ParsBrief

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- 1. Nejat Society Letter to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq
- 2. Evidence of Mojahedin's crimes
- 3. Zebari: MKO Never Allowed to Act in Iraq
- 4. No Place for MKO in New Iraq
- 5. Canadian Parliamentary Secretary asked to apologize for supporting MKO
- 6. Iraq plans to remove Pentagon's proxy force



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Nejat Society Letter to the Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq

Nejat Society Tehran, Iran July 2006 His Excellency, Nuri Al-Máliki The Prime Minister of the Republic of Iraq Baghdad, Iraq

Your Excellency,

Respectfully, we would like to acknowledge that the members and authorities of Nejat Society in Iran are most contented with your latest decisive stance regarding that the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organisation (MKO), which is internationally categorised as a terrorist group, should be expelled from Iraq.

Nejat Society is consisted of those ex-members of the MKO who managed to free themselves from the mental and even physical barriers of the Organisation. The main object of the Society is of course to try to help the previous comrades in such way that they be able to free themselves too and start a decent normal life again along with their families and beloved ones .

There is one undeniable fact that MKO and its National Liberation Army (NLA) have been an inseparable part of Saddam Hussein's Regime and have even participated along the forces of the Deposed Despot to suppress the People of Iraq's freedom movement in 1991. The Organisation is also responsible for many sabotage and terrorist activities inside Iran through the years.

You are probably aware that around 3000 members of MKO are residing in Ashraf Camp (Al-Khalis Garrison) under the control of the US Army. These people have no connection with their families what so ever and they have all been somehow brainwashed by the leaders and kept unaware about the outside world. They are systematically manipulated to serve in the benefits of the leaders .

Nejat Society finds its duty to try to bring these people out of their misery and once again introduce them to the normal life and the real world. In other words these people must be helped to survive from the state of captivity that they are experiencing at the moment. Driving them out of Iraq would mean liberating them from the hand of their capturers .

Expelling the members of MKO in a way that they no longer could be controlled by the leaders of the Organisation would be to their own best interests and that of their families. Once they become freed from the barriers of the Organisation and be let to think and decide independently and find themselves in a new world, they would certainly be most pleased about their new situation out of the Organisation's control.

MKO would of course like to keep hold of the Ashraf Camp since it provides them a good opportunity to withhold the members isolated from the outside world. Therefore they would most definitely launch a public relation (PR) campaign to give a fake image that the majority of the Iranians are against the decision of the Government of Iraq. They would as a normal procedure try to falsely impress you by bombarding the office of the Prime Minister with fabricated letters.

As far as the Americans are concerned they are just passing time to see what would be the outcome in the future. It seems that they are not certain what to do with them. Some 600 people have defected from the MKO in Iraq since the collapse of Saddam Hussein while about 400 of them have managed to come back to Iran to their families and start a new life. Around 200 are therefore still with the TIPF alongside Ashraf Camp.

Let's wish that all these unfortunate people who have been utilised by Massoud Rajavi in Iraq against the two great nations of Iraq and Iran as well as their families and have also suffered through the years for missing their beloved ones would soon gain reunion and start a new prosperous life.

With many thanks for your attention and with best regards Nejat Society

Evidence of Mojahedin's crimes Nejat Society's Announcement No.2

(To view the Announcement No.1 click here)

Following the call for gathering documents relating the cooperation and sympathy of Rajavi's Cult and Saddam Hussein's dictatorship, published by NejatNGO on April 6th, unbelievably, we received hundreds of valuable papers which were mostly emailed by Kurdish organizations. The documents that have been translated to Persian present evidences of MKO's war crimes during its two-decade presence in Iraq. These undeniable and legal documents were also confirmed by Nejat Society's international lawyers in Europe.

Among the documents sent to Nejat NGO, you can view an important one which indicates the deep scandal of an anti Iranians cult. The paper explains that Iraqi Intelligence Service under Saddam Hussein, in a brief letter to Saddam Hussein's office, providing a description on MKO, declares that Mujahedin-e-Khalq applied for logistical equipments and facilities and Oil! In the third paragraph of the letter quoting MKO, it is clearly written that "MKO is ready to operate special operations against security and military aims in Iranian frontier provinces!

(To view the original and translated letter click here)

Call for cooperation

All the correspondence concerning this case exist, but only the report that MKO had provided Saddam's office and was attached to this letter has been lost. Therefore, appreciating the cooperation of all our compatriots on this issue; we should be pleased to receive the original document of MKO's report at Nejat NGO's email address.

Being sure of the objective we have in mind and the way we are succeeding to achieve it, relying on suffered families of MKO's members, mentally and physically captured in the bars of Rajavi's cult, we promise their freedom although we deeply believe that we have to work hard. We also believe that we will be successful.

Nejat Society August 5th, 2006

Zebari: MKO Never Allowed to Act in Iraq

16.8.2006 alitthad.com In an interview with PUK-funded newspaper, Al-Ittihad, Iraqi foreign minister Hoshiar Zebari said about ties with Iraq neighbors:

"In a meeting last week with Turkish officials, we discussed the issue in details and we stressed that Iraq is determined not to allow any terrorist activity be conducted against neighboring countries from Iraq. We will not allow the PKK to have operations against Turkey as we prevent MKO elements from acting against Iran. We also ban members of Ekhvan al-Muslimin in Iraq to act against Syria".

"Everyone knows that establishing security and stability in Baghdad and other cities in Iraq is the priority of Iraqi government and it is not in our interest to enter talks with group, parties and terrorist organizations that work to destabilize neighboring counties. This issue requires more time, but everyone should know that we will never use these groups against our neighbors in our foreign policy".

http://www.alitthad.com/paper.php?name=News&file=article&sid=1738

No Place for MKO in New Iraq

Saut Al-Iraq 10.8.2006

"There will be no place for terrorists in the new Iraq and we have considered rules and regulations on the way of treating those who have been involved in the killing of Iraqis," Shirvan al-Vaeli, Iraq's national security minister said in an interview with al-Vatan Al-Kuwaitiah.

Asking for the exchange of intelligence between the neighboring countries, Vaeli said: "we believe that regional terror threatens us and that we should form a regional security system with neighboring countries. They should exchange their intelligence so that we can be safe from the common threat of terrorism".

"I met Iranian and Kuwaiti officials in my office and I talked about forming an operational workshop. On the other hand, this issue was discussed in prime minister's and defense minister's visits to Saudi Arabia and Kuwait. We should form a network to fight terrorism," he said.

Iraqi minister said: "there are several armed groups in Iraq and the region. A special committee has been formed in this regard to investigate the issue. There's no doubt that

there will no place for terrorists in new Iraq. We have rules and regulations on how to treat those who have been involved in killing Iraqis".

Canadian Parliamentary Secretary asked to apologize for supporting MKO

Source CNEWS.canoe,

August 25, 2006

According to cnews.canoe, Canadian Liberals accused Prime Minister Stephen Harper's parliamentary secretary of hypocrisy after reports released that he had attended a rally organized by Iranian supporters of a banned terrorist group.

Jason Kenney's picture appeared on the website of the National Council of Resistance of Iran, the political wing of the PMOI, or People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran. Kenney is shown addressing an April 6 rally in front of the Canadian Parliament and is quoted as welcoming participants "on his own behalf as well as the prime minister." In an interview, Kenney said he was "completely unaware of the context as it is presented here, even though we had done our due dilligence."

He said he did not know the rally, a small crowd of about 30 people, was in support of PMOI prisoners.

"I told them I would pass by if I could. And I was running up to the Hill, I just literally grabbed a megaphone and said that the Canadian people would stand in solidarity with the Iranian people in their wish for respect for human dignity and human rights and democracy, and these were universal aspirations that all people in every country deserve to have respected, and you know, our government will stand for those universal values.

Liberal MP Denis Coderre called on Kenney to apologize for the event and to denounce the terrorist group saying; "A terrorist group is a terrorist group so I'm expecting Jason Kenney, who likes to play politics and who's as subtle as Barney Rubble in politics, he should do better than that."

The report also states that PMOI is one of the names used by the MEK, or Mujaheedin-e-Khalq, an armed Iranian rebel group formally designated as a terrorist organization by the governments of Canada, the United States and the European Union. The Canadian government put the group on its official terror list in May 2005.

Iraq plans to remove Pentagon's proxy force

Devlin Buckley Online Journal Aug 1, 2006

Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri Maliki and other top Iraqi officials are calling for the eviction of an anti-Iranian militant group that is reportedly orchestrating attacks and collecting intelligence inside Iran on behalf of the Department of Defense.

The group, known as the Mujahedeen-e Khalq (MEK or MKO), "is interfering in social and political issues as if it's an Iraqi organization," Maliki told reporters at a recent press conference. "It's a terrorist organization and the presence of this group in Iraq contradicts the constitution," he said, calling for the group's eviction.

Although the Iraqi leader neglected to mention the United States, his position is at direct odds with current and former military and White House officials who view the MKO as a potential "democratic" alternative to the present Iranian regime.

Furthermore, the Iraqi Prime Minister's stance could jeopardize a covert operations program reportedly being directed by the Department of Defense against Tehran. The Pentagon is reportedly running the MKO in Iran's oil-rich province of Khuzestan -- which has been the subject of numerous attacks and terrorist bombings over the past year -- and in the opium-smuggling border province of Sistan-Baluchistan, where suspected US/MKO operatives attacked and killed several Iranian officials just this March.

The prime minister's recent comments on the MKO were reiterated by Iraq's Deputy Interior Minister for Security Affairs Salam al-Zawba'i who announced a "comprehensive plan, which requires approval of the government to expel the MKO from the country by the year's end".

The Iraqi official also said that the MKO "seeks to hatch plots against the Iraqi nation." Although he did not cite any specific examples, there are many in Iraq, including the nation's parliamentary leader, that have accused the US of sponsoring MKO terrorist bombings -- not just in Iran -- but in Iraq as well.

The recent announcements by Iraqi officials come in the wake of blossoming negotiations between Iraq and Iran, the latter of which has been calling for the MKO's eviction since the beginning of the 2003 invasion.

If the plan goes through, it may bring the reported US/MKO operations to an end, although it wouldn't be the first eviction notice the MKO has received. The provisional Iraqi Governing Council expelled the militant group back in 2003, but despite the order, approximately 3,800 members of the group remained in the country under the watch of US forces -- presumably so they could be used in future operations against Tehran.

The MKO were supposedly being confined to a US military-run compound northeast of Baghdad, but by January of 2005 the group was reportedly "launching raids" from Camp Habib in Basra on behalf of the US, and had also been given permission by Pakistani President Pervez Musharaff to operate from Pakistan's Baluchi area, according to US officials who spoke to UPI.

US-sponsored MKO militants are suspected of carrying out the string of terrorist bombings that killed at least 12 people and injured 90 others in Iran just prior to the country's elections in 2005. They also attacked and killed 22 Iranian officials in the southeastern province of Sistan-Baluchistan this March, according to US government officials who spoke to the online publication Raw Story.

The MKO has a long history of violence and has been listed by the State Department as a terrorist organization, making it illegal for anyone in the United States to provide material support to the group. The Treasury Department has also labeled the MKO and its affiliated groups as "Specially Designated Global Terrorist" entities, "effectively freezing all [of their] assets and properties and prohibiting transactions between U.S. persons and these organizations".

Despite their terrorist status, the MKO has conducted a fairly successful lobbying campaign in Washington, DC, garnering support from the Pentagon, the White House, influential foreign policy groups, and several members of Congress.

The Iran Policy Committee (IPC), which has been described as a "spin off" of the highly influential American Israel Public Affairs Committee (AIPAC), serves as the MKO's primary support group in Washington.

Maintaining the bold slogan, "Empowering Iranians for Regime Change," the IPC is urging US officials to step in and counter the Iranian regime's influence in Iraq.

"Iran's attempts to bulldoze and beguile Baghdad into evicting the Iranian resistance," IPC member Bruce McColm recently said, "must be resisted by Washington".

Fellow IPC member and retired Marine, Lt. Col. Bill Cowan, went even further: "The United States should put Iran on notice that we are going to threaten its regime in the worst way possible -- from within: Tell Tehran that we will be providing money, assistance, and advice to empower Iranian resistance movements".

Any such efforts will surely be complicated by the Iraqi government, which has already cut off water and fuel supplies to the MKO's main base of operations; restricted the MKO from making contact with governmental institutions; and, on July 27, ordered the militant group to leave the country within the next six months.