of this year and a military intervention was launched, the world ultimately being brought to the brink of nuclear war as a result.

Indeed, just as the possibility of another regime change operation targeting Belarus now looks increasingly likely, another regime change operation targeting a Moscow ally is currently taking place.

On the 16th of September, less than 24 hours after Iran had joined the Shanghai Cooperation Organisation (SCO) – a group intended to foster political, economic and military development in Eurasia, including member-state Russia – violent protests would sweep the Islamic Republic, ostensibly in response to the death of [Mahsa Amini](#), a 22-year old Iranian woman who had passed away suddenly following an interaction with police in Tehran.

The sudden, violent nature of these protests, as well as their coordinated coverage by Western media outlets, bear all the trademarks of a colour revolution orchestrated by the CIA.

Indeed, this was effectively confirmed as such by the involvement of [Masih Alinejad](#), a US agent previously photographed with former Secretary of State [Mike Pompeo](#), a long-time [supporter](#) of regime change in Iran.

Similar to Belarus, Iran has also been a long-time target of the regime-change lobby, following the overthrow of the Western-backed Shah Pahlavi in the 1979 Islamic Revolution. Both countries have also [increased ties](#) with Russia amidst the war in Ukraine, with Russian **President Vladimir Putin** paying an official visit to Tehran in July, and with Belarus also [seeking](#) to join the SCO, the similarities may soon extend to Minsk experiencing a violent regime change attempt – intended to destabilise Russia's borders – yet again.

*

Note to readers: Please click the share buttons above or below. Follow us on Instagram and Twitter and subscribe to our Telegram Channel. Feel free to repost and share widely Global Research articles.

Gavin O'Reilly is an activist from Dublin, Ireland, with a strong interest in the effects of British and US Imperialism. Secretary of the Dublin Anti-Internment Committee, a campaign group set up to raise awareness of Irish Republican political prisoners in British and 26 County jails. His work has previously appeared on American Herald Tribune, The Duran, Al-Masdar and MintPress News. He is a regular contributor to Global Research. Support him on [Patreon](#).

[Comment on Global Research Articles on our Facebook page](#)

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: [Gavin O'Reilly](#)

Disclaimer: The contents of this article are of sole responsibility of the author(s). The Centre for Research on Globalization will not be responsible for any inaccurate or incorrect statement in this article. The Centre of Research on Globalization grants permission to cross-post Global Research articles on community internet sites as long the source and copyright are acknowledged together with a hyperlink to the original Global Research article. For publication of Global Research articles in print or other forms including commercial internet sites, contact: publications@globalresearch.ca

www.globalresearch.ca contains copyrighted material the use of which has not always been specifically authorized by the copyright owner. We are making such material available to our readers under the provisions of "fair use" in an effort to advance a better understanding of political, economic and social issues. The material on this site is distributed without profit to those who have expressed a prior interest in receiving it for research and educational purposes. If you wish to use copyrighted material for purposes other than "fair use" you must request permission from the copyright owner.

For media inquiries: publications@globalresearch.ca