

# ParsBrief

Number 30  
February 2007

1. Two defectors of Rajavis' Cult returned home
2. The statement of Nejat Society relating the execution of former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein
3. US using MKO terrorists as bargaining chips, says BBC
4. Iranian People Don't Want MEK says Thomas Pickering in US Foreign Affairs Committee Hearing
5. MEK in Iran-Iraq Security Talks
6. UK Secretary of State: Mojahedin Assets still frozen in EU and UK
7. People's Mujahedin - Another Iranian Fanatism



Brief No.30

[www.nejatngo.org](http://www.nejatngo.org)

Feb. ,2007

### **Two defectors of Rajavis' Cult returned home**

#### **Nejat Society correspondent – Mehr Abad Airport Tehran- Jan.10, 2007**

Two defectors of Mujahedin-e-Khalq Organization, by cooperation of IRC returned to their homeland on Wednesday afternoon.

Khosro Eslamizade and Mehdi Shahkarami by more than 20 years of cooperation with MEK defected the Mujahedin due to the leaders' inhuman behavior and their abuse of the members' primary personal and social rights .

Nejat Society

### **The statement of Nejat Society relating the execution of former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein**

#### **Saturday- 2 January, 2007**

There were scenes of jubilations among the people of the world, particularly the two great nations of Iran and Iraq; following the news of the execution of former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein was broke to them this morning.

It is worth mentioning that Saddam Hussein or Iraq was known as the only state supporter of Mojahedin-é Khalq Organisation (MKO), and for nearly two decades the Organisation enjoyed his full financial and logistical backing in that country. The truth is that Saddam Hussein the former dictator of Iraq and Mas'ud Rajavi the leader of MKO committed many crimes in a strategic collusion against the people of Iran as well as the people of Iraq.

MKO attempted many terrorist activities inside Iran in big cities against ordinary innocent citizens using the arms, intelligence and training provided by the Iraqi Ba'th regime; and in return MKO participated along the Iraqi armed forces to suppress the Shiite Moslems in the south and the Kurds in the north of the country.

Obviously one cannot make a great distinction between the misdeeds of Saddam Hussein with those of the MKO since they were much closed allies for many years. Saddam and

Rajavi were like two blood brothers whom the first is captured and executed and the second is escapee and in hiding. In the video recordings of discussions between Rajavi and Iraqi security and intelligence officials found after the fall of Saddam Hussein, Rajavi clearly defines his relationship beyond a normal political connection for mutual strategic interests and calls it an ideological bond between the two of them.

The overwhelming general jubilations after the execution of the dictator, especially amongst our fellow countrymen who have many scars from this dictator on their bodies, are quite righteous and understandable. We too believe that executing him was the least one could do to cure the wounds on the hearts of thousands of victims who have been suffered due to his actions. But on the other hand many important issues were not even mentioned during the trial of Saddam Hussein never mind being dealt with. Although the execution of the dictator of the century was a right thing to do but a higher right was neglected, and that dealing with the whole truth and reality of his long reign in Iraq. Apparently they want to finish everything off by just executing one man. In the process of the trial it was not clear who were the supporters and backers of Saddam Hussein and how he enjoyed such supports and who used the Iraqi national sources to fulfil their interests. The closed cooperation of MKO and Saddam Hussein against the nations of Iran and Iraq which could easily be proved should be sorted out in an international court of justice.

In our opinion, there should have been no rush to eliminate Saddam Hussein and if he was kept alive longer, many behind the scene affairs would have been revealed. A dictator is never a dictator by his own. He definitely has many internal and international aides and sponsors who keep him in power. Who are these people and where are they now?

It is also interesting to notice that two groups were disappointed with the execution of Saddam Hussein and remained completely silent. First were the associates of Iraqi Ba'th Party and the second were the leaders of MKO. Anyway Saddam Hussein who did not even have mercy on his own relatives and friends, kept and backed MKO in his country since they could be well used to suppress the people of Iraq and make terrorist attempts inside Iran.

Nejat Society

**US using MKO terrorists as bargaining chips, says BBC**

**London, Jan 18, IRNA**

Nearly four years after overthrowing of Saddam Hussein's regime, the US are still using some 3,500 MKO terrorists at Ashraf camp in Iraq as a bargaining tool in its relations with Iran, BBC reported.

Britain's state-funded broadcaster said the US cannot decide what to do in its hypocritical policy, with some statesmen in Washington still seeing the MKO as potential allies even though the group is officially branded as terrorists.

A documentary for Newsnight, screened on Wednesday, suggested there was a split between the US State Department and Defence Department, where there was said to be a "strong pro-MKO lobby" despite the removal of Defence Secretary Donald Rumsfeld. Colonel Lawrence Wilkerson, former Secretary of State Colin Powell's chief of staff, expressed regret that the terrorist group had been used as a US source of confrontation against Iran.

"I think failure of the US for six years to make some meaningful overture to Iran is a terrible mistake," Wilkerson told the program.

Kenneth Pollack of the Brookings Institute said that the US and Iran needed to work together to stabilize Iraq and on nuclear issues and that he did not want the MKO to be used "to muddy trouble waters." The documentary introduced the MKO as a "cruel and manipulative cult" that had killed and wounded hundreds of Iranian politicians and civilians for more than two decades.

Former members were interviewed describing the psychological warfare and torture used by the Iraq-based terrorist organization as part of its system of control.

A spokesman for the MKO front group in London, Ali Safavi, even admitted that all members were asked to divorce to show their devotion to the organization that had led to the break up of their families.

From Iraq, where the terrorists had been given their military base as guests of Saddam, numerous invasions of Iran were carried out.

But since Saddam became an enemy of the west, they had become a terrible liability with the new Iraqi government wanting the MKO removed from Ashraf.

The report suggested that the US had missed opportunities to make deals with Iran first during its war in Afghanistan and then following its invasion of Iraq.

But it now believed that time was finally running out for the MKO and that they would be "probably be used as bargaining chips in a diplomatic game" by the US for better relations with Tehran.

**link film**

**Iranian People Don't Want MEK says Thomas Pickering in US Foreign Affairs  
Committee Hearing**

**HOUSE COMMITTEE ON FOREIGN AFFAIRS HEARING ON THE NEXT STEPS IN THE  
CRISIS**

**JANUARY 11, 2007**

WITNESSES: THOMAS PICKERING, FORMER UNDERSECRETARY OF STATE FOR  
POLITICAL AFFAIRS

FORMER CIA DIRECTOR JAMES WOOLSEY

Extract...

REP. TOM TANCREDO, R-COLO: It is just that, sir, and thank you.

Let me go from the strategic to the tactical in terms of the framework for our discussion here, both because of the time constraints and also because I think so much has been gained by the discussion to this point in time.

We've talked about the fact that the people in seem to be interested in regime change themselves. I think you put it, If the mullahs hate us as much as they seem to, then there must be something good about us, is the way many Iraqi people -- I mean the Iranians -- are looking at the situation today.

So if that is the case, then I hearken back to the situation we have with the MEK. And I wonder about whether or not it would not be in our best interest to take them off of the terrorist watch list, as they are certainly hated by the mullahs. And that is the one thing about which we are sure with regard to the MEK.

There are lots of, you know, gray areas, murky areas in the past, things we're not positive about in terms of their responsibility for certain actions 30 years ago. But in the last couple of decades, anyway, it seems to me that it is pretty clear that they are, as a political -- they are certainly not much of a military force, but a political force -- and they may not even be that to any great extent. But to the extent that they are operating as a group of people who are articulating an opposition to the present regime, they understand the culture. They understand the language.

We are protecting them in Camp Ashraf . Here's a group of people who are, in fact, on the terrorist watch list that we are protecting. Our troops are protecting them.

Wouldn't it be to our advantage to somehow use these folks in pursuit of our goals? And in order to do that, wouldn't it require their removal from that list?

LANTOS: Ambassador Pickering?

PICKERING : Yes, certainly. I'd be happy to answer the question. I think that the question is premised on the Middle East fundamental proposition, "The enemy of the enemy is my friend."

My view is that the MEK doesn't represent the kind of government we would like to see in their past actions -- and they're all documented fairly well -- in . To me, it would be a bigger burden.

And if the Iranian people knew what MEK had been doing in terms of its own activities and the way it behaved, particularly towards its own people, I think they, too, would see that as a negative rather than a positive.

LANTOS: Ambassador Woolsey?

WOOLSEY: I agree with Tom. Everybody is using Churchill quotes today, one of my favorite is, "If Hitler invaded hell, I should find a kind word to say for the devil."

(LAUGHTER)

And there's a side of me that is tempted to cast about for anybody when can cause trouble for the Iranian regime. But I do think their being on the terrorist watch list at this point is a bar. And if somebody wants to look into the facts of all that and the history of it and exactly what they did and so on, it might be a useful review for someone to do. But I never have done it and I don't know how it would come out.

### **MEK in Iran-Iraq Security Talks**

**BBC**

**2007/01/17**

In a meeting with Shirvan Al-Vaeli, Iraqi Deputy Interior Minister for Security Affairs,

Gholam Hussein Mohseni Ezhei, Iranian intelligence minister, expresses regret for unrest in Iraq and promised that Iran would help its neighbor in establishing security.

In the Meeting, the issue of Mojahedin-e Khlaq organization, major armed Iranian opposition group based in Iraq, was also discussed.

The details of discussions have not been revealed, but the Iranian government has always asked for the removal of MKO's camps in Iraq and extradition of its forces to Iran.

MKO, founded before the revolution of 1979, had troubled relations with the new government.

In early 1981, many of its leaders left Iran and settled in Iraq, that was at that time fighting with Iran.

Since that time, this armed group with more than 4000 organized members started border-crossing attacks inside Iran. Also, in the final days of Iran-Iraq war, they initiated the huge operation of "Forough-e Javidan", in which many of the members of the group were killed or captured.

The power and abilities of this group have decreased radically in recent years and they were disarmed after the US invasion against Iraq.

During past two years, after Iran issued public pardon for those MKO members who had not committed specific crimes, several MKO members returned to Iran.

### **UK Secretary of State: Mojahedin Assets still frozen in EU and UK**

**Source: Hansard, Thursday, 18 January 2007**

Written answers, Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs, Iran

#### **William Hague (Richmond (Yorks), Conservative) | Hansard source**

To ask the Secretary of State for Foreign and Commonwealth Affairs what assessment she has made of the implications for the UK of the European Court Judgement of 12 December 2003 to annul the Council's decision to freeze the funds of the People's Mojahedin of Iran; and if she will make a statement.

**Margaret Beckett (Secretary of State, Foreign & Commonwealth Office) | Hansard source**

On 12 December 2006, the Court of First Instance (CFI) of the European Community annulled the Council of the European Union's decision to add the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MeK, also known as l'Organisation des Moudjahiddines du peuple iranien or People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran) to its list of terrorist organisations subject to an EU-wide asset freeze.

The specific Council Decision of December 2005 annulled by the Court has been replaced by a subsequent Council Decision of May 2006. The EU-wide asset freeze against MeK is therefore still in force. The EU keeps all its terrorist asset freezing decisions under regular review.

The assets of this group are also frozen under UK domestic law. This is not affected by the CFI judgement, which is a technical decision on EU procedures. The Court did not rule on the substantive question as to whether the MeK is a terrorist group.

### **People's Mujahedin Another Iranian Fanatism**

Liberation-France

Jean-Pierre Perrin

January 3<sup>rd</sup>, 2007

After the Islamic revolution of Ayatollah Khomeiny Mujahedin Khalq Organization fled to Iraq. On the pretext of fighting for Democracy, they made a bizarre world controlled by the hatred for Islamic Republic. A narrative by the defectors of MKO.

While his arrest, Babak Amin couldn't swallow his cyanide capsule. The Iranian police surprised him by catching his neck from behind so that he couldn't swallow the capsule and a hand went into his mouth to get out the deadly poison while he was walking around Vanak Square in Tehran. The unit is specially trained for this kind of operation: catching the MKO members. However a medical team, who accompanied the police in such an operation, owns the necessary antitoxin. Therefore four of his comrades who succeeded to swallow the cyanide were also rescued.

Babak Amin was arrested in January 2001. He had arrived from Iraq and had operated some mortar attacks against security centers which were the last attempts of MKO, present all over the Europe, in Iran.

**Horror and Science –Fiction**



While his attempts, Babak Amin didn't succeed to kill anyone which caused him be safe from death penalty. He was sentenced to a ten-year imprisonment of which he has passed five years and now he is enjoying the conditional freedom. This 40-year old defector who is studying Informatics at Tehran University narrates his 20-year experience of living in MKO as a commandant. A terrifying story which mixes horror and science fiction. Therefore one find a world, governed by an insane Utopia that, with hatred to Islamic Republic, inverse the values. An example of this inversion can be seen in their military branch (National Liberation Army) by the domination of women over men. The male fighters with some exceptions include the sub-officers or simple soldiers who have to wash the dishes or do the laundry.

All this doesn't prevent the strict isolation which manages the Iraqi headquarters of MKO extremely. Definitely the restaurants are separated. There are distinctive gas stations for the men and women do not encounter - "if one has to talk to his female commandant, four or five other people must also be present" Babak Says "only the men are allowed to swim in the pool but on the condition that they are totally dressed.

Babak entered the MKO in 1983 while living in Vienne. The Organization was formed in 1965 and played an active role in fighting against Shah who executed all the historical leader of MKO except Masud Rajavi. Professing an Islam without ayatollahs mixed with Marxism, MKO refused to submit to regime which cost them to be evaluated as apostate and insurgent by Imam Khomeini. Regarding the Western "Useful Idiots" MKO has a rusty message in which the promise of establishing democracy in Iran is included.

But what made Babak to step inside the Organization, he explains with a voice without passion;" were the photos of political prisoners tortured by Islamic regime shown to him" With five other people, Babak set out for Iraq where MKO who was allied with Saddam Hussein fighting against Iran, had settled its bases.

Babak and 300 Iranian students who had come from all over the world received an intensive military training at Camp Jalil in Iraqi Kurdistan. The objective is to form the groups made of two or three fighters who then had to infiltrate into Iran border; then it was the time for a long time residency in Camp Ashraf, the central headquarter located at 60 kilometers from Baghdad. Ashraf itself is another world, a world outside the world that Babak found out. "A society completely closed in itself. Receiving letters or phone calls are forbidden, you don't have the right to leave the base except for medical reasons or sometimes shopping."

### **The absolute control of thoughts**

1989, the imprisonment became harder since the previous year was the final year of Iran-Iraq war and in the aftermath of the cease-fire MKO defeated in its vast invasion to Iran through Iraqi borders. The invasion was named "Eternal Light"; Mujahedin succeeded to enter Iran borders but they were forced to retreat with heavy damages and the promise made by Masud Rajavi and his wife Maryam ( who lives in Ouve-sur-d'Oise, Paris) based on the uprising of the Iranian people, failed to occur.

"They told us: you didn't fight hard, so you defeated"

The absolute control of thoughts started; marriage became forbidden and divorce obligatory even if the spouse lived in Iran. The rings should have gotten out of fingers. In your mind, you must forget the existence of women. "Everyday, there were meetings in which we had to explain to our commandant, anything passed in our minds beginning with sexual things. All this was noted in a report which was used against you in case of necessity especially when you were willing to leave the MKO. This caused you to think that everyone is a sensualist. You weren't anything anymore, even deep in your mind." The rare amusement included watching films of war." They were censured, of course, but after watching them, you also had to say anything you felt."

Behrouz Soltani, also aged 40 years, says the same thing and adds: "so as, when I arrived Iran, I had strange sexual thoughts even about my sister." He became a member of MKO due to Iran – Iraq war. He was old member of Basij who was captured by Iraqi forces in Basra in 1982. He was only 15. "In POW camp, they asked me if I want to be liberated I said yes, then they took me to Camp Ashraf. There they proposed to me to join Rajavi or spend eight years at Abu Qoraib prison (the terrifying prison of Saddam Hussein)". In spring 2001, among Mujahedin Behrouz became a supply soldier of Iraqi Army especially against Kurds. Soltani is not pleased for what he did in Iran borders: "we killed a lot of Kurds, the officials told us that they were Iranians but because of their clothes, we could see that they were definitely lying".

I witnessed that our tanks passed over the dead bodies just for fun. We arrested the Kurdish families who with white flags came to Iraq and delivered them, men women and children, to Iraqi Intelligence Service." he continues: "It is normal to kill the armed combatant but not the innocent civilians. We just couldn't say anything. To understand it, you should go interior the organization. Any individual, even in the prison, owns an identify but we were nothing, the Iraqis called us " Rajavi's men". Personally, I hoped they would kill me so that I shouldn't be obliged to attend the nightly inquiry meetings. In that condition there was no pity for no one. They don't let you love anyone."

Hura Shalchi, 35, joined MKO when she was 24. Mujahedin forced her to divorce and separated her from her four-year old daughter. Hura succeeded in her first mission but while the second mission when she had to commit a mortar attack against a revolution guard's base in Tehran, she was arrested." While returning to Iraq, the person who was supposed to guide her through the border handed her to police." He did this under the order of MKO leaders. I found out that they don't want the ones who go for mission get back any more since they fear that anything is told about Iran's today condition because there were no similarity between what we had seen and what they had told us." Hura who was sentenced to life imprisonment, only spent one and a half years in the prison and now she is free under the juridical control.

"When she was arrested, one of her comrades recalls, our chiefs made us believe that she has been killed and all Ashraf Campers celebrated her martyrdom." They prefer viewing her as a martyr because they can also exploit her blood." Behrouz Soltani adds.

### **Under American Protection**

Today, Camp Ashraf incorporates 3000 men and women who are under the control of Mojgan Parsaiee. The difference from Saddam Hussein's era is that now the camp is under the protection of Americans who have disarmed the group and defend it against the Shiite pro-Iranian groups. However the Department of State has listed MKO as a FTO, Pentagon is applying a flexible policy toward the organization, and making profit of their information on Iran doesn't hesitate to use them against Islamic Regime. However, the Americans haven't prevented the individuals coming out of the camp and going to Iran what Naser,49,did recently. He was a member of MKO for twenty years." Due to my political activities, he says, I passed four years in Iranian prison. When I came out, there was no place for me in the society. Therefore I joined them. With them, I wanted to liberate my people."

Once he was out of Ashraf, he passed three months at American Camp Tiff." The Americans knew everything about us. In that camp we were like refugees, but they treated us brutally. They don't respect you except if you serve them. If we protested, they would beat us." He affirms.

For a long time, only membership of MKO could make you be executed, and thousand of fighters paid the price by their lives. Today, Regime has completely changed its policy and if a crime hasn't been committed, they are welcomed by regime. They are even allowed to have a small association where they employ themselves in order to extract those who are still in Iraq. Today they learned about the suicide of Yasser Akbari Nasab, one of their

friends at Camp Ashraf. The Organization is not any more the phantom that was in 1989's for Iran. "If the Mujahedin leave Iraq, they will be finished for ever." says Babak. Waiting for that time, the organization stays rich and influential in Europe. It has also received an important victory in front of European justice that annulled the freezing of MKO's funds estimated to be several million Euros, which were blocked since 2002. The defectors, who victimized their youth in MKO, didn't join the Islamic regime though. Since then we detest any politic." says Hura Shalchi.