

ParsBrief

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Nejat Society's press conference in Paris

Posted September 25, 2006

Calling for help to rescue the captured ones in Camp Ashraf on Friday September twenty second, at ten O'clock Nejat Society held a press conference in Paris.

The seven member delegation of NejatNGO described the situation of the captured ones in the camp of Rajavi's Cult.

Mr. Chevalrias, Head of the anti-terrorism research center, opened the meeting by introducing Nejat Society. Then Mr. Babak Amin, as the representative of the delegation presented a background of Nejat's activities, pointing out the results of the activities and the increasing development of families claims to liberate their beloved ones. He also explained the activities of Nejat Society during last week in Paris such as meetings with governmental or nongovernmental officials and human rights centers and press.

Arash Sametipour, Ali Moradi, Ali Asghar Torabi, Zahra Bozorgmehr, Masumeh Rezaiee and Nasrin Dadkhah presented some explanations on future planned activities of Nejat NGO.

They told that their trip was welcomed warmly and the Society will send other delegations to Europe and North America regularly.

While answering the questions, Mr.Amin affirmed that they will open offices of Nejat Society in Western countries.

Mr. Moradi, who was a war-prisoner during Iran-Iraq war and was sent to the cult by Saddam Hussein, described the situation in Camp Ashraf and the Camp of liberated individuals explaining the ways and solutions to be rescued from Rajavi's cult. He confirmed that the majority of the people in Camp Ashraf are willing to meet their families.

Mr.Sametipour who was recruited by MKO members like Alireza Jafarzadeh in the US with some other teenagers and sent to Iraq, confirmed that Alireza Jafarzadeh was particularly in charge of justifying the recruited members and sending them to training camps in Iraq. Mr Sametipour appealed to US officials to prevent the networks of MKO from continuing to act in Washington.

He explained that the presence of this terrorist group and its activities near White House presents a serious crisis and a potential threat for the US community.

Mrs. Hussein, Saeed Hussein's mother from Hussein family, explained that she has suffered the separation from her son for twenty five years. She asked the international society for aid providing the possibility to meet and liberate her son.

Mr. Babak Amin read Nejat Society's statement stating the families' demands as follows:

1. The possibility of meeting between captured members and their families freely and without the presence of the cult representatives.
2. The captured members could call or write their families directly and without the interference of cult leaders.

3. The members should be interviewed out of organizational conditions and in the presence of representatives of the International Committee of the Red Cross.
4. The members should decide for their future and situation themselves and shouldn't be influenced by Rajavi organizational pressure.
5. Since Rajavi's organization is recognized as a terrorist group, we recognise the leaders of the cult as directly responsible for the captured members' lives.

The conference ended with a Q&A meeting at 1:30. The attendees discussed the issues presented by Nejat until 6:00 pm.

ONE MORE DISAFFECTED MEMBER FLEE RAJAVI'S CULT

Nejatngo.org

According to Nejat Society Correspondent, "Mr. Gholam Reza Sadeqi Jabali " – the old member of MKO could release himself from the hell made by Rajavi's cult and join his family.

Mr. Jabali holds the message of many other dissatisfied members who are still captive behind the bars of Rajavi's Cult in Iraq.

Referring to the dangerous situation of those members in Iraq, He's requested the families to do their utmost for the salvation of their beloveds .

He described the inner MKO's condition as being "chaotic ."

He added that the discontented members do any thing to free themselves from the intolerable situation of the cult and unfortunately some of them, commit suicide as currently some have set themselves on fire .

Nejat Society's Open letter to The Secretary General of the United Nations

Nejat Society
Tehran, Iran
September 3, 2006

His Excellency Kofi Anan
Secretary General of the United Nations

Your Excellency

Initially I would like to welcome you to Tehran on behalf of Nejat Society. Subsequently I wish you every success in your journey, and I hope that you would have a pleasant and productive stay in Iran.

Nejat (Salvation) Society consists of former members of the Mojahedin-é Khalq Organization (MKO) who have organized themselves in order to strive to help those members who are still mentally and even physically captive within the Organization in Camp Ashraf in Iraq.

You may well be aware that MKO has been listed as a Proscribed Terrorist Group by the US State Department, the Council of EU, and the British Government. This Organization has a long record of violating the most basic principals of Human Rights within its establishment including imprisonment, torture, child abusing, and even murder.

The Human Rights Watch in its latest report under the title of No Exit has tried to describe "Human Rights Abuses inside the Mojahedin-é Khalq Camps in Iraq". This report explains how the "Exiled Armed Group Abuses Dissident Members", and how this so called "Opposition Group Seeks Recognition in Western Capitals".

Hundreds of people, who have managed to flee the Organization and have managed to return home to their families, have described horrendous practices conducted against the discontented members and defected followers. They have also explained how they have been persuaded and manipulated into serving the evil demands of the leaders; and how they have had the experience of being a mind and mental prisoner.

MKO is well known as being a cultic group with all its peculiar and yet typical characteristics. The Organization is led by a self-appointed charismatic leader who enjoys absolute control over the wealth, the lives, and even the minds of the followers. Some of the common manners widely reported inside the Organization are as follows:

- Exercising the Process of Brainwashing, Psychological Coercion, and Thought Reform.
- Tearing Apart Families and Harming Children.
- Applying Violence and Harassment against Critics and Opponents.
- Engaging into Conspiracy and Fraud.
- Taking Away the Members Freedom as well as their Possessions.

I also wish to draw your good attention to the Case of Ashraf Camp in Iraq. There are some 3000 people living under tight control of MKO in that Camp. These unfortunate individuals find no way to free themselves from the sever domination of the Leaders. They must receive help urgently.

I hence, on behalf of Nejat Society, urge you to the followings:

- Launching a Fact Finding Committee to start investigating inside Iran as well as Iraq and other countries and to contact the numerous Former Members of the Organization in order to reach a good understanding of the Nature and Behavior of MKO. Many ex-members around the world are willing to cooperate with such Committee.
- To bring the Organization under careful and thorough Scrutiny done by Officials of UN, something MKO has always escaped from, and to publicize the findings of such procedure.
- The issues of Terrorism, Violating Basic Right, and Functioning Cultic Approaches in the Organization's History be under Close Inspection.

Nejat Society would be more than pleased to be able to offer any form of Cooperation in this manner. You are certainly acquainted to the severity of damages Cults can cause to the people and their relatives and families. Therefore you would realize how urgent and important the matter is and how essential it is to do something about it.

We in Nejat Society are anxiously awaiting your positive reply to our request to save and rescue the above mentioned inmates and give them a chance to start a dissent normal life along with their beloved ones back at home.

Sincerely Yours
General Secretary

U.S. citizen found in Iraq charged with supporting terror group-MEK

The Associated Press September 29, 2006

LOS ANGELES A naturalized U.S. citizen from Iran who was found in Iraq was indicted on charges of providing support to a terrorist organization that seeks to overthrow the current Iranian regime, federal prosecutors said.

Zeinab Taleb-Jedi, 51, was indicted Friday by a federal grand jury in New York on one count of providing material support to a foreign terrorist organization. She faces up to 15 years in federal prison if convicted.

Taleb-Jedi went to Iraq in 1999 to attend a training camp run by the Mujahedin-e Khalq, or MEK, the U.S. attorney's office in Los Angeles said in a statement.

"During Operation Iraqi Freedom, Taleb-Jedi was discovered by coalition forces in an MEK training camp called Ashraf Base," about 40 miles (65 kilometers) northwest of Baghdad, the statement said.

U.S. forces took control of the camp and sent many members back to Iran on condition that they defect from MEK, said Thom Mrozek, a spokesman for the U.S. attorney's office. He said Taleb-Jedi was in Iraq from August 1999 until this past March, when she agreed to return to the United States.

"An investigation reveals that she played an active role at the camp," Mrozek said.

An arraignment date has not been set, Mrozek said. She was assigned a federal public defender in New York and was released on bond.

Taleb-Jedi was being prosecuted in New York because her plane landed at John F. Kennedy International Airport on March 31 upon her return from Iraq. The case was being handled by Los Angeles-based prosecutors who have been involved in MEK-related investigations since the 1990s.

Taleb-Jedi immigrated to the United States from Iran in 1978 and became a naturalized U.S. citizen in 1996, the government said. Her aliases include Nayer Taleb-Jedi or Nire Taleb-Jedi, according to the two-page indictment.

The U.S. attorney's office did not release any information on the woman's occupation.

The group was founded in the 1960s and moved to Iraq in the early 1980s to base its activities against Iran's government. The group had sided with Iraq in its 1980-88 war against Iran.

The State Department says the MEK groups were funded by Saddam Hussein, supported the seizure of the U.S. Embassy in Tehran in 1979 and are responsible for the deaths of Americans in the 1970s.

But there have been attempts in recent years by some members of the U.S. Congress advocating the group's removal from the list because of its stance against the Iranian regime and because it does not pose a direct threat to the U.S.

Iraq Reaffirms Decision to Expel Terrorists

Sout al-Iraq

2006/09/21

The statement of Iraqi PM's office of public relations, published on "Sout al-Iraq" website, reads:

"Regarding the fact that many countries recognize PKK as a terrorist organization and that Iraqi constitution doesn't allow terrorist groups to stay in Iraq, the government has decided to put an end to the presence of this movement in Iraq, to shut down all its offices and prevent it from further activities. Iraqi government will cooperate with Turkey to resolve all issues and clear the way for stronger ties."

Earlier also Mr. Maliki's government had stated its position on the presence of terrorist MKO in Iraq, promising to expel this group from the country.

Iranian-Canadian kids sent to guerrilla camps in Iraq

23/09/2006

Stewart Bell, CanWest News Service

TORONTO - An Iranian terrorist group recruited teenaged children out of Canada and sent them to a guerrilla camp in Iraq, an investigation by the National Post has found.

The Mujahedin-e Khalq sent recruiters to Toronto to entice youths of Iranian heritage into joining an armed resistance campaign aimed at overthrowing the Iranian government.

A banned terrorist organization under Canadian law since 2005, the MEK worked out of a base in residential homes in Toronto, former members of the group said in interviews.

While the bases looked like ordinary households from the outside, inside everyone wore military uniforms and the walls were decorated with MEK flags and portraits of guerrilla leaders, they said.

The Canadian MEK network raised money, staged protests against Iran and lobbied politicians, but it also recruited underage youths to travel to a desolate guerrilla outpost near the Iran-Iraq border called Camp Ashraf.

Former MEK activists said the Canadian base worked closely with a similar U.S. outfit in Sleepy Hollow, Va., called the Pirayesh. The Post was able to view videos of recruiting sessions conducted there.

A Toronto man who spent five years at Camp Ashraf, beginning when he was 16, said in an interview he underwent military training but was imprisoned when he asked to return home.

The account is consistent with a recent report by New York-based Human Rights Watch, which said the MEK had detained, tortured and killed "defectors" who had tried to leave the camp.

A Toronto human rights group, the Centre for Thought, Dialogue and Human Rights in Iran, says it has documented nine other cases in which children under the age of 18 were sent to Ashraf from Canada. They include youths from Toronto, Montreal and Ottawa.

Among them is Somayeh Mohamaddy, who was a 17-year-old Grade 10 student at Etobicoke Collegiate Institute when she was recruited into the MEK in 1998.

In a letter sent to the Canadian embassy in Jordan, she asked for the government's help getting back to Toronto but she has since said she wants to stay with her fellow "holy warriors".

An immigration tribunal that looked into Mohamaddy case ruled this week that she had gone to the guerrilla camp "with her parents' consent" and that she is a "committed member."

The family's story is told in a five-part series that begins today in the National Post.

Camp Ashraf was captured and disarmed by the U.S. military following the 2003 invasion of Iraq. But most of the "children of the resistance" remain there, either unwilling or unable to leave.

Of the roughly 4,000 MEK guerrillas at the camp, about 300 have returned to Iran and 200 have "defected" to an American-run camp called the Temporary International Presence Facility.

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National Post

Chemical Ali Ordered MKO to Kill Kurds

alithhad

2006/09/02

<http://www.alithhad.com/paper.php?name=News&file=article&sid=18831>

In an article in PUK-backed newspaper "Al-Ettehad", Shahab Al-Ghare Losi published documents on Chemical Ali and pointed to the role of MKO in massacring Iraqi Kurds.

Shahab Al-Ghare Losi writes:

"Ten audio tapes have been obtained from the house of Ali Hassan Al-Majid- known as Chemical Ali- on the operation of Anfal against Kurds and also on the suppression of

1991's uprising. These tapes are about the meetings of Chemical Ali on the issue of Kurdistan."

In one of the tapes, dated April 15, 1988, Chemical Ali says:

"None of the villages should remain in this region until the next summer. We should transfer the people to townships and camps and control them. Their transfer from the villages to the North of Iraq is inevitable. From now on, I cut their water, electricity, oil, sugar, flour. Why should we let them live like donkeys and understand nothing? For their wheat? Well, I don't want their wheat. We have been importing the wheat since 20 years ago and we can do it for more 5 years."

In the meeting, Chemical Ali stresses the need for evacuation of villages and says: "their homes should be destroyed completely. The people should be taken to labor camps and no one of them should be allowed to return."

In another meeting with the officials of sovereign provinces (as written on the tapes) on March 26, 1988, Chemical Ali emphasizes that Kurds should be forced to immigrate. He questions the ability of the army and Baath officials for doing this and brings their attention to the possible forces the army can take advantage of. "After all these years, why are the saboteurs still at large? They are looking at the way we function. Our orders and functions are not powerful enough".

He also says: "Jalal Talabani asked me to open a dialog channel with him. That night, I went to Suleimanieh and targeted them with special weapons." By special weapons, he meant "chemical weapons". He adds: "I won't talk with Talabani and won't stop the forced immigration plan unless the war has ended with Iran and Iranian troops have left the regions they captured. When the plan ends, we will start a large scale war against them and will try to recapture one-third of the lands. We will surround them in the valleys and then target them with chemical weapons. This chemical attack will last for 15 days. I don't name these chemical weapons because it's banned but I declare that we will defeat them with these new destructive weapons. We will follow them up to Iranian borders and then we will order the MKO to attack them there."

Is FOX News' Foreign Affairs Analyst A Former Terrorist?

**Reported by Ellen(http://www.newshounds.us/ellen_elaborates)
September 2, 2006**

It was another War-A-Go-Go on Hannity & Colmes last night (9/1/06) with two guests with the same opinion – that every day we delay either military action against Iran or effecting regime change (or maybe both), the US comes closer to being attacked by a nuclear bomb. Just in case that didn't get the message across, the screen read "Only one option?" and "Time to attack Iran?" throughout the discussion. One of the guests was a new-to-me FOX News foreign affairs analyst named Alireza Jafarzadeh. It turns out Mr. Jafarzadeh is the former spokesperson for what the US State Department deemed a terrorism group allied with Saddam Hussein.

With echoes of former US pal Ahmed Chalabi, so useful to the Bush Administration during the run-up to the invasion of Iraq, now so discredited (for giving US secrets to Iran, for one thing), Jafarzadeh is a former dissident who left his home country before the 1979 revolution. Also like Chalabi, Jafarzadeh seems to have quite a colorful,

some might say shady past. To quote from Answers.com:

Jafarzadeh's name first appears in the media in a Houston Chronicle article dated December 24, 1986, where he is described as a spokesman for the MEK (Mujahedin-e Khalq). In the article he denied US State Department claims the MEK was a terrorist organization responsible for the assassination of at least six Americans in Iran. Jafarzadeh was the public spokesperson for the National Council of Resistance of Iran until its office in Washington was closed by the US State Department in 2002 on the grounds that it was a front group for the MEK, by then listed as a terrorist organization.

A 2002 article in National Review, said:

A 1994 State Department report indicates that the Mujahedin has trained and fought alongside Iraqi troops on a number of occasions, and that "Saddam Hussein has been one of [its] primary financiers, providing weapons and cash totaling an estimated hundreds of millions of dollars."

...The Mujahedin's Washington spokesman, Alireza Jafarzadeh, attempts -- unconvincingly -- to distance the group from its past. He says, for example, that the group assassinated Americans in the 1970s because it had been taken over by radicals; in fact, U.S. intelligence indicates that Massoud Rajavi, the group's leader, was in firm control at the time. Jafarzadeh also claims that the 1979 U.S.-embassy takeover was a Khomeini scheme to test his supporters, and that the Mujahedin had to either "endorse [it] entirely" or take a vague and "very calculated" decision to sign on; Jafarzadeh claims the group took the latter. But in fact, on the day of the takeover, the Mujahedin issued a statement: "After the shah, it's America's turn." And when the hostages were released, the group boasted that it was "the first force who rose unequivocally to the support of the occupation of the American spy center." Still, the group continues to find naive supporters like Congressman Edolphus Towns, Democrat of New York. He says, "I think they could replace [Iran's mullahs], I really do." Experts on Iran scoff at this claim.

Dealey, Sam. 'A Very, Very Bad Bunch': An Iranian group and its surprising American friends." National Review 54.5 (March 25, 2002): NA. Student Edition. (found via Infotrac)
Note: National Review is the same publication where Rich Lowry, subbing last night for Sean Hannity, is employed. But Jafarzadeh's past never seemed to give Lowry a moment's pause.

None of Jafarzadeh's background was disclosed to the FOX News viewing audience who, I suspect, would find it of great interest that a former Hussein-connected terrorist is now being paid by the same news network that never tires of recounting the horrors of the Hussein regime.

Alan Colmes did an excellent job of confronting Jafarzadeh and the other guest, FOX News military analyst Gen. Thomas McInerney, with what Colmes called the "ginning up of emotions" over Iran. Colmes said, "Yes, they're continuing their program but according to the IAEA, it is so miniscule, that it can only be used for energy, it cannot be used for anything else. The report this week said they found no proof of a weapons program and that they're complying with inspections to allow the agency to inspect its uranium work."

With more similarities to the run-up to the invasion of Iraq, Jafarzadeh ratcheted up the fear factor about mushroom clouds. "It's not usable (for weapons purposes) now, but once Iran has the ability (Colmes interrupted to say that it would be 8 – 10 years away before Iran would have the capability to make a nuclear bomb.) No, absolutely not. Once you have the ability to enrich uranium to peaceful level, which is 5%, you're only weeks away from being able to enrich it further to 80% and use it for the bomb. So it's the ability that is extremely crucial to be able to enrich uranium." He added, "All (the Iranians) are doing,

using the negotiations to buy time while the program has been progressing.” He also said “The regime is a lot bolder, a lot more defiant,” than when it began its program. Nobody questioned why that should happen when our invasion of Iran was supposed to produce the opposite result.