Sunrise at Abadan: The British and Soviet Invasion of Iran, 1941

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The Anglo-Soviet invasion of Iran was the Allied invasion of the Imperial State of Iran during World War II, by British, Commonwealth, and Soviet armed forces. The invasion from August 25 to September 17, 1941, was codenamed Operation Countenance. The purpose was to secure Iranian oil fields and ensure Allied supply lines (see Persian Corridor) for the Soviets fighting against Axis forces on the Eastern Front. The British Royal Navy sank the Palang while it remained moored at an Abadan pier during the surprise attack on Iran in August 1941.[5] The invasion was an undeclared surprise attack,[5] described by Allied forces as rapid and conducted with ease. Military operations. The Royal Navy attacked from the Persian gulf as well as, by land and air, from Iraq. The Anglo-Soviet invasion of Iran, also known as the Anglo-Soviet invasion of Persia, was the joint invasion of Iran in 1941 during the Second World War by the British Commonwealth and the Soviet Union. The invasion lasted from 25 August to 17 September 1941 and was codenamed Operation Countenance. Its purpose was to secure Iranian oil fields and ensure Allied supply lines (see the Persian Corridor) for the USSR, fighting against Axis forces on the Eastern Front. Though Iran was neutral, the Allies