

Nejat Newsletter

VOLUME 1, ISSUE 4

NOVEMBER 16, 2006

The only state supporter of MKO sentenced to death

On 5th November 2006, the former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein was sentenced to death in Baghdad. This of course brought many in Iraq, as well as outside the country, into jubilation.

One could bear in mind that the deposed dictator was the only ever supporter of Mojahedin-é Khalq Organisation (MKO) in a ruling government. He backed the Rajavi's terrorist cult for two decades against the Islamic Republic of Iran, and MKO in return had helped him suppressing the Kurds in the North and the Shiite Moslems in the South of Iraq.

MKO's leadership moved to Iraq from Paris to form the National Liberation Army which fought the Iranian military along Iraqi Ba'ath regime's armed forces in the war between the two countries. This of course was considered by the Iranians as betraying the Iranian national interests, and has therefore

left a bitter remembrance of the Organisation in the minds of the people of Iran.

If the Organisation is aiming to find a place in the Iranian political scene, it should severely criticise its past and apologise the Iranian people and try to wipe out that bitter memory. But on the contrary the Organisation has even refused to stop being



proud of entering the war in favour of the enemy.

Days of Saddam Hussein are certainly numbered. So are those of MKO, but there are some un-specialised politicians who have supported the Organisation in the past and a number of them

even do so at the present time. MKO has of course misused their ignorance about the nature and real political stances and deeds of the Organisation. One may ask why some individuals are still supporting Rajavi's terrorist cult in the west despite the fact that it has been a closed ally of the former Iraqi dictator and has been listed as a proscribed organisation in the US and in the EU.

Those politicians who support the MKO in the west should question the Organisation about how they have treated their own discontented members and how they have dealt with their opponents and critics. They should demand for independent investigations made to find the realities behind many suicide attempts in Ashraf Camp in Iraq. MKO must be brought under tight scrutiny and the leaders of the Organisation should face trial.

To the memory of Yaser Akbari-Nasab

Yaser Akbari-Nasab, a member of MKO, committed self-immolation last summer in Ashraf Camp, the base of MKO in Iraq. His aim surely was to end his misery in Rajavi's terrorist cult. He obviously, like many victims of cults around the world, neither could find a way out of the cult nor he could cope with

the mental pressure imposed against him inside the Organisation.

Reports say that he was under enormous psychological pressure when he did burn himself. He was certainly



burned in the flames of cultic unawareness.

Committing suicide has happened in Ashraf Camp on a number of occasions before and most certainly it will happen

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again if nothing is done to stop it urgently.

Once again we urge all humanitarian organisations and governments to make every efforts they can to save the lives of those still captive in MKO camp in Iraq.

Full report of the ceremony held to the memory of Yaser on p 6 & 7.

Crisis of MKO Families Heightens

Irandidban,

October 18, 2006

Nasrallah Majidi, former MKO commander, expelled from the group by Rajavi during the cleansing operations in 1994 and tortured severely by MKO torturers (which caused him psychological problems), was forced this week by Camp Ashraf's Gestapo to appear on TV and take up a position against his family!

In recent weeks, MKO leaders have repeatedly forced MKO members to stand against their families; these families had asked to meet their loved ones or they had written letters to the international communities asking for the rescue of their loved ones.

In recent weeks, MKO leaders have repeatedly forced MKO members to stand against their families;

The MKO's Gestapo has also forced these members to go to the US forces guarding Camp Ashraf and complain about their families!

The presence of families in Camp Ashraf created a big crisis for the Gestapo of MKO so that they are still trying to resolve the

issue and keep the members in the Camp.

The truth is that in order to keep the members inside the Camp, the MKO has always tried to cut the relation of its members with their families; they do not allow the members to become aware of their families' efforts to return their loved ones.

MKO has always tried to cut the relation of its members with their families;

Following the fall of Saddam and breaking the censorship imposed by former security services of Iraq, MKO members sometimes find a chance to become informed of what their families do. In order to neutralize such efforts, the MKO forces the members to take stance against their families and say that their families work for the Iranian intelligence ministry!

However, despite all these efforts, more and more MKO members ask to meet their families.

The gang of Rajavi is determined to do anything in order not to allow the families to meet their loved ones. MKO leaders have recently admitted in MKO's TV programs that they have interrogated, physically searched and pressurised the families coming to

Camp Ashraf to meet their children. Now, by going to the US forces and complaining about the families, they are taking a new step. We should expect more efforts by the MKO to resolve the crisis. This crisis is intensifying and it reveals more of the real nature of MKO and the relationships inside their camp.



No Humanitarian Help for Rajavi Cult Refugees in TIFP

Radio Farda, (USA)

November 9, 2006

Refugee describes unfavorable situation of MKO's former members in US-run camp in Iraq.

More than 200 former members of Mojahedin-e Khalq organization live in US-run camp in Iraq. Although they were accepted as refugees by the UN three years ago, they are still waiting in

temporary tents to get license for living in a free country.

Parivash Afarinandeh, a former member of MKO in TIF camp who along with tens of others- and on a hunger strike- lives in improper situation and waits for her future to be determined, talked to Radio Farda on the phone:

"It's 75 days that we are on sit-down and 40 people went on hunger

strike on Tuesday because we have not received a convincing answer, neither from Americans nor UNHCR.

She says she and her friends "wish to be in Guantanamo since the Red Cross, humanitarian organizations and reporters could make it there to interview with the prisoners but unfortunately none of international humanitarian organization have ever visited this place".

Terrorist MKO will not stand in the way of Franco-Iranian Relations

Fars News Agency,

November 9, 2006

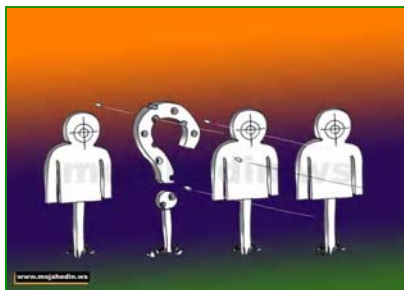
TEHRAN (Fars News Agency) -- Chairman of France-Iran parliamentary friendship group described Iran's remarkable role in the establishment of regional peace and stability as unique and undeniable.

According to a report released by the News Department of the Islamic Consultative Assembly, Xazier de Roux made the remarks in a meeting with the chairman of the Iranian parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Commission here on Tuesday.

Also during the meeting, Xazier de Roux noted the previous ups and downs in Iran-France ties, and assured that his

country has always attached special significance to the development of ties with Iran.

He further praised efforts made to develop political, economic, and cultural cooperation between the two countries, and stressed the significant role of the two countries' parliaments in paving the way for such cooperation.



Regarding the anti-Iran terrorist group Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MKO), which is presently operative on the French soil, the lawmaker stressed that the

French government regards the MKO as a terrorist group and that it may not allow the group to impair the two countries' relations.

For his part, Chairman of Iranian Parliament's National Security and Foreign Policy Commission, Alaeddin Borujerdi described Iran-France ties as desirable, and expressed the hope that exchange of political and parliamentary visits by the two countries' officials would serve as a step forward in developing cooperation based on mutual respect.

Noting the issue of the MKO, he said, "It is of much surprise to us as representatives of the great Iranian nation to observe that a government which claims to be fighting against terrorism has allowed the MKO and recognized terrorist groups to operate in that country."

To the care of Royal Canadian Mounted Police

کانون گفتگو و حقوق بشر در ایران -
تورنتو ۹۲۵۱

Yonge St. #219
Richmond Hill, ON
L4C 9T3 Canada

<http://www.cdhriran.blogspot.com/>

Centre for Thought, Dialogue and Human Rights in Iran – Toronto CTDHR

Oct 2006

To the care of Royal Canadian Mounted Police



Re: Serious concern for the safety of our client and our directors

Dear Sir/Madam,

I am writing to you in order to express my deep concerns regarding the safety of our client Mr. Mohammadi as

well as two directors of our organization including myself.

As Human Right advocacy group it is our foremost duty to question and challenge any system/individual that violates the fundamentals of the charter that we all believe in. In the past few month we were working on behalf of a Canadian

Citizen, Mr. Mustafa Mohammadi, and his family to facilitate the freedom of his young daughter from a military camp in Iraq that is under the control of this Iranian political organization known as "Mojahedin e Khalgh" or MEK.

Since the story of this family was picked up by national media and based on the interest expressed by National Post we collaborated with the NP reporter Mr.

Stewart Bell, in various capacity from translator to mediator and the result was a five (5) part series that was published from September 23rd to September 28th on the front page of that paper with the mention to our Centre and repeated quotas from us. Needless to say, this report was not written in the favor of this organization.

Since this organization is active in Canada, as known by your office, the local members have informed their other pockets in North America and Europe hence an extensive campaign started against us. The regular attacks on their various media from TV/Radio programs to the papers and Websites accuses us as being the agents of Iranian

Regime, a very old and overplayed rhetoric, and asks their members to "deal" with us.

Since the young Mohammad, he is the brother of the girl in camp Ashraf, was kept in that camp against his will for 4

years in the past he was the key witness in preparation of that article. In the recent days and after the continuation of the threats he is very

scared about his own safety which makes us uncomfortable too. Since the clear instruction of this organization, as per their leader and stated in many of their publications, is to eliminate any individual who turns against the organization, defector, his concern for his safety is understandable. At the same time I and another director of our Centre Mr. Saeed Soltanpour, a well known journalist in our community, have been included in many of those threats and accusations.

Knowing the volume of the issues you are dealing with we are not requesting any particular protection at this time but merely to inform you about the situation.

Sincerely Yours

Niaz Salimi

Director, North American Divisions

The clear instruction of this organization is to eliminate any individual who turns against the organization,

The regular attacks on their various media accuses us as being the agents of Iranian Regime,

MEK, the West, and Iran

Payvand News,
October 30, 2006

By:
Soraya Sepahpour-Ulrich

The relationship between the Mojahedeen-e Khaleq (MEK), the West and Iran is a curious one. A fatal attraction that provokes images of a decadent man who must indulge himself in his particular habits in a house of ill-repute; the MEK being the house, with the West maintaining a destructive relationship for the sole purpose of tormenting Iran and Iranians.

For years now I have shuddered every time a Western country has made contact with the MEK; whether it was their spokesperson Jafarzadeh, or with Maryam Rajavi, or some other low-life. Anxiety would fill every conscious hour of my day and even creep into my resting hours and torment me to think that Congress was working on taking these traitors off their Foreign Terrorist Organization list. How could Maryam Rajavi be allowed to live comfortably in a Paris suburb, this woman who is the leader of a terrorist cult? Further, how can she be free to walk into the European parliament, meet with (some) British MPs and be embraced by Belgium Senators?

The West claims to have high moral values and for the past three years, it has been engaged in a 'war on terror'. America has employed extraordinary means

to fight 'terrorists', yet when Ahmadinejad delivered his first speech to the United Nations, the US, in spite of its declared values and its proclaimed war on terror, issued visas to the MEK terrorist cult to ensure they would protest Ahmadinejad's arrival in New York^[i] – The 'house was visited, the US was gratified, Iran tormented'. This has been a pattern for some time. Who knows when it started.

And so the West has become addicted to these visits to the MEK. I say the West but in reality, I am confident that it is ordained by the US. As Iran's behavior becomes more intransigent, the MEK seem to become more popular, and Maryam Rajavi sees a crown on her head instead of a headscarf. So as Iran keeps adding centrifuges, more and more senators will visit the MEK wannabe-queen. Embassy doors will be flung open to her and she will no doubt accumulate a great deal of frequent flyer miles.

The strength of this lethal relationship with the MEK has prevailed over the Islam-phobia that is prevalent everywhere in Europe^[ii]. Fear of Islam has manifested itself by rejecting women who choose to wear the Islamic headscarf or other form of hijab. The Islamic cover has become symbolic of a challenge to the Western democracy and secular society. And yet, due to her extraordinary position, Maryam Rajavi's Islamic headscarf, along with her activities as a cult leader of a

terrorist organization is exempt from this rejection. She is welcomed by Europeans – headscarf and all.

In their fervor to torment, they have overlooked the Iranian people. It is important to remember that in the volatile Middle East, the 'Arab Street', that is, the Arab public opinion and not their despotic rulers, bear a great deal of hostility towards the West, America in particular. Aside from Israel who is the only US ally because it receives \$6 billion a year in aid so that it can go about its destructive business, Iranians are the only other nation in the Middle East who have some degree of amity towards the Americans. Even NATO member Turkey blames and hates America for the recent uprising of the PKK. The relationship the West has adopted with the MEK will not go down well with Iranians.

Iranians have not, and will never forget the treachery of the MEK. They are more hated than any enemy known to them. If the West, led by America, continues its song and dance with the disgraced MEK cult, whatever good will is left among the Iranian people towards the West will quickly dissipate. The West should first uphold its values before it takes it upon itself to attack another country for lacking them. Sleeping with an enemy, the terrorist leader of the MEK, will not benefit anyone.

Memorial Ceremony for Yaser Akbari-Nasab



On 28th October 2006, a ceremony was held in Tabriz, to the memory of Yaser Akbari-Nasab, by the office of Nejat Society in Eastern Azerbaijan province and the relatives of Yaser. Yaser Akbari-Nasab had committed self-immolation in Ashraf Camp, the base of Mojahedin-é Khalq Organisation (MKO) in Iraq, on summer this year. One of the aims of the meeting was to reveal the fact that Yaser was under severe mental pressure as a direct consequence of mind manipulation inside MKO in Iraq and hence in a sense was murdered. The relatives also announced that they would take a legal action against the Organisation to the International Judicial and Humanitarian establishments.



Qur'an. Then Mr Asghari the chairman of Nejat Society in

Eastern Azerbaijan Province expressed his condolences to



The ceremony started by reading verses from the Holy

the relatives of Yaser Akbari-Nasab and emphasised

that Nejat Society has been established to restore justice for the families of victims and rescue those who are mentally and physically captive in Ashraf Camp in Iraq and even in Europe. Then the statement issued by Nejat Society was delivered to the audience.

Mr Reza Akbari-Nasab, Yaser's uncle, who had spent several years struggling against Shah's dictatorial regime and had experienced many years of detention as a political prisoner in the jails of Shah's notorious secret police SAVAK, started his speech next. Mr Akbari-Nasab condemned Rajavi's terrorist cult and called them into question for his nephew's death. As he could not stop his tears, Mr Akbari-Nasab described his attempts trying to rescue his brother and his two nephews from Ash-

Memorial Ceremony for Yaser Akbari-Nasab (cont.)

raf Camp in Iraq. According to him the MKO authorities did not even let him visit his relatives when he approached the camp. He emphasised that Yaser was under enormous mental

pressure from daily brainwashing processes practiced inside the Organisation which lead him to commit self-immolation. In the end he urged all international humanitarian organisations to identify those responsible for his nephew's death and put them on trial.

Mr Ebrahim Khodabandeh, former member of the National Council of Resistance and MKO was next to deliver his speech. He uttered his condolences to Akbari-Nasabs and reminded that inside the Organisation self-immolation has always been praised and encouraged. "After I was arrested and jailed in Evin prison, the Organisation had called my daughter in Britain and instructed her to commit self-immolation" he added. He continued his speech describing how cults mentally confine their followers and



quoted the book called the "memoirs of an Iranian rebel" written by Dr Masud

would put her/himself on trial and give verdict for her/himself and even carry on the punishment against her/himself. In the case of Yaser of course he has apparently carried out the death penalty in the most brutal way against himself.



Banisadr former member of MKO. He explained that inside the Organisation one

The last person who addressed the meeting was Mr Arash Sametipur, a key responsible figure in Nejat Society, who requested the families of victims of MKO to fully cooperate and be active to rescue their beloved ones from Ashraf Camp in

Iraq. He referred to previous cases of suicide attempts in Ashraf Camp such as the case of Alan Mohammadi who shot herself being under intense mental pressure. He mentioned that MKO is listing those volunteering for self-immolation and encourages everyone to register. He also urged the International Organisations to make investigating efforts for such deaths and try to safeguard the life of those who are still captive in Iraq and are totally isolated from their family and the outside world.



Rajavi's Visit to Belgium Unimportant

IRNA, October 27, 2006

A former member of terrorist group of Mojahedin-e Khalq said the visit of Maryam Rajavi, one of the leaders of the group, to the senate of Belgium lacked political importance and that it proved Europe's desperation in its nuclear negotiations with Iran.

Massoud Khodabandeh, former senior member of MKO who now runs "Iran-Interlink" in the UK, said to IRNA on Thursday:

"Some Belgian politicians use isolated elements to press Iran and to get what the West wants from Iran."

Khodabandeh said the visit of MKO's self-claimed president to Belgium Senate by the informal invitation of some minor politicians in that country was a propagandistic effort from unimportant groups in that country that are seeking fame.

Iran-Interlink official said this old method (using propagandistic meetings of MKO officials with European politicians) is unimportant and inefficient, adding: "Iran's strong response to this meeting and summoning Belgian and Finnish ambassadors to the Iranian Foreign Ministry was due to the terrorist and murderous history of this terrorist cult and it didn't mean that Iran is afraid of this group or the group is important at all.

"There are still some people

who want to frighten Iran by using the remnants of MKO, but the fact is that the MKO should have been dismantled long time ago if it wasn't for the US's policies," Khodabandeh said.

"If the MKO was able to change the regime in Iran, it could have done that when it possessed tanks and weapons backed by Saddam Hussein and not now, when it's wandering in Iraq's desert without any clear future," he added.



According to this Iran-Interlink official, "immediately after the fall of Baathist regime in Iraq, Americans wanted to keep Camp Ashraf for a rainy day and to put pressure on Iran, but now they keep it to have the exclusive honor of dismantling it on the right time".

Khodabandeh believes that despite the past when there were restrictions for the residents of MKO's terrorist camp in Iraq, now Americans support the group and in the case of cutting this support and opening the doors of the camp no one will stay in MKO's prison.

He then rejected MKO's propaganda that Maryam Rajavi's charges have been dropped and said that her case in French judiciary is

still open and the time will soon come for her to stand for trial.

He stressed that lifting bans on Rajavi's movement is only because the investigations have finished and it doesn't mean that she has been cleared of charges.

Also, on former members' efforts to bring to justice Massoud Rajavi, the main leader of the group, for terrorist activities and his cooperation with Saddam Hussein, Khodabandeh said that Massoud Rajavi is now under the custody of coalition forces and a big case has been prepared against him.

He said copies of the case have been sent to American, European and Iraqi officials but he stressed that the main issue in trial of Massoud Rajavi is finding the country where he should be tried.

European Union and the US have officially designated the MKO as a terrorist organization, banning its activities.

However, the cover organization for this group (NCRI) is allowed to act in some countries and a number of European and American officials are in touch with the group's leader under this cover.

Iran-Interlink in the UK is comprised of a number of former MKO members who try to save other members of this terrorist cult.

Meeting with Ms. Rachel Litman a high ranking member of State Department's Delegation

Habilian Association, October 9th, 2006

On Tuesday, October 9th, the representatives of Habilian Association in a meeting with Ms. Rachel Litman a high ranking member of DOS's delegation, describing the terror issues in Iran, explained the objectives of the association and the activities done by that. During the meeting, Mr. Hashemi Nejad and Ms. Litman talked together.

Mr. Hashemi Nejad:

Thanks for your time. As you know violence and terrorism is happening all over the world everyday. The terrorism of which our country is one of the victims. We are a group of families and children of those who have been killed by a criminal terrorist group –Mujahedin-e-Khalq-MEK. We have formed a group to demonstrate the dimension of MEK's crimes and have collected a large number of documents and evidences on the assassinations made by MEK.

Ms. Rachel Litman:

I'm glad to talk with you and I'm sorry for the terrorist events happened in your country killing the innocent people.

Mr. Hashemi Nejad:

When your country along with Western countries came to Middle East with the goal of removing terrorism, it seemed that this disaster would be eradicated from the world. As a survivor of terrorism victims, I got happy of your country's action, but unfortunately the action ended

with dividing the terrorists and protecting them. According to the State Department's report of 1994, the MEK has killed thousands of innocent people and you are surely informed that a few of them were from your country.

Ms. Rachel Litman:

The group has been restricted and disarmed by US and they don't have the right to operate and they are designated as a terrorist organization.

Do you claim that the group is under our protection?

Mr. Hashemi Nejad:

The presence of MEK in Iraq while the Iraqi people and government detest them so much (because of their crimes against this country) is absolutely because of the US support of them in order to use them in future. This is the main reason for American support of MEK.

Does your country divide the terrorists into good and bad? Don't you think that your dual behavior toward our father's killers caused MKO to find a safe heaven and lobby in US congress and parliament freely? Why do the terrorists contact your representatives and congressmen so freely? How can you justify the support for such terrorist in a country that has designated them as terrorist? The double standard of your country toward terrorism caused MEK members to contact Human Rights Council in the UN and even lobby that place.

I have the background and speeches made by them in

support of terror and also the verdict issued by Interpol to arrest them that I will provide you with some other documents.

Ms. Rachel Litman:

Do you want them to be tried? You mean they must be brought into trial in US or another country or by UN?

Mr. Hashemi Nejad:

Our goal is to fight terrorism and terrorist thinking. We don't want the other children like us miss their fathers due to the ambitions of some criminals who have killed our people and also their own members.

Ms. Rachel Litman:

You should know that in order to achieve your goal, your presence in this meeting is effective. You should try to contact different people and groups describing your activities. Your country and what is happening in your country has the priority for us. Therefore we want the reflexes of your evidences and documents asking you to give information and documents to my government and send me in the future. I will surely transfer your documented evidences to concerned sources and I hope to be contacted with you in order to reflect any thing you give me.

Mr. Hashemi Nejad:

Thanks for your favor. We will give you the documents we have brought and we will complete them in future through the contact way you put toward us.

At the end, some document, evidences and books on MEK presented to Ms. Litman.

A Terror Suspect at Florida's Jail

New America Media sent by Afaq Raha, October 12, 2006

The following is a summary of an article circulated by New America Media, Investigative Reporting, Camille T. Taiara, Oct 10, 2006

Although Camille T. Taiara, as the editor of New America Media, believes that disappeared in America is a new, regular feature profiling immigrants who've been detained or deported and whose cases illustrate unjust or inhumane features of the Department of Homeland Security's immigration and detention systems, yet the nightmare of 9/11 tragedy continues to disturb the minds of the nation and precautions are taken to prevent similar attempts.

Sept. 11 terrorist operations set the paradigm for the US to approach persons who were accused of terrorist activity and had links with suspected groups. The US Congress has given the Bush Administration unprecedented rights to hold terror suspects overseas without charge or the right to a trial. Masoud Hosseini is one such suspect held at

Florida's Colquitt County jail now for four years. The US Department of Homeland Security has accused him of involvement in the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) which the State Department classified as a terrorist organization in 1997.

Coming to the US on a student visa in 1995 after having been arrested in Iran three times, he has been reported

to have attended at three political rallies in 1997 and 1998 (in Los Angeles, Denver, and New York) sponsored by the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCR), an umbrella group with strong ties to the MEK, and helping sell a Mujahedin newspaper at one of them.

He never registered at the university he was supposed to attend in San Diego and he was also one of 29 people targeted as the result of a 1999 sting operation against Bahram Tabatabai, a legal consultant in Los Angeles who'd been submitting false visa ap-

plications – including, allegedly, for members of the MEK.

But it was post-9/11 hysteria that landed Hosseini in detention. "Sept. 11 set the paradigm for how we approach persons who are accused of terrorist ac-

tivity," says Matt Adams, an attorney with the Northwest Immigrant Rights Project in Seattle who agreed to represent Hosseini for free.

In October, 2002, a Joint Terrorism Task Force picked up Hosseini at the small corner store he'd opened in St. Petersburg, Florida, where he'd moved with his new bride. Hosseini says FBI agents interviewed him in jail in March, 2004, and cleared him as not a "person of interest." The FBI would neither confirm nor deny the assertion.

Today, Hosseini says he wants nothing to do with politics. "They took four years of my life just because I told my opinion," he says. "I just want to go to work, come back, have my own family. I want to have a peaceful life."

A Joint Terrorism Task Force picked up Hosseini at the small corner store he'd opened in Florida

Department of Homeland Security has accused him of involvement in the Mujahedin-e Khalq

German Guarding Department - 2006 Report on MEK Leadership

**Posted by Nejat NGO,
October 19, 2006**

The organization MEK wants an absolute resignation and having authority over the whole world. The organization is under the authority of Rajavis couple. The National Liberation Army is ruled by women.

Women's ruling in NCRI is presented as a model against the Iranian government.

The propaganda for democracy made by the organization toward the outside world is not used inside the organization. A type of leadership system, cult like, around the personality of Maryam and Masud with group obligation and Stalinist Cult leadership and psychological suppression have caused the members to suppress their own individuality in order to achieve their duties. They should obey the order of

their leaders without criticizing. The members were even forced to divorce their spouses, by Masud. They were isolated from their families to focus on their duties in MKO completely and without any deviation. Their children has been brought to Western

countries and kept in the so-called Children's Houses.

The management of NCRI is under the authority of long -time women members who have always been responsible to report everything to the leaders completely and continually, in Iraq.

Since they missed their control headquarters in Iraq, the leadership must be under the control of their headquarters in Europe, ei in France.

One of the characteristics of MKO's leadership is to circulate the members all over the world which is used in any dimension of their work. In

the past they often used this circulation to move the female commanders of NLA to European headquarters or their headquarters in North America.

The continual circulation of members makes them not having a specialty in only a type of work so that they are prevented to create another center of power by side of Masud and Maryam. Therefore, in order to circulate

members in the world and to keep the hierarchy of leadership and to be safe from Iranian Intelligence Service, they use a series of human smuggling system. They

used false identities to smuggle members in the past.

They use their supporters' identities.

The members of NLA receive serious military training and also guerrilla warfare training in about 15 camps in Iraq. Their weapons were firstly brought from Iraq. Therefore MKO was depended on Iraqi government and was supported by Iraqi state obviously.

Since they missed their control headquarters in Iraq, the leadership must be under the control of their headquarters in Europe, ei in France.

The propaganda for democracy made by the organization toward the outside world is not used inside the organization.



Briefing Periodical of Nejat Society



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Nejat Society

UK has no responsibility for Rajavi cult victims in Camp Ashraf

Written Answers,
Foreign and Com-
monwealth Affairs
-Iraq

Source: Hansard,
November 6
,2006

Andre MacKinlay

(Thurrock, La-
bour) [Hansard
source](#)

To ask the [Secre-
tary of State](#) for
Foreign and Com-
monwealth Affairs

(1) how many
and what propor-
tion of the people
of Ashraf signed
forms accepting
their compliance
with the condi-
tions stipulated
by the Com-
mander of the
Multi-National
Force-Iraq for
their continued
protection by the
Multi-National
Forces-Iraq;

(2) whether the
letter of the [Dep-
uty Commander](#)
of the Multi Na-
tional Force-Iraq
to the people of
Ashraf dated 21st
July 2004 was on
behalf of the In-

ternational Coali-
tion;

(3) on what date
in February the
headquarters of
the Multi National
Force-Iraq reaf-
firmed its com-
mitment to Article
45 of the [Geneva
Convention](#) rela-
tive to the treat-
ment of civilian
persons, 1949 in
respect of the
people of Ashraf;
whether the com-
munication made
reference to the
principle of non-
refoulment; and if
she will make a
statement;

(4) on what date
the commander
of the multi na-
tional coalition
forces authorised
the opening of
bank accounts in
Iraq by residents
of Ashraf city;

(5) whether indi-
viduals in Ashraf
have abrogated
the undertakings
they entered into
with the com-
mander of the
Multi-National
Force-Iraq and
which were de-
tailed in the

signed agree-
ments prepared
by the force com-
mander;

(6) if she will
publish the com-
munication dated
7th October 2005
from Major Gen-
eral William Bran-
denburg on behalf
of the multi na-
tional coalition
forces to the peo-
ple of Ashraf; and
if she will make a
statement.



**Adam In-
gram** (Minister of
State (Armed
Forces), Ministry
of Defence) [Han-
sard source](#)

I have been
asked to reply.

Camp Ashraf,
near Baghdad, is
outside the [UK's](#)
area of responsi-
bility in Iraq. As
such, the UK has
no responsibility
for, or involve-
ment with, Camp
Ashraf or its resi-
dents. These are
matters for the
[US](#) and Iraqi Gov-
ernments.

