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Latest news from the families in Iraq

"Trying the leaders and saving the victims"

Sahar Family Foundation - July 32, 2010

Baghdad - At the present time hundreds of family members are stationed opposite the main gate of the cultic Ashraf garrison (base of terrorist MKO) in Iraq and their number is increasing. Their demand is to be able to visit their loved ones outside the garrison. This demand has been supported by the Iraqi government and the judiciary system of the country as well as the political parties and groups. The families have announced that they will not be moved until they reach their goal. Now the force of mothers' love is facing the black magic of the cult.

The temperature is very high and beyond tolerance. The people of Iraq have electricity for only two hours during day and night. The 70 degree centigrade heat and living in tents in the desert without any kind of facilities just show how firm the families are. The visitors while sympathizing with the families express their hatred towards the leaders of the MKO cult and curse Massoud Rajavi and his wife Maryam. The locale people do not hesitate helping the families although they are in hardship themselves.

The slogan written by the MKO elements on the entrance of Ashraf garrison was wiped off today. Some legal steps forward has been taken to push back the advocates of Rajavi cult in Iraq which we would inform you later of the outcomes. At the present circumstances it is most necessary that the human rights activists in Europe and America strive for the cause of the families. Their voice must be heard everywhere.

Families who have gathers from around the world are determined that they must not return empty handed and they must get some news from their relatives. They are seeking help from all who could let the world know what is happening there and reveal the wicked face of Rajavis. The international pressure on the leaders of the MKO terrorist cult is increasing and this must be the case until they surrender to the just demand of the families.

The supreme criminal court of Iraq has issued the arrest warrant for 38 leaders of the cult including Massoud and Maryam Rajavi, and the Iraqi government has asked for their

extradition. Some western cliques have approved the demand of "trying the leaders and saving the victims" and the international voice in this regard has been heard. Soon the demand of the families would be fulfilled and the victims would be saved.

US govt continues to view MEK as a terrorist organization

Reuters - July 17, 2010

Washington- US govt told to review terrorist list decision

The State Department must review its designation of the People's Mujahedin Organisation of Iran, or PMOI, as a foreign terrorist organisation, a US appeals court ruled on Friday.

In a 22-page decision, the US Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia said the State Department failed to give the group a fair chance to overturn the listing. It remanded the matter to the department.

PMOI filed a petition on July 15, 2008, saying it should no longer be listed as a terrorist group. On January 12, 2009, in the final days of the Bush administration, the State Department rejected the request after examining material submitted by PMOI and the US intelligence community, including classified information.

If a group is listed as a foreign terrorist organisation, the US government can freeze its assets, bar entry of group members and bring criminal charges against people who knowingly aid it.

The government was obligated under a 1996 anti-terrorism law and 2004 revisions to give PMOI the chance to rebut unclassified information, the appeals court said.

"This did not happen here. The PMOI was notified of the Secretary's decision and permitted access to the unclassified portion of the record only after the decision was final," it said.

In a statement, the State Department said it would study the decision. Using the abbreviation for another name for the group, Mujahedin-e Khalq, it added, "The US Government continues to view the MEK as a terrorist organisation."

PMOI initially was listed as a foreign terrorist group in 1997. In 2008, it asked for removal of the designation, saying it ceased its military campaign against the Iranian government in 2001, handed over its weapons to US forces in Iraq in 2003 and had provided information to US officials about Iran's nuclear program.

The State Department said PMOI "has not shown that the relevant circumstances are sufficiently different" to warrant a change. Material that was declassified in the autumn of 2009 contained allegations that PMOI trained women in Iraq to be suicide bombers, had

not ended military operations and that much of its information about Iran's nuclear program was wrong.

Interior Ministry announces receipt of arrest warrants for 38 leaders and members of Mojahedin Khalq

Alsumaria News- July 11, 2010

Baghdad - The Ministry of Interior on Saturday announced it had received the arrest warrants issued by the Iraqi High Tribunal against 38 leaders and members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq (aka MKO, MEK, PMOI) on charges of involvement in crimes against humanity. A source in the Criminal Court said the MKO who are wanted had been involved with Iraqi security forces in quelling the uprising of March 1991.

Aydan Khaled, Under Secretary of the Ministry of Interior for Police Affairs said in interview with Alsumaria News, "The Ministry received the warrants from the High Court against 38 leaders and the Mojahedin accused of committing crimes against humanity."

According to Khaled, "The Interior Ministry circulated judicial orders to all police stations in Baghdad for their implementation and investigation". He noted that "the Ministry does not have complete information on the whereabouts of the elements of the MKO wanted for arrest, whether they are inside or outside Iraq."

The Undersecretary of the Ministry of Interior for Police Affairs said that "the ministry had no statistics or information for the pursuit of elements of the Organization for crimes at this time", pointing out at the same time "the breaches of law by the elements of the Organization in Ashraf camp included attacks on Iraqi police officers and prevention of families of members of the organization coming from Iran to visit their children and their families within Camp Ashraf ".

The violence which broke out in Camp Ashraf which was demilitarized after the transfer of responsibility for camp security from American troops to Iraq in July 2009, has led to the deaths and injuries of nearly three hundred members of the Mojahedin organization, including 25 women, with 110 of the Iraqi security forces among the wounded and dead... It is noteworthy that in late January of last year, 2009, the Mojahedin had been taken off the European Union list of terrorist organizations. The Iranian government strongly condemned the resolution, and the Government of Iraq has long tried to close the camp and find a solution to relocate the residents inside, either through return to Iran or through transfer to places deep in the desert or to a third country, but things remained the same.

For his part, a source in the High Criminal Court said that "the arrest warrants issued against 38 of the MKO members comes against the background of charges of killings and torture against Iraqi citizens in 1991."

The source said, in an interview with Alsumaria News, that the Mojahedin is accused of killing thousands of Iraqi citizens in coordination with the Iraqi security forces to suppress the uprising of March 1991, indicating that the investigations carried out proved the participation of members of the MKO in quelling the rebelling southern provinces and the north."

The source, a judge in the Criminal Court who asked not to be named said the "most wanted leaders of the MKO, include leader Massoud Rajavi and his wife Maryam Rajavi."

The regime of Iraqi President Saddam Hussein assigned the members of the MKO to the Iraqi Army and Republican Guard in its military operations in the provinces of the North and South to end a popular uprising in March 1991 against the regime of Saddam Hussein after his defeat in the Kuwait war. The MKO's role is especially important because of the survival of its military arsenal which was safe from any damage due to [U.S.] aerial bombardment of Iraqi sectors, and the destruction, most of which was in Kuwait and its surroundings in the ground offensive of the Allied forces in the twenty-fourth of the month of February 1991...

More coverage in Iraqi Media:

http://www.alsumarianews.com/ar/2/8758/news-details-.html

http://www.alsumarianews.com/ar/1/7407/news-details-.html

http://www.iraqi123.com/ar/articles/9789/.html

http://www.anbaaig.com/NewsDetails.aspx?ID=57166

http://www.darabeen.com/index.asp?fname=/2010/07/07-07/2010-7-7-8-8-

40.htm&dismode=x&ts=7/7/2010%208:15:46%20AM

http://hajr.homeftp.net/hajrvb/showthread.php?p=407127766

http://www.batnaya.net/forum/showthread.php?t=62405

Iraqi Criminal Court issues arrest warrant against Massoud and Maryam Rajavi

Al Mutamar- July 04, 2010

Baghdad - The Supreme Iraqi Criminal Court issued an arrest warrant against Massoud Rajavi, head of the Mojahedin Khalq, an Iranian opposition, Arrest warrants Have also

been issued against 37 others, including his wife, Maryam Rajavi, and his lieutenant Kazemi, according to (s /1/149) of 13/6/2010, Article (12) in place of Article (15) of the Code of Court No. 10 of 2005, which means that the Iraqi Interior Ministry and Interpol are notified to bring them to court.

On the other hand Diyala recognizes the sovereign responsibility of the Iraqi government and security forces and the dispensing of full security to the camp in the new Iraq Khalis district, (formerly Camp Ashraf) in place of the U.S. troops who were responsible for the inside of Camp New Iraq since the fall of the former regime in 2003.

An official ceremony took place on Friday, the 2nd July which was attended by a number of security leaders and military personnel in the Iraqi army and the U.S. within Camp New Iraq (camp Ashraf earlier) according to the implementation of the security agreement signed between Iraq and the United States for the delivery of venues and sites by the U.S. military to the Iraqi government and Iraqi military in order to achieve Iraq's full sovereignty over its territory and be responsible for maintaining security and order throughout Iraq. The Iraqi army and the Iraqi security apparatus and the government will take responsibility as the Iraqi administration for the overall security of Camp Ashraf (Mojahedin-e Khalq).

A ceremony took place at Camp New Iraq (Camp Ashraf) in the presence of Iranian families in front of the gate of Camp Ashraf who have been there for four months. The families looked forward to the receipt of responsibility for camp Ashraf by the Iraqi government and the Iraqi security from U.S. troops, stressing that U.S. military commanders have, over the past eight years, been supporting the policies and negative attitudes of the organization and leaders within the camp, as well as not sympathizing with the families from Iran, nor responding to their demands to meet their children who are detainees inside the camp without the intervention and control officials in the organization, and their rejection of the responsibility over the past years to intervene to end the suffering of families and the pressure on the organization's leaders to allow the families of Iranian access to their children. The families hope to soon embrace their children and return them to their homes after the success of the Iraqi government and security services in regaining sovereignty and security of the Camp New Iraq (Camp Ashraf).

Iranian Families of MKO victims asks Europe to ban the group

ISNA, July 03, 2010

Representatives of Iranian Families of terror victims called for the European Parliament not to permit terrorist Mujahedin Khalq Organization (MKO) to carry out any action in Europe.

The representatives also expressed their readiness to provide evidence showing the MKO crimes.

"Presence of Maryam Rajavi, one of the top leaders of the MKO in the European parliament and her speech against the Islamic Republic of Iran, created a good opportunity to reveal performance and terrorist background of the group," the representatives said in a statement.

The statement highlighted the terrorist measures of the group killing 12,000 Iranians including women and children after victory of Islamic Revolution and its help to army of the former Iraqi President Saddam Hossein and Baath regime security services.

"We as representatives and children of 16,000 families of terror victims that 12,000 thousands of them have been murdered by the terrorist group's attacks call for you not to let the group carry out any activity based on European and international rules."

"We are ready to provide you with evidence of crimes of the group."

The Iraq-based MKO is listed as a terrorist group by many international organizations and some countries.

The MKO founded in 1960s and has masterminded a large number of terrorist attacks in Iran and Iraq, killing and injuring thousands of people.

The US troops disarmed the MKO terrorists following the 2003 US-led invasion on Iraq. Members of the group are now based at Iraq's Camp Ashraf.

Former Iranian President Mohammad-Ali Rajaei, Prime Minister Mohammad-Javad Bahonar, and Judiciary Chief Mohammad Husseini Beheshti are among victimes of the group's attacks who all were assassinated in 1981.

Camp Ashraf residents prevented by Mojahedin Khalq (PMOI, MKO, MEK, NCRI, Rajavi cult)from meeting their families coming from Iran

AKnews - June 29, 2010

Diyala Provance, Iraq- Local officials in Diyala province said on Saturday that leaders People's Mujahedin Of Iran (PMOI) or the Mojahedine Khalq refused, again, to let the families coming from Iran to enter Camp Ashraf to meet their sons on the pretext that they belonged to Iran's security agencies.

A large delegation of the local administration, elders and dignitaries of the areas went to the camp today to persuade the leaders of Camp Ashraf to let the families coming from Iran to meet their sons, according to mayor of Al-Khalis city, Uday Adnan Al-Khaddran. "This attempt, like the first and second attempts faced the intransigence of Ashraf leaders.

They did not agree on the entry of the families of the members," Al-Khaddran said.

Dozens of families from Iran are on a sit-in since February 8, in front of the camp's gate, in an attempt to persuade the leaders of the camp to let them meet their sons who are members of the PMOI.

PMOI accused the families in front of the camp's gate of being Iran's security agents.

But Al-Khaddran attributed Ashraf leaders refusal to let the Iranian families in to "fears" of the leaders of revealing their practices with the deluded people who wish to return home, on the one hand, and to prevent the world from knowing the secrets and mysteries of collaboration with, and the support of the organization, for militant terrorist groups, on the other hand, as he put it.

There area three thousand 3,400 residents in Camp Ashraf who had warned that the withdrawal of U.S. troops from the camp and handing it over to the Iraqi government would pave the way for a "humanitarian disaster"

Mujahedine Khalq described an effort by a number of sheiks and dignitaries of Diyala province on June 19 to end the ongoing suffering of the Iranian families outside the camp's main gate as an "attempt to agravate the crisis against Camp Ashraf as a prelude to attack the camp again", according to an statement released by the organization.

On 28 July 2009, hundreds of Iraqi police and army troops attacked the Camp Ashraf and clashed with the PMOI members in the camp, and according to the organization 13 of their members were allegedly killed and more than 500 were injured.

Camp Ashraf or Ashraf City is situated northwest of Khalis town, 66 kilometers north of Baghdad. Camp Ashraf is currently an Iranian refugee camp in Iraq guarded by the United States military. Some 3500 PMOI members reside the camp. On January 1, 2009 its control was formally transferred to the Iraqi government.

The Camp was set up during the former regime of Iraq. After the fall of the former regime of Iraq, the US military disarmed the camp and took on the responsibility of protecting it which the Iraqi government has been attempting to evict it for several years.

Mujahedine Khalq was formerly on the list of "terrorist" groups in America and Europe, but the situation began to change when it helped to identify some of the secrets of Iran's nuclear program, which represents a crisis between Tehran and the West.

Mojahiden E-Khalq is an opposition group led by Massoud Rajawi. It was founded in 1965 and played a major role in fighting the Shah and ousting his regime, PMOI supported the former Iranian President Bani-Sadr in facing the religious institution in the early eighties when they engaged in bloody clashes with the Iranian government that claimed many of

the groups members and many others were arrested. It resorted to exile to continue its war against the "Islamic Republic" under the slogan of building an alternative "Islamic democracy" state.

During the U.S.-led 2003 invasion of Iraq, the group's sites were bombed by the U.S. and British forces and considered it as a part of the Iraqi formations, but the U.S. troops maintained security of the camp after the war was over and according to an agreement they were allowed to keep their weapons, stay in Iraq and continue their armed struggle against Iran, which raised Tehran's worries that prompted some of its officials to describe America as a "liar" in its campaign against terrorism.

Prime Minister Nuri Al-Maliki's government of Iraq tried to take measures that would remove the organization from the country, but the organization was protected by the United States.

Mojahedin Khalq Terror team instructed to deny European links As MKO leaders dissociate from their operatives

Press TV- June 16, 2010

MKO terrorists confess to bombing plots

Two Iranian terrorists confessed to plotting to plant bombs in busy Tehran intersections after receiving guidance from Europe-based handlers belonging to Mojahedin Khalq (MKO) terrorist group.

In a televised confession, the two men stated that they receive bomb-making instruction through email and were then directed by two female handlers, one based in London and the other based in Sweden, as to where and when to plant their explosives.

The terrorist noted that they were instructed just before they were to plant their bombs that in case they were caught, they should deny their affiliation with the MKO since the terror organization is making headways in getting off the terror list of the US and Europe.

According to the terror suspects, they planned date for planting their explosives was June 10 - 20, around the June 12 anniversary of Iran's last year presidential elections that was followed by foreign-backed riots.

The two terrorists also stated that they had visited MKO terrorist camp in Iraq in recent years to receive terror training.

The terrorists were reportedly being monitored by Iranian intelligence agents all along and were captured just before they were to plant their bombs.

Iran's Intelligence Minister Heydar Moslehi has charged Britain, France and Sweden of backing and providing safe haven to the MKO terrorists.

Is the MEK/MKO/PMOI/NCRI a Terrorist Outfit?

Bomb Blasts in Iran and The Raymond/Constance Tanter DC Divorce Case: Is the MEK/MKO/PMOI/NCRI a Terrorist Outfit?

Mark Dankof - July 17, 2010

Mark Dankof: The MEK/MKO/PMOI terror organization. Does it have the fingerprints of the CIA, Mossad, and MI6?

My radio partner, Mark Glenn, sent me the Agency France Presse (AFP) release today containing the tragic-comedic news that a Washington, D. C.-based 3 judge panel on the U. S. Appeals Court has declared that the U. S. State Department "failed to accord the People's Mujahideen Organization of Iran [PMOI]/Mujahideen-e-Khalq [MEK/MKO] the due process protections" necessary for the latter to appeal its classification as a terrorist organization.

The 3 judge panel has apparently not been let in on the history of the MEK/MKO/PMOI in killing Americans working in Pahlavi Iran a generation ago. The preferred method of assassination was to block off an unsuspecting American defense contractor or Embassy official in Tehran vehicular traffic, and then to spray the car with automatic weapons fire. What were the "due process protections" accorded people like American Air Force Colonel Jack Turner of Dayton, Ohio, just one of the victims of the MEK/MKO/PMOI?

My past article on the MEK/MKO/PMOI will serve as an initiation for the uninitiated. So will Ed Blanche's research on this organization for The Middle East magazine, in June of 2009.

In my past op-ed on the MEK/MKO/PMOI, I noted the following:

And the ultimate paradoxes are these: First, Mr. Bush's Operation Iraqi Freedom has resulted in the installation of a central government in Baghdad largely sympathetic to the IRI regime in Tehran, and with identical animosity to the MEK's presence within its borders. Second, while Ed Blanche notes that it "was the MEK that disclosed the existence of Iran's nuclear program in August 2002, stunning the U. S. intelligence and military establishments," he fails to note credible information provided by Barry O'Connell and IPS's Gareth Porter that the MEK's role in "disclosing the existence of Iran's nuclear program," has been to serve as a clandestine conduit of information on the subject

supplied by the Israeli intelligence community. Hello, Mossad, meet your new allies in the 'Islamic-Marxist' network worldwide.

There you have it. The Mujahedin-e-Khalq (MEK), or People's Holy Warriors, is an "Islamic-Marxist" terror organization, which assisted in implementing the Islamic Revolution in Iran in 1979; was subsequently involved in guerrilla warfare operations against the very Iranian Mullahs they helped to bring to power; fought on the side of Saddam Hussein for 8 years in the Iran-Iraq war between 1980-1988; and now, according to Barry O'Connell and Gareth Porter, is working with Jewish neo-conservatives and Israeli intelligence in planting false "intelligence" on Iran's nuclear program with the American National Security State and Western news media, itching for a confrontation between Tehran and Tel Aviv—even as it now possesses an adversarial role with the very regime in Baghdad installed by Mr. Bush's War. Confused? . . .

Apparently, the 3 judge panel on the U. S. Court of Appeals in Washington also failed to consult the web sites of the Habilian Association , the Nejat Society , and Survivors' Report.org. Turn off the Israeli propaganda beamed on Rupert Murdoch's Fox News, and see the reports on these web sites. One will learn that the MEK/MKO/PMOI has killed approximately 16,000 in Iran after the Islamic Revolution of 1979, along with many other things concealed from the American public by a Zionist-controlled media and national security establishment.

For this trio of black-robed boobs on the U.S. Court of Appeals in the Nation's Capital (along with the rest of us), two recent developments bear closer watching in the days ahead. The first is Chris Floyd's post on the Jundallah-sponsored suicide bombing in Zahedan, Iran this past week, which is especially suggestive. Not one American in 100 could tell you that Jundallah has a reported working relationship with both United States and Israeli intelligence. What are the implications of this link, and Jundallah's criminal activities in Iran? Are the CIA and Mossad brokering murder and terror in that country?

Floyd, excellent as his writing and research are, missed one essential fact in this week's analysis, a fact brought to international attention by Dr. Paul Sheldon Foote of Cal State Fullerton in a radio conversation with yours truly.

Foote, a Ron Paul Republican, American Army veteran in Vietnam, and past denizen of the American Embassy in Tehran in olden days, tells us in that conversation that Jundallah has a working relationship with the MEK/MKO/PMOI in criminal acts of terror taking place in Iran with the full connivance of the United States government and Israel.

What in the world is going on here? Are we forced to conclude that terror and murder are only defined as such when perpetrated by adversaries of the American and Israeli governments, but rationalized as "freedom fighting" when accomplished by our "allies?" Do once-governing concepts of international law and civilized conduct not apply to the Central Intelligence Agency and Mossad? And is there a relationship between the American government's ongoing support for Israel's lawless, immoral conduct in Iran, Gaza, and Palestine, and the disappearance of a Executive, Legislative, and Judicial Branch committed to the Bill of Rights and the Constitution at home?

Thomas Jefferson and James Madison understood that an American government mired in constant foreign interventionism and militarism abroad, was a threat to the liberties and happiness of its own citizens. What would they have said about the United States government's service to the Israeli Lobby, and the linkage to the criminals in organizations like the MEK/MKO/PMOI/NCRI?

Development number two involves a divorce case currently being litigated in Washington, D. C., involving Georgetown University professor Raymond Tanter and his estranged wife, Constance.

<u>Dr. Raymond Tanter: The Intersection of Georgetown University, the MEK/MKO/PMOI/NCRI, and the Israeli-influenced WINEP</u>

Tanter's profile at Right Web makes for interesting reading. The biography of the professor states that:

Raymond Tanter is an adjunct scholar at the "pro-Israel" Washington Institute for Near East Policy (WINEP), a visiting professor at Georgetown University, and founder of the Iran Policy Committee (IPC), which was established in January 2005 to promote regime-change strategies in Iran. Tanter's experience also includes serving on the National Security Council during the first Ronald Reagan administration and as a Pentagon arms control advisor.

Alban Towers in Washington: DC Headquarters of The Iran Policy Committee

Tanter has been a key advocate for U.S. support of the People's Mujahedin Organization (MEK), which has been on the State Department's list of international terrorist organizations since 1997, after it assassinated six U.S. citizens involved in selling weapons to the Shah. Shortly after the U.S. invasion of Iraq, Tanter vociferously pushed this argument, claiming that supporting the MEK could replace a U.S. invasion of Iran. He said, "I think that regime change ought to be the policy of the Bush administration. But regime change doesn't mean that you need the 4th Infantry Division to come in from the north and meet up in the south with the 3rd Infantry Division coming in from the south and

the Marines coming in from the West. That is, Iran is not Iraq." **Instead, said Tanter, the United States could support the Iraq-based MEK so that it could launch a cross-border insurgency against Iranian targets.** Tanter revived these arguments in a February 2010 IPC press release...."

Both NCRI and the MEK also figured prominently during a 2005 IPC National Press Club briefing. Tanter said: "One military option is the Robust Nuclear Earth Penetrator, which may have the capability to destroy hardened deeply-buried targets. That is, bunker-busting bombs could destroy tunnels and other underground facilities. But the Pentagon's 2001 Nuclear Posture Review states that over 70 countries employ underground facilities for military purposes, while the United States lacks sufficient means to destroy these facilities. In addition, the Non-Proliferation Treaty bans use of nuclear weapons against non-nuclear states, such as Iran. Such a prohibition might not apply as much to Israel. In this respect, the United States has sold Israel bunker-busting bombs, which keeps the military option on the table. . . .

"Empowerment requires working with Iranian opposition groups in general and with the main opposition in particular. The National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI) and the Mujahedeen-e Khalq (MEK) are not only the best source for intelligence on Iran's potential violations of the nonproliferation regime. The NCRI and MEK are also a possible ally of the West in bringing about regime change in Tehran. . . .

Into this labyrinth maze of American think-tanks, neo-conservatives, the Israeli lobby, an impending Third World War, and the MEK/MKO/PMOI/NCRI, steps one Mrs. Constance Tanter.

Constance Tanter: Targeted by Raymond Tanter and the MEK/MKO/PMOI in divorce settlement proceedings?

Mrs. Tanter publicly alleges in Washington, D. C.-based Divorce Court proceedings, and to many journalistic contacts, that Raymond Tanter utilized agents of the MEK/MKO/PMOI to terrorize her into signing a capitulationist divorce settlement in Paris, France, home to MEK/MKO/PMOI leaders-in-exile Masoud and Miryam Rajavi. She also alleges that Tanter directly, or indirectly, threatened her with "elimination."

These allegations will presumably be examined by the Court. While ushering at Washington's National Cathedral recently, Mrs. Tanner claims that amidst the throngs of hundreds there, she was approached by a Middle Eastern man, who handed her a napkin. Her story to Paul Sheldon Foote, a bishop at the Cathedral, and yours truly, is that the napkin contained a simple message: **Drop it, or die.**

Alleged Napkin of Greeting for Constance Tanter at Washington Cathedral: Drop It or Die

Are the allegations in this divorce case anger-driven fiction straight out of a Hollywood script for an Edward Woodward episode of The Equalizer? Or are they a terrifying microcosm of a cosmic tragedy playing itself out in a clandestine battle of governments, intelligence agencies, hoodlums, and terrorists?

One thing is not in doubt. Netanyahu's globally public utterances, along with those of the Israeli lobby and American neo-conservative stooges like John McCain and Joseph Lieberman, underscore that war with Iran and the mass murder of Iranians, is the desired outcome for these constituencies, no matter how many thousands of innocents are killed or how far afield of true American national security interests this Zionist-driven madness really is.

You heard it all first from Thomas Jefferson and James Madison.

And as for **Constance Tanter**, she plans on telling her story to Mark Glenn and Mark Dankof in a future broadcast of The Ugly Truth. Stay tuned.