

Campaign to Seek Justice for the Crime at the School of Minab

Introducing the 168+1 Campaign



بِسْمِ اللَّهِ الرَّحْمَنِ الرَّحِيمِ

من صدائے مینابم

I am the voice of Minab

أنا هاتف من میناب

168+1

يَا أَيُّهَا الَّذِينَ آمَنُوا كُونُوا قَوَّامِينَ لِلَّهِ شُهَدَاءَ بِالْقِسْطِ وَلَا يَجْرِمَنَّكُمْ
شَنَاةُ قَوْمٍ عَلَىٰ أَلَّا تَعْدِلُوا اعْدِلُوا هُوَ أَقْرَبُ لِلتَّقْوَىٰ...

(سوره مائده آیه ۸)

believers, be dutiful to allah and bearers of
just witness. do not allow your hatred for
other people to turn you away from justice.
deal justly; it is nearer to piety. have fear of
.allah; allah is aware of what you do

۵:۸ Qur'an

"Even if pursuing this matter the war crimes committed by the Zionist regime during the 12-day war and taking it to international and legal courts, as well as domestic courts, takes twenty years, it does not matter. This effort must continue. The criminals must be brought to justice."

Martyr Leader , Grand Ayatollah Sayyed Ali Khamenei

On February 2026 ,28, coinciding with the beginning of the invasion of Iran's soil by the terrorist army of the United States of America and the Zionist regime, a brutal attack was carried out on an elementary school in the city of Minab as an act of blatant atrocity.

As a result of this atrocity, which took place during school hours using a Tomahawk cruise missile, 156 of our fellow citizens most of them male and female students of this school, along with their teachers were martyred. In addition to the martyrs, dozens of others were also injured.

This attack is considered one of the deadliest strikes on an educational facility in recent decades. On-the-ground evidence, satellite imagery, and statements by American officials conclusively establish the direct responsibility of the U.S. military for this incident. This act is not only a clear war crime but also a systematic violation of the fundamental principles of international humanitarian law.

It was in response to this blatant and unforgivable atrocity one that deeply saddened and enraged countless people around the world that the "168+1" Campaign for seeking justice for the martyrs of Minab was formed.

What is the "168+1" Campaign?

The "168+1" Campaign, which is managed through the voluntary cooperation of teachers, researchers, social activists, and under the supervision of legal experts, focuses its efforts on documentation, seeking justice, and creating convergence among all free people of the world to prevent the recurrence of such massacres. Emphasizing human conscience and civic responsibility, the "168+1" Campaign calls for a global effort to condemn such deliberate attacks, protect children, and ensure the security of educational facilities under any circumstances.

Therefore, we seek a legal pursuit process that guarantees three rights: transparency, justice, and reparation for the martyrs and their families. Each of these elements certainly involves technical and specialized legal aspects, which are being carried out in full coordination by expert teams in this field alongside media activities.

Furthermore, based on various problem-solving models, the most important factor for making all efforts effective has always been public demand and media coverage of these issues and this time, it demonstrates its necessity more than ever. Because without a media component that generates international public pressure, all technical efforts will never bring these two savage regimes to the table of justice. Hence, media strategies designed with three objectives clarification, creating a sense of empathy, and calling upon public opinion for action are also on the agenda to ensure the realization of the right to transparency and to pressure for the enforcement of justice and reparation for the martyrs and their families.

What is the issue?

The world has witnessed many tragic events, but the atrocity of the Minab school massacre created a new opportunity for the global community to pause and reflect. It led the majority of people worldwide to become certain that silence is the deadliest way to deal with this crime and these international criminals.

We have become convinced that as long as the cost of terror and atrocity does not rise for the criminals, they will continue their reckless path. One solution to prevent similar incidents in the future is to hold these criminals accountable and punish them immediately.

Indeed, the time has now come for all people of the world to awaken and become sensitive to the blood of these innocent and oppressed martyrs so that each person, according to their ability, position, and particular social responsibility, can properly play their role. We, as educators of society and standard-bearers of the field of teaching, have deemed it necessary to protect the future of education and, based on a logical method and rational principles, to call upon members of society to take action in the path of justice.

Accordingly, it was decided to pursue the legal process in international forums to hold the perpetrators of this atrocity accountable, and this time, to create a new narrative of justice for the world.

Why was this campaign formed?

In the process of designing this campaign, various methods of legal pursuit were examined, and the strengths and weaknesses of each path were assessed.

Generally speaking, the process of criminal prosecution of a crime must take place under the authority of a state and before international courts. However, this path has two major flaws.

First, due to the non-acceptance of the jurisdiction of the International Criminal Court (ICC) by both Iran and the United States, such limitations among others exist for pursuing this crime. Second, even if the legal path were to be followed and the jurisdiction of the ICC were accepted and established by the government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, and even if such a court were convened, historical experience shows that the United States would, through various means, prevent the truth from being revealed in these courts, or would refuse to accept the court's ruling, thereby obstructing the implementation of justice. This repeated behavior by the United States toward the international legal system has become a standard practice for the U.S. government. These actions range from sanctioning judges and officials of the ICC (as seen in the case of the investigation into U.S. war crimes in Afghanistan, and subsequently after the issuance of arrest warrants for Netanyahu and Gallant) to refusing to accept rulings through various methods, among others.

Moreover, recalling atrocities committed in the recent past and their outcomes will help in better understanding this issue.

In the case of the American atomic attack on Japan, despite the U.S. government's clear violation of all relevant laws and despite the establishment of an international legal case regarding this incident, this terrorist state was never convicted in any case related to that crime. In the case of the American attack on the Iranian passenger plane over the Persian Gulf, the case never resulted in a definitive ruling convicting the United States or finding it guilty; rather, the U.S. was merely required to pay compensation to the victims of that crime. The same pattern appears in several other cases, such as the Iraq War.

These cases and other similar incidents demonstrate to us that mere documentation and detailed examination of the dimensions of a crime even one as clear and blatant as the atomic attack have not led to the conviction of this terrorist state.

Given that the field of action in this endeavor is the international arena, we observe that despite the passage of time and extensive efforts by various teams to pursue this matter and seek justice for this crime, and despite the formation of various media campaigns to cover this crime, this pursuit of justice has not yet become a widespread international movement of public demand.

Consequently, to create a new path in the quest for justice, we need broad public pressure and the construction of a global consensus against these criminals. Today, the best way to achieve this consensus is to design a campaign and give it media visibility on the international stage.

Who are we?

A group of concerned teachers and a team of educational specialists from Iran, in order to follow the command of the martyred leader based on holding the aggressors accountable and rooted in their own pedagogical mission, felt a deep sense of responsibility to seek justice for their martyred students and fellow teachers. In pursuit of condemning this deliberate attack by the U.S. military on Shajare Tayyebe Elementary School during school hours which resulted in the martyrdom of 120 students, 26 teachers, and a number of other Iranian citizens they established a campaign titled "168+1."

168+1

What are our demands?

- Establishing the truth
- Delivering justice and prosecuting the perpetrators of the atrocity
- Paying compensation to the surviving families of the victims

Principles of the "168+1" Campaign

Respect for the victims and the esteemed families of the martyrs:

All narratives, reports, and content produced within this campaign are expressed and published with full observance of the dignity, honor, and human stature of the victims and the respected families of the martyrs. No material will cause disrespect or psychological harm to them.

Responsible and truthful narration:


Every piece of content, document, or report published by the campaign is based solely on objective facts, valid documentation, and verifiable evidence, and avoids any distortion, exaggeration, downplaying, or hyperbole.

Neutrality in narration:

The campaign is completely independent of any political, partisan, factional, or particular group affiliation, and presents its narratives without bias, prejudice, or influence from the interests of various currents, strictly within the framework of truth and fairness.

Non-financial gain and non-profit nature:

All activities, actions, and productions of the campaign are carried out without any economic purpose, income generation, or personal or group financial gain, and are entirely voluntary. No member or collaborator has the right to financially exploit the position of the campaign.



The "**168 +1**" campaign aims to break the silence of the world, to stand tall against the injustice of the world, and to remind people that their silence is undoubtedly a form of complicity with the criminal! Become the voice of Minab right now by adding your signature.



