

About the National Struggle Flag of South Azerbaijan

JOINT STATEMENT

Turkish Nation of Azerbaijan!

Authors and press officers!

Activists of the National Movement of Azerbaijan!



As you know, the establishment of a common flag and symbol of the national struggle of South Azerbaijan is one of the attributes of the establishment of unity in the national struggle, in addition to the political necessity in the national struggle against the tyranny, oppression and racism of the Persian government. However, due to the reasons that we will emphasize in this statement, this issue has become a shaky occupation in the National Movement of Azerbaijan in recent years.

After the Gajar Turkic dynasty, the goals of the Constitutional Revolution were pushed back and confiscated, and the Pahlavi dynasty was overthrown in a coup in 1299, the Persian centralization and totalitarian system replaced the system of multinationalism and coexistence in Iran. All cultural, social, economic and political foundations were changed against non-Persian nations.

On this eve, the symbolic flag of the "Gajar Protected Countries", "Lion and the Sun", a developed form of the flags of the Turkish empires, was adopted by this totalitarian current. Since that historical period, South Azerbaijan has entered a process of historical evolution to return to its national Turkish identity within the "Motherland is Azerbaijan" concept.

In the history of the evolution of the National Struggle of Azerbaijan, in the last century and different periods, those who fought for the freedom of Azerbaijan raised flags similar to that flag and symbol, and each put forward their theories about the creation of these flags based on their conditions and the way of struggle.

Today, at the peak of its historical evolution, the national movement of South Azerbaijan needs to have a symbol and flag of the national struggle to return to the Turkish national identity in the eternal and everlasting "homeland is Azerbaijan" concept more than ever. The movement recognizes its necessity as an undeniable organizational and organized matter and accepts these two important elements as the foundations of the unity of action in the national struggle.

Despite these circumstances, on the one hand, the peculiar conditions of Azerbaijan, including the division of a nation into two Northern and Southern parts under the agreement of the Gajar and Russian Tsarist states, creation of nation-states in Northern and Southern Azerbaijan in during some periods and their overthrow in 1918 and 1945, on the one hand, the existence

of international law on nations and national flags, on the other, made the debate on the national flag and the flag of national struggle a major and thought-provoking issue for the South Azerbaijan National Movement.

Despite various symbols and signs put forward by political groups in northern Azerbaijan as a symbol of struggle, in 1918 the flag of the Democratic Republic of Azerbaijan was adopted by all groups as a "common point of reference on the flag issue" and thus strengthened the national front against the USSR and led to hardening.

With the collapse of the Eastern Bloc and the breaking of the chains of oppression, exploitation and exploitation of the nations enslaved by the Soviet Socialist Republics, all the groups involved in the movement for the liberation and liberation of Azerbaijan left behind all their party and group symbols and emblems. The flag chosen by the President of the Republic of Azerbaijan was democratically discussed in the Milli Majlis of the Republic of Azerbaijan and ratified as the "National Flag of Azerbaijan" by an absolute majority of votes.

In South Azerbaijan, which has been subjected to the tyranny, oppression and racism of the Persian government, the symbol and flag of the national struggle have become one of the important debates of the movement for the liberation and liberation of South Azerbaijan. Even though all the political forces of South Azerbaijan believe that there is one national flag for Azerbaijanis and continue their struggle on the principle of One Nation-One Flag, international law and diplomatic principles oppose raising our flag during the national struggle of the Azerbaijan Democratic Republic in national struggle gatherings, official, political and diplomatic meetings, as our current flag is the flag of the Republic of Azerbaijan in 1918.

Therefore, realizing this political necessity, each political movement and organization of the Azerbaijan National Movement carried a unique symbol and flag with familiar and similar theories, but despite this, the spirit of the national struggle of all political movements in the history of South Azerbaijan remains loyal to the flag of the Democratic Republic of Azerbaijan under the leadership of Mohammad Rasolzade.

Considering the above-mentioned explanations and the need to organize a joint front in defining the symbol for the national struggle, we hereby inform the Turkish people of Azerbaijan:

The Central Party of Azerbaijan and the Azerbaijan National Resistance Organization (Direnish), recognizing the need for political equations and changes and the establishment of national unity in this sensitive period of the national struggle to determine the national destiny of South Azerbaijan, as well as in the region and within Iran, respecting the ideas, symbols and flags presented on the movement, it accepts it as the National Flag of South Azerbaijan:

This flag is the result of long-term negotiations and exchanges of views between the organizations and the establishment of a joint working commission with our public figures who played an influential role in the National Movement of Azerbaijan. We adopt a tricolour flag (blue on the top left of the flag, green on the bottom left of the flag, and an octagonal white star and crescent in the middle).

The joint views of the Central Party of Azerbaijan and the National Resistance Organization of Azerbaijan (Resistance) on this flag are explained below:

1- The tricolour flag is the only National Flag of the Whole Azerbaijan, inherited from the Democratic Republic of Azerbaijan since 1918, and the flag we have emphasized will be used only as of the National Struggle Flag of South Azerbaijan.

2- The picture and the flag presented above will be highlighted as the National Struggle Flag of South Azerbaijan.

3- This flag is one of the first flags raised and was proposed by a part of the National Movement of Azerbaijan, which has been adopted by most of the national activists of Azerbaijan for some time in the history of the National Movement of Azerbaijan. Therefore, the proposed flag, which was adopted at that time and is still adopted by most of them, belongs to all national activists.

4- The National Struggle Flag of South Azerbaijan, adopted and approved by the Azerbaijan National Resistance Organization (Direnish) and the Central Party of Azerbaijan, will remain legitimate until a free and democratic referendum under the supervision of international organizations and the establishment and holding of the National Parliament of South Azerbaijan.

5- Expressing our respect for all the previous debates and activities on the proposed flag and symbols, we consider these debates as part of the theory of historical necessity and evolution of the South Azerbaijan movement. and can be assessed in terms of addressing the obstacles facing the national struggle. In other words, we consider the activities around other proposed flags and symbols to be a part of the history of the national movement and we respect them.

6- The National Struggle Flag of South Azerbaijan will henceforth be used in the activities of the Azerbaijan National Resistance Organization (Resistance) and the Central Party of Azerbaijan, both inside and outside the country, as well as in conferences, press and media, organizational correspondence and statements.



Azerbaijan National Resistance Organization (Direnish)



Azerbaijan Central Party

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