

Tillerson Calls for Regime Change in Iran

“Our Iranian policy is under development.”

By [Adrienne Mahsa Varkiani](#)

Global Research, June 19, 2017

[ThinkProgress](#) 15 June 2017

Region: [Middle East & North Africa](#)

Theme: [Military and WMD, US NATO](#)
[War Agenda](#)

In-depth Report: [IRAN: THE NEXT WAR?](#)

*The new U.S. policy towards Iran includes regime change, according to **Secretary of State Rex Tillerson**.*

Tillerson was asked on Wednesday whether the United States supports regime change inside Iran. He replied in the affirmative, saying that U.S. policy is driven by relying on “elements inside of Iran” to bring about “peaceful transition of that government.”

He made the comments in a hearing on the 2018 State Department budget before the House Foreign Affairs Committee. **Rep. Ted Poe** (R-TX) asked Tillerson about U.S. policy towards Iran, including whether the U.S. government would sanction the Iranian Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and whether the U.S. supported “a philosophy of regime change.”

“They are doing bad things throughout the world, on behalf of terrorism and destroying human rights of many people,” Poe said, referring to the IRGC. “I’d like to know what the policy is of the U.S. toward Iran. Do we support the current regime? Do we support a philosophy of regime change, peaceful regime change? There are Iranians in exile all over the world. Some are here. And then there’s Iranians in Iran who don’t support the totalitarian state. So is the U.S. position to leave things as they are or set up a peaceful long-term regime change?”

“Well our Iranian policy is under development,” Tillerson replied. “It’s not yet been delivered to the president, but I would tell you that we certainly recognize Iran’s continued destabilizing presence in the region, their payment of foreign fighters, their export of militia forces in Syria, in Iraq, in Yemen, their support for Hezbollah. And we are taking action to respond to Iran’s hegemony. Additional sanctions actions have been put in place against individuals and others.”

“We continually review the merits both from the standpoint of diplomatic but also international consequences of designating the Iranian Revolutionary Guard in its entirety as a terrorist organization,” he added. “As you know, we have designated the Quds [Force]. Our policy towards Iran is to push back on this hegemony, contain their ability to develop obviously nuclear weapons, and to work toward support of those elements inside of Iran that would lead to a peaceful transition of that government. Those elements are there, certainly as we know.”

Trump's foreign policy team is [filled with hawks on Iran](#), but Tillerson is the first administration official to advocate for regime change in his official capacity.

The Iranian government was quick to condemn Tillerson's remarks. On Thursday, Iranian Foreign Ministry spokesman **Bahram Qassemi** [called](#) Tillerson's comments "interventionist, in gross violation of the compelling rules of international law, unacceptable and strongly condemned."

"Since the 1950s, the United States tried to meddle in Iranian affairs by different strategies such as coup d'état, regime change, and military intervention." Qassemi said, referring to [U.S. involvement in the 1953 coup in Iran](#), dubbed Operation AJAX by the CIA.

These efforts have all failed, Qassemi said, [adding](#) that the new U.S. government was "confused" and could be "easily manipulated by wrong information."

Tillerson's focus on nuclear weapons in his comments on Wednesday are notable, given that he has [previously acknowledged](#) that Iran is in full compliance with the Iranian nuclear agreement (as has the [International Atomic Energy Agency](#)).

Last week, Iran suffered an attack [claimed by the Islamic State](#) that killed [at least 17 people](#) and injured dozens. The [White House response](#) implied that Iran deserved the attack.

"We grieve and pray for the innocent victims of the terrorist attacks in Iran, and for the Iranian people, who are going through such challenging times," the statement read. "We underscore that states that sponsor terrorism risk falling victim to the evil they promote."

The next day, **Rep. Dana Rohrabacher** (R-CA), a vocal Trump supporter, [praised the attack](#) in Tehran and suggested that the United States should work with the Islamic State to counter Iran.

On Thursday, the Senate [passed](#) an Iran sanctions bill, despite former **Secretary of State John Kerry's** [warning](#) that new sanctions could threaten the Iranian nuclear agreement.

Adrienne Mahsa Varkiani is an associate editor at ThinkProgress.

Featured image: Investopedia

The original source of this article is [ThinkProgress](#)
Copyright © [Adrienne Mahsa Varkiani](#), [ThinkProgress](#), 2017

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

[Become a Member of Global Research](#)

Articles by: **Adrienne Mahsa Varkiani**

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