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MKO Human Torches

Founded in the first mid of the 60s by three Iranian university students, the primary structure of Mojahedin Khalq Organization (MKO) was formed as a students' organization with a mixed, eclectic ideplogy of Islamic-Marxist orientation to conduct an armed struggle against the time Shah's regime. In their opposition to the Shah's regime, they were fanatically anti-imperialists and often involved in anti-Western and specifically anti-American activities.

In 1971, Savak, Shah's notorious security system, promoted an intensive repression against the movement. All members of the Central Committee but Massoud Rajavi were executed. He also survived the 1975 MKO split, when some members of the group announced a reform of MKO into a pure marxist organisation; two leading cadres of MKO, Majid Sharif-Vaqefi and Morteza Samadieh-Labaf were the victims of internal clearance. MKO units have been responsible for the murder of a number of American citizens in Iran before the revolution and blasted many American and Western-owned buildings.

Nearly two years after the Islamic Revolution in Iran, MKO conducted an armed struggle within the country with shoking results. In 1981, two the bombs exploded in the head office of the Islamic Republic Party and the Premier's office, killing some 70 high-ranking Iranian officials, including chief Justice Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, President Mohammad-Ali Rajaei, and the Premier, Mohammad-Javad Bahonar.

Expelled from Iran in 1981, MKO heads fled to France and then, in 1986, Mojahedin moved their headquarters to Iraq to form a hostile alliance with Saddam against Iran after the French Government expelled the group from France.

Mojahedin Khalq Organization (MKO) - a.k.a. PMOI, MEK, NCRI, NLA- was first blacklisted as a terrorist entity by the US government in 1997. Other countries complied after sensing threat from the group's activities in their country. In 2000, Britain proscribed MKO as a terrorist organization. In 2002 the European Union announced the group as terrorists and in 2005, Canada officially classified it as a terrorist organization.

After the fall of Saddam, when the group was disarmed by the coalition forces in Iraq, Mojahedin wore a pro-democratic mask and Maryam Rajavi, the NCRI's president elect and the wife of the group's leader Massoud Rajavi, established the group's headquarters in Auvers-Sur-Oise, north of Paris, to mastermind their terrorist plots.

On 16 June 2003 the French best-known anti-terrorist judge, Jean Louis Bruguiere, issued a detention order accusing MKO of "terrorist activities, association with a terrorist organization and financing terrorist operations". Shortly after 6 am on 17 June 2003 more than 1.200 police and gendarmerie forces launched the largest police operation in three decades to raid 13 MKO-run offices in Val-d'Oise and Yvelines, two departments of the Parisian region. The main target was the office of MKO at Auvers-sur-Oise and Police arrested 164 suspected Mojahedin cadres as well as Maryam Rajavi.

In the next few days, people in some Western cities were shocked to witness one of the most appalling potentialities of Mojahedin; to carry out premeditated missions, a number of the group's insiders immolated themselves in public to protest Maryam Rajavi's arrest. According to reports issued by Mojahedin, "16 people attempted to set themselves alight in three days in Paris, Berne, Rome, London, Ottawa, Athens and Nicosia". The human tragedy ended with two deaths; two women, Sediqeh Mojaveri, 44-year-old, and Neda Hassani, 19-year-old, died because of the self-immolation injuries.

The self burnings proved, for those yet in doubt, that MKO preserved the characteristics of both a terrorist group and a cult. Following the classic techniques of cults, Mojahedin relies on psychological manipulation and brainwashing to mesmerize the insiders to follow the orders. Singer and Lalich* define cults as organizations that feature "coordinated programs of coercive influence and behavioral control," many religiously or politically oriented and increasingly centered on New Age self-improvement techniques. Cults use motivational psychology to create closed controlling environments where cult members have little opportunity for free thinking. Some cults control all aspects of their members' lives, including where members work and live, members' social companions, members' sexual companions, and even the members' daydreams. Cults achieve complete control through a program of deliberate isolation plus psychological reward and punishment. Cult members mechanically serve the cult leadership's goals and fantasies, and in some cases, commit self-destruction for his or her cause.

In Feb. 2001, five members of Falun Gong, a Chinese spiritual cult, doused themselves with gasoline in Tiananmen Square and started a fiery protest against the government ill-treatment after its mysterious master, New York-based Li Hongzhi, released a curious scripture that appeared to allow violence in extreme cases when protesting ill treatment of the members. One died as a result. The cult was not considered naturally to be violent but an ex-member stated that "only Falun Gong believers have the bravery to die for their cause." One should have it in mind that MKO is not a spiritual cult but an extremely violent, terrorist cult.

Mojahedin cult has a prepared list of volunteers who have registered to commit self-burning operations on the cult's demand. Of many existing evidences, here is the translated text of a letter dated 19 Nov. 1987 by Alireza Jafarzadeh, a Mojahedin's media spokesman, published in Newsletter of the Union of the Muslim Student Associations Abroad, No. 127, 11, wherein he is quoted as saying that he is ready to burn himself whenever it is needed for the MKO's cause.

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In the name of God and in the name of Massoud and Maryam, my two great ideological leaders

Sister Sorour, My absolute revolutionary greetings.

It is not long I have heard the news of 20 Mojahedin sympathizers in the US voluntarily enlisting for self-burning as an objection to the function of French government which disturbed me a lot and has since deterred my routine. To tell the truth, my mind is busy since I read sister Maryam's message a few days ago telling that only on brother's [Massoud Rajavi] demands himself many cases of self-burnings had been aborted. When I heard that only in the US 20 sympathizers had volunteered for the act, and for sure there are more willing sympathizers around the world, I discerned it an acclaimed performance and felt nothing would appease me but a pen.

Truly, the ignorant have not fully made out the sharpness, shrewdness and decisiveness of a Mojahed Khalq element more because they have failed to acknowledge Massoud. They are too narrow minded to know what a storm Rajavi's order might give rise to, and that this generation's will might leave them in a dark world of absolute desperation; indeed, by Massoud's order, they would see the other side of a Mojahed Khalq's patience and forbearance. Those poor guys thought that, same as before, we would control our temper for revolutionary causes and, of course, on Massoud's demand. Especially, this time it was not an issue of the leader or leaders of Mojahedin but the sympathizers.

We have ups and downs before us and bloods have to be shed for the cause of revolution. A path that has so far cost a lot; the bloods of the militia and Mojahedin combatants were shed in parts of Iran, from the mountains of Baluchestan to the roads of Khorasan and to the heart of Tehran, and now here are bloods of many steadfast combatants of the National Liberation Army (NLA). Stout-hearted as we are, we shed more bloods for the cause of revolution and masses in other lands to prove we are on a right path. I too, as a small drop amongst the deep ocean of masses and a component of Mojahedin's body, announce my readiness in writing to set myself on fire wherever and whenever the organization deems necessary. So it may be regarded as the fulfillment of my duty towards the leader, masses and revolution.

Down with Khomeini, long live Rajavi 19 Nov. 1987

بركهاى زربن ديكرى ازكار نامة سراسر حماسه و فداى مجاهدين

نمونههايي از در خواستنامههاى اعضاو هواداران مجاهدين براى خودسوزى اعتراضي

درخواستنامه برادر مجاهد علیر ضاجعفرزاده از سخنکویان مطبوعاتی مجاهدین

البته ما راه پرفرازونشیبی در پیش داریم و چه خونها که تا پیروزی انقلاببایستی نثار آن شود. راهی که تا همین نقطههای سنگینی نثارش شده از خون میلیشیاها تا رزمندگان مجاهد خلق در نثاظ مختلف ایران، از کوههای بلوچستان تاجادههای خراسان و تاقلب تیران راز کوههای بلوچستان تاجادههای خراسان و تاقلب تیران رازش ترادیبخش ملی نیز خون صدها رزمندهی رهایی ، کوهمردان ارتش آزادیبخش ملی ایران، بنابر این چهاک که برای البات خانیت راهمان خونهای دیگری در پهنهای دیگری

بنامخدا

....

بنامسعود ومريم راهبران كبير عقيدتي ام خواهر سرور ، باسلام و درودهاى انقلابى و توحيدى!

لحظاتی پیش خبر اعلام آمادگی ۲۰ تن از هواداران سازمان در آمریکا جهت خودسوزی اعتراضی در رابطه با عملکردهای دولت فرانسه را شنیدم که به راستی منظب شدم و از آن لحظه امکان کارکردن برایم وجود ندارد ، راستش را بخواهید از چند روز پیش که پیام خواه و مرم را خوانندم و اینکه فقطو فقط بخاطر ممانعتهای خود برادر بوده که از موارد متعدد خودسوزی جلوگیری بعمل آمده ، شدیداً ذهنم مشغول شده است ، وقتی که شنیدم تنها در آمریکا ۲۰ تفر تاکنون این تقاضا را کردهاند و اینکه مسلماً در سراسر جهان از این موارد در میان هواداران کو نداریم ، عظمت این کار برایم بیشتر ملموس شد و

احساس کردم که تا قلم بدست نگیرم آر اس بخواهم گرفت.
به راستی که این سفاگان هنوز تیزی و برائی و قاطعیت عنصر موحد سجاهد
خلق را در کر کردماند چرا که هنوز سمود را نشناختماند. آینها خیلی
کردمفکر تر از این هستند که بدانند فرمان رجوی چه تو قانی بها می کند و این نسل
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راستی که اگر سمود فرمان دهد ، آن روی متانت و بر دباری و صبر و تحمل عنصر
بحاهد خلق را نیز خواهند دید ، بیچار دها غکر می کردند که اینهار هم مثل
دفعمی قبل است که دم نزدیم و خشمان را بنا به مسالح انقلاب و صدالبند بنا به
خواست خود سمود فرو خور دیم ، بخصوص اینکه اینبار صحبت ، نه از رهبر یا
ر مداریحاهدی ، بلخماز هو ادار این و سیانتیان اینهای انهاد و .

البته ما راه پرفرازونشیدی در پیش داریم و چه خونها که تا پیروزی انقلاب بایستی نثار آن شود. راهی که تا همین نظمه بهای منگینی نثارش شده ، از خون میلیشیاها تا رزنندگان مجاهد خلق در نظاه بختلف ایران، از کوههای بلوط بختان تا جادههای خراسان و تا قلب تهران و اکنون نیز خون صدها رزننده ی رهایی ، کوهمردان ارتش آزاد ببخش ملی ایران، بنابراین چه باک که برای اثبات حقایت راهمان خون های دیگری در پهندای دیگر بهای این خلق و انقلاب نثار کنیم.

س نیز بینتابه جزئی ناچیز از بیکران دریای خلق و بخشی از پیکر "مجاهد خلق"، بدیروسیله اعلام آمادگی خودم را کتبا به اطلاع مازمان میرسانم نا در هر لحظامای که لازم باشد و در هر مکانی که صلاح بداند با فاطعیت تمام خودم را به آتش بکشم، باشد که بدین ترتیب دینم را نسبت به رهبری خلق و انقلاب اداکرده باشم.

> مرگیر خمینی درود بر رجوی ۱۳۶۶/آذر/۱۳۶۶ علیرضا جعفرزاده

The pictures of Mojahedins' self-immolations, mostly reported by certain news agencies, depict the tragic scenes practiced by the insiders of a cult to impose its demands on the French judiciary. Stated by Mr. Khodabandeh, a separated member of Mojahedin, "The burnings showed the potential of the members for being terrorists. If you can kill yourself without questions, you can kill someone else without questions."

He is right. The pictures stipulate a message by Mojahedin: We have the potentiality to jeopardize the global peace, to strike at any target anywhere and at anytime to achieve our ends.

TEN HUMAN TORCHES

Ali Ghassemi 43, in Rome, Italy
Hadi Mohtasham 48, in Rome
Marzieh Babakhani 42, in Paris, France
Mohsen Sharifi 40, in Berne, Switzerland
Mohammad Sani 48, in Paris
Mohammad Vasoogh Imani 46, in London
Hamid Orafa 21, in Paris
Heshmat Zandi 38, in London
Neda Hassani 25, died in London
Sedigheh Mojaveri 40, died in Paris.

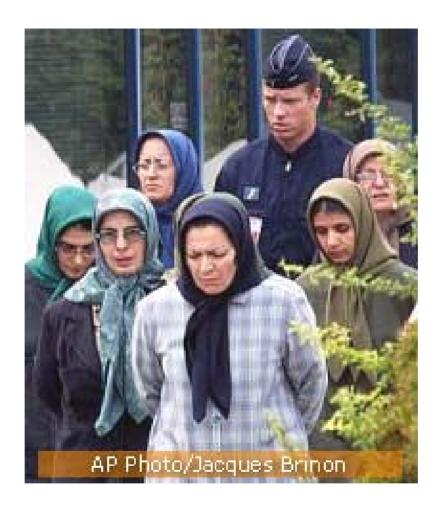
^{*.} Margaret Thaler Singer, Janja Lalich; Cults in Our Midst.







Early on 17 June 2003 more than 1.200 French police and security forces raided the main headquarters of MKO at Auvers-sur-Oise.



The French police arrested 164 suspected Mojahedin cadres as well as Maryam Rajavi.





お言う

MKO demonstrators have set themselves on fire to protest against the arrests



Sedigheh Mojaveri sets herself on fire during the demonstrations in Paris. Photo: AFP





• A woman sets herself on fire in Paris, June 18, 2003, outside an office of the French Interior Ministry, during a protest against a mass round-up of left-wing Iranian exiles the previous day, including opposition leader Maryam Rajavi. Marzieh Babakhani was badly burned and rushed to hospital after dashing out from a crowd of over 100 protesters and setting fire to herself, according to an official of the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI) which opposes the Islamic government in Tehran. REUTERS/Philippe Wojazer

REUTERS :

June 18, 2003

Marzieh Babakhani, a sympathizer of the Iranian Mujahedin Khalq, sets herself on fire during a demonstration before Direction de la surveillance du territoire (DST) (French nternal security agency) Photo/ Paris / 2003/REUTERS/Philippe Wojazer





Marzieh Babakhani, a 40-year-old Iranian woman, immolates herself near the Eiffel Tower in Paris to protest the mass round-up of Left-wing Iranian exiles in France. (Reuters)





June 18, 2003
Marzieh Babakhani, a sympathizer of the Iranian Mujahedin Khalq, sets herself on fire to protest Maryam Rajavi's arrest. Photo/ Paris/2003/REUTERS/Philippe Wojazer





June 19, 2003

Thursday June 19, 02:03 PM

Demonstrators shout slogans near a woman who set herself on fire in Paris on Wednesday outside an office of the French Interior Ministry, during a protest against a mass round-up of left-wing Iranian exiles including opposition leader Maryam Rajavi. REUTERS/Philippe Wojazer



Wed Jun 18, 2003

Demonstrators shout slogans near a woman who set herself on fire in Paris, June 18, 2003. The incident happened outside an office of the French Interior Ministry, during a protest against a mass round-up of left-wing Iranian exiles the previous day including opposition leader Maryam Rajavi. REUTERS/Philippe Wojazer



June 19, 2003

A tv image shows an Iranian protester engulfed in flames after he set himself alight in Berne, Switzerland June 19, 2003 during a demonstration to protest the arrest of Iranian exiles in France on Tuesday. Police said the man had been taken to hospital suffering from burns.

REUTERS/Handout/SRG SSR idee suisse Produktionszentrum Radio TV Bundeshaus



June 19, 2003

A tv image shows an Iranian protester engulfed in flames after he set himself alight in Berne, Switzerland June 19, 2003 during a demonstration to protest the arrest of Iranian exiles in France on Tuesday. Police said the man had been taken to hospital suffering from burns. REUTERS/Handout/SRG SSR idee suisse Produktionszentrum Radio TV Bundeshaus











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17 June 2003, Heshmat Zandi, 38, set himself on fire before French embassy in London.



Mohsen Sharifi, 40, in flames after he set himself alight in Berne, Switzerland, June 19, 2003.







19 June 2003, Ali Ghassemi, 43, and Hadi Mohtasham 48, self immolate before French embassy in Rome, Italy.



A man tries to set himself on fire in Ottawa outside French Embassy







Neda Hassani, a victim of self-burnings, in Iraq as Mojahedin soldier. MKO claimed she was a computer student living in Canada.



Neda Hassani, a 19 years old MKO's sympathizer, died of sever burn injuries in hospital after she set herself alight before French embassy in London.



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June 18, 2003, Sedigheh Mojaveri, a mother of 40, burns herself outside an office of the French Interior Ministry. She died of burn injuries.

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