

The Iranian Pen Club

Panorama



Mojahedin Khalq may remain on U.S. Terror List

SCOTT SHANE, The New York Times, August 16, 2012

<http://www.nytimes.com/2012/08/16/world/middleeast/>

iranian-group-mujahedeen-khalq-may-remain-on-us-terror-list.html

WASHINGTON — State Department officials are preparing for a possible decision by Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton to redesignate an Iranian opposition group as a terrorist organization, in part because of the group's resistance to abandoning its camp in Iraq, two American officials said Wednesday.



The group, the Mujahedeen Khalq, or People's Mujahedeen, has mounted a costly campaign to be removed from the terrorist list, enlisting an array of prominent American politicians and former military officers to press the case that the group abandoned violence years ago.

The two officials, who spoke on the condition of anonymity because the matter involves litigation, said Mrs. Clinton had not made a decision yet. But they said the group's refusal to complete a move from Camp Ashraf to the former site of Camp Liberty, near the Baghdad airport, may doom its bid.

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Open letter of the Iran Fanous Association to the United States Secretary of State , Mrs. Hillary Clinton

Madam Secretary of State , with greetings and wishing the global peace!

We , the members of the Iran Fanous Club , are some of the former members of people's mujahedin organization who are currently living in Germany.

We ,as a result of our choice in the past which made us the victims of the way and the guide that we chose , are trying our best to inform and enlighten people about our experiences which have been gained through the events that have passed on each and every one of us and in connection with the rescue and freedom of our relatives and former friends , we began our cultural and political struggles in connection with the terrorism of Mujahedin to pay our liability to the global society as well as the Iranian society .

When we joined the people's mujahedin organization , we were all young and full of life and we chose joining them to implement our political struggle without any financial contracts and money involvement only with the motivation of reaching to democracy and freedom in our country , but after a while when our connections with the people's mujahedin organization augmented , our connections with our families , society and our environment began decreasing and everyday we were witnessing the control and surrounding of our minds and behavior by this organization and little by little we found out that our religious beliefs as well as our potential in the struggle had been taken advantage of . they took us to Iraq and they chose and indoctrinated and forced the arm struggle not as a tactic but as a strategy of the struggle . after a while we found ourselves amongst the organizational thoughts and beliefs which was far from the people , society , the media and the press and they began forcing the brainwashing on each and every one of us wherever and whenever they desired . after a while we found out that we had to go forward with the organizational thoughts and there was no way out and no way to return and the pmoi leaders justified all those

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Mojahedin Khalq may remain on U.S. Terror List

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Under a court ruling, Mrs. Clinton must make a decision on the terrorist listing before Oct. 1. While the group, also known as M.E.K., carried out bombings in Iran in the 1970s against the shah's government and later against the Islamic government, causing the death of several Americans, by most accounts it has not engaged in terrorism in recent years.

Asked why the M.E.K.'s failure to move from Camp Ashraf was relevant to the terrorist designation, one official said that the group had long used the facility for paramilitary training. Though the group was disarmed after the American-led invasion of Iraq in 2003, he said, a refusal to move would raise questions about whether the group has truly changed its intentions.

A spokesman for the M.E.K. in Paris, Shahin Gobadi, said in a statement that linking the group's cooperation in relocating and its designation as a terrorist group would be "illegal and illegitimate." He said that to relist the group

officials have urged the group to complete the move to avoid further violence.

On July 15, a 26-truck cargo convoy delivered air-conditioners, furniture, video games and other supplies from Camp Ashraf to Camp Liberty with the permission of the



Iraqi authorities, a breakthrough that American officials hoped would persuade the M.E.K. to finish the transfer of the remaining 1,200 residents.

... State Department officials are preparing for a possible decision by Secretary of State Hillary Rodham Clinton to redesignate an Iranian opposition group as a terrorist organization, in part because of the group's resistance to abandoning its camp in Iraq, two American officials said Wednesday. The group, the Mujahedeen Khalq, or People's Mujahedeen, has mounted a costly campaign to be removed from the terrorist list, enlisting an array of prominent American politicians and former military officers to press the case that the group abandoned violence years ago. The two officials, who spoke on the condition of anonymity ...

would be a "license" for Iraqi forces to "massacre" the group's members in Iraq, and that the State Department would bear responsibility.

Under orders from the Iraqi government to vacate Camp Ashraf, which was given to the M.E.K. by Saddam Hussein, the group moved about 2,000 of the 3,200 residents to the new location to await a possible move as refugees to new countries. But the convoys stalled in May after M.E.K. leaders said conditions at Camp Liberty were inadequate.

The Iraqi government has close ties to Iran, which has complained about the presence of its sworn enemies at Camp Ashraf. A reported 47 M.E.K. members have been killed in previous clashes with Iraqi security forces, and both American and United Nations

Instead, M.E.K. officials voiced new complaints about the conditions at Camp Liberty, which they described as a "prison," and so far they have refused to resume the move. Dozens of members of Congress have written to Mrs. Clinton to express concern about the state of the camp, but American officials who have visited it report adequate conditions, including ample water and electricity and even a recent shipment of 200,000 cans of soda.

Open letter of the Iran Fanous Association to the United States Secretary of State , Mrs. Hillary Clinton

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things by the pretexts and excuses of the subterranean arm struggle . the pmoi by its utter , sacred and permanent leadership of Massoud and Maryam Rajavi , deprived us of any political choice and even the kind of life and in continuation , they deprived us of all political and social freedoms as well as deprivation of the family formation and the freedom of speech andetc by the pretext of the danger of the era and in continuation , they began justifying the insults, disdain , suppressions , prison and the torture of the dissidents by the pretext of the situation and the condition of the organization .

Little by little in this path , the people's mujahedin converted to a closed and dangerous cult. This organization from the beginning by its beliefs in choosing its leadership as innocent and without any flaw , mistake , sin and successor , had the potential to become such cult , but they waited for the appropriate timing and place and that was their consecutive military and political defeats in Saddam Hussein's country which created that appropriate condition for them to build a very dangerous cult.

In the continuation of the path , the main enemies of the organization and its leaders were not outside of the organization , they were the dissidents of this organization who were inside

struggle beside himself.

To summarize our letter, we who escaped from the trap and deception of mujahedin in Iraq in 90,s and 2000,s and Succeeded to come to Europe, have tolerated lots of losses in our families and in our body and soul as well.

We have spent many years of our life and youth to heal the physical and psychological wounds which the cult leadership had exerted on each and every one of us to weaken our will and our psychological and physical strengths to put and keep their supremacy and control on us.

Madam Secretary!

There are many religious and terrorist cults in the world , but according to our experience and the existence of thousands of evidence and documents , we can testify and confess that the most dangerous and retarded cult among all other cults in the



... We the former members of the Rajavis' terrorist cult , are the witnesses of all Rajavis' cult terrorist deeds and we believe that they have the strength and the capacity and the talent to disguise themselves in every situation and condition . we support and welcome the United States' deed in 1997 upon listing and designating the Rajavi's cult in the US terrorist list and also we, as the victims of this cult who have a profound recognition of their essence and their thoughts, are urging you to keep this religious cult in your terrorist list . we believe their anti western potential and their destructive capability is more dangerous than ...

of the organization. they obstructed from any complaint , criticism and the escape of the dissidents from the organization by creating and exerting the different types and models of psychological tortures and building prisons and injustice courts and killing of the dissidents . everyday we were witnessing the concentration of the suppression and tyranny and dictatorship inside of the cult's relations was increasing . the women from the men and the children from their parents got separated for ever. the cult leadership, Massoud Rajavi , separated more than 800 kids from their parents and sent them to exile to beg . the cult's leadership forced the families to get divorce from each other by using all kind of deception and tricks and finally the cult's leadership forced more than 1000 captive and stranded woman to get married with him ,and he deprived them of having their own family as well as deprivation of any freedom and authority and he savagely and brutally exploited and disdained them by the pretext of keeping them more in the

world is the Rajavis' cult which now by the pretext of fighting against the Iranian Islamic government , has gained the support of some countries as well as the deceived lobbies and with small number of supporters who have lost everything and with plenty of Saddam's dollars are present physically and with extravagant propoganda in many western countries . they are trying their best to reach to their objective by lying and violence accompanied with the variety of illegitimate tools , the sacred objective which justify using any kind of tool. The Iraq is the appropriate and suitable container for the violence and the people who have been taken hostage are victims who have been utilized as the political tools . the leadership of this cult like we mentioned before simultaneously is utilizing the women inhumanely and utilizing all its remaining members as human shields and political privilege for the cult's leadership like in their defeated battles against Iraq and Iran .

Madam Secretary !

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Open letter of the Iran Fanous Association to the United States Secretary of State , Mrs. Hillary Clinton

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You know many cults in the United States and you are almost familiar with their quantity and the quality, ranging from The racist cult of KKK , The Ku Klux Klan , to the self destructive cult of David Koresh , the leader of a Branch Davidian religious sect, and up to now the anti family cult , scientology , and the other cults in Switzerland , Japan, and China founded for the people's interests and benefits at first and for fight for the justice but in the middle of their struggle were subjected to metamorphosis and got separated from the people and their society consequently they absorbed a great amount of the energy from their own people and their society and at the end they became a serious challenge for the global peace.

We the former members of the Rajavis' terrorist cult , are the witnesses of all Rajavis' cult terrorist deeds and we believe that they have the strength and the capacity and the talent to disguise themselves in every situation and condition . we support and welcome the United States' deed in 1997 upon listing and designating the Rajavi's cult in the US terrorist list and also we, as the victims of this cult who

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have a profound recognition of their essence and their thoughts, are urging you to keep this religious cult in your terrorist list . we believe their anti western potential and their destructive capability is more dangerous than Al Qaeda and other terrorist groups in the world.

At the end , as we are very active in revealing the dangerous essence of this cult , we would like to warn all the politicians and parliamentarians throughout the world who use the slogan "the global peace" , passivism and incuriosity vis a vis such terrorist cult can cause again the catastrophic events like the 9/11 . with hope to eradicate and uproot the foundation of terrorism throughout the world and arrival of the global peace.

The Iran Fanous Association

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and the necessity of acting under duress: "Once you were inside Iran in a political phase, ... once you were at Kurdistan border lines, once you were in abroad and then you came to Iraq. Once you were in Camp Habib, once in Camp Homayun and once in Alavi Foundation and now you are in Ashraf. Then, the story continues and that is us who have to decide under any circumstances and how and where we can have more productive return out of the conditions."

The truth is that the serious impediment at the present is not Mr. Kobler alone but all other international institutions engaged to solve the humanitarian crisis in Iraq. In the past months not only the UNAMI but also ICRC, UNHCR and even the US have been claimed to be engaged in a policy of appeasement and acting as mercenaries for Iranian regime as well as violating the reached and signed agreements between MKO and the Iraqi government. As a result, MKO's press for a replacement for Mr. Kobler is the first taken step to be followed by similar bids of ousting other heads in cooperation unless one-sided demands of the group are met altogether.

Rajavi's new staged battle since two years ago that underscores a "battle for freedom" is in fact directed at responsible international organizations with the UN at the top: they have to be either subject organizations submitting to irrational demands of MKO or counter attack the psychological warfare aimed to derogate their reputation. The truth pinpointed in Rajavi's message is that he no more recognizes them let alone their constructive role and decisions concerning the relocation crisis. Rajavi's started battle indicates his misinterpretation of a compromising solution involving an appreciation and respect for humanitarian causes. How they will counteract such unbearable reactions to stop turning a domestic humanitarian issue into an international controversy depends on their exercising a constant vigilance.

The Life of Camp Ashraf,

Mojahedin-e Khalq Victims of Many Masters

Rajavi's new staged battle is in fact directed at responsible international organizations

Mojahedin.ws, July 29, 2012

<http://www.mojahedin.ws/en/?p=16508>

The UN Security Council is facing an angry backlash from Mojahedin Khalq Organization MKO/MEK following Martin Kobler's official report and briefing situation on Iraq before the UN Security Council on July 19. In a statement addressed to the UN Security Council in June 21, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, chairing the MKO's alias International Committee of In Search of Justice (ISJ), strongly denounced claims made by the UN envoy in Iraq in his briefing speech in regards to Camp Ashraf. Mr. Vidal-Quadras states that Martin Kobler's report is filled with statements that have no basis in reality and have been made to please and corroborate the Iraqi Prime Minister Maliki and the Iraqi government's actions.

"ISJ report to the UN based on abundant documentations and factual details clearly indicates the depth of the misrepresentations and distortion of facts in Mr Kobler's report to the



for many other MKO's fed bloggers to follow his line to attack Martin Kobler and question his impartiality in dealing with Ashraf residents and the issue of their relocation to Camp Liberty. A few tried to

dig up his career and one of them, Rahman Karimi, in an article stated that Mr. Kobler was appointed the UN Secretary General Special Representative because he was affiliated to Germany's Green Party best known for following a policy of appeasement towards the Iranian regime. Another one, Jamshid Peyman, warned Mr. Kobler of having his hands stained with residents' blood and accusing him of being a stirrer.

There is no doubt that such attacks will follow in coming

... However, the real shock comes at the conclusion part of Mr. Vidal-Quadras' statement when he stresses dismissal of the UN's ambassador to end part of the existing problem in the stalemate: "ISJ would like to reemphasize the need for appointment of an objective and competent personal envoy by the Secretary General to Ashraf and Liberty so that all issues could be addressed in a fair and unbiased manner." Mr. Vidal-Quadras' statement actually set the launching pad for many other MKO's fed bloggers to follow his line to attack Martin Kobler and question his impartiality ...

UN. This falsification of facts is the main pretext for continuation of the siege of the camp and possibly carrying out a third massacre in there. Mr Kobler's seven month tenure and his report clearly indicate that he is not impartial nor he complies with his duty to protect the weakest part."

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Mr. Vidal-Quadras' statement actually set the launching pad

days, but a question might raise that were these flood of malign attacks a spontaneous act or had roots in an earlier cause? For MKO any phenomenon is the effect of a precedent cause. In his message of the first May addressed to residents of Ashraf and Liberty, Massoud Rajavi stated that "It does not mean that we expect action from this or that state and power or the United Nations or an international body. Rather, it is us with our struggle and our people's brave children that accurately define the terms they utter, like human rights, refugees rights and international humanitarian rights."

Rajavi had already corroborated that he never waited the fulfillment of any action by any international organization but acted under the enforced circumstances. Somewhere he clearly depicts a short illustration of fluctuations in MKO's history

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U.S. concerned over Iraqi threats to force Mojahedin Khalq from camp Ashraf

Reuters, August 01 2012

<http://www.euronews.com/newswires/1605664-us->

concerned-over-iraqi-threats-to-force-iran-dissidents-from-camp/

WASHINGTON (Reuters) – The United States expressed concern on Wednesday over Iraqi threats to force an Iranian dissident group out of a camp in Iraq, but also urged members of the group to relocate voluntarily to a large former U.S. military base in Baghdad.

Iraqi authorities have been locked in a protracted dispute with the Mujahadin-e Khalq (MEK) over plans to move 3,000 MEK members from Camp Ashraf, where they have lived for years, to a former U.S. base near Baghdad's airport – a step toward their ultimate expulsion from Iraq.

The Iranian group, which calls for the overthrow of Iran's clerical leaders and was supported by former Iraqi leader Saddam Hussein, is no longer welcome in Iraq under the Shiite-led government that came to power after Saddam's downfall in 2003. Clashes between Ashraf residents and Iraqi security forces last year killed 34 people.

"The United States is concerned by the government of Iraq's reference on July 31 to the possible closure of Camp Ashraf by involuntary relocation of its residents," State Department spokesman Patrick Ventrell said.

"We urge the government of Iraq to remain patient and flexible in seeking a voluntary arrangement for continued relocations, as only a peaceful resolution to the situation at

Camp Ashraf is acceptable," he said in a statement.

"We also call on the Ashraf leadership to immediately resume cooperation with the relocation," Ventrell added.

The MEK has complained of poor conditions at the former U.S. base, known as Camp Liberty. Only about two-thirds of the group have moved there. The others, around 1,200 people, are refusing to leave Camp Ashraf. None have moved since May, U.S. officials say.

Iraq on Tuesday told them they have to move or it would be free to transfer them "to where we find appropriate," as Iraq's National Security Advisor Falih al-Fayadh put it.



Ventrell said U.S. government officials who have recently visited Camp Liberty did not find the "dire humanitarian conditions" that MEK members had alleged. He noted that Iraq had delivered goods demanded by Liberty's residents two weeks ago. These included air conditioners, generators, food and water tanks.

"It is clear that the quality of life (at Camp Liberty) exceeds accepted humanitarian standards," Ventrell said.

"The continued intransigence of the residents' leadership in placing preconditions and making demands prior to any agreement to relocate further Ashraf residents is unacceptable," he said, adding that finally closing Ashraf would let the United Nations, the United States and others focus on a "durable solution for the residents' relocation outside of Iraq."

The United Nations has been interviewing members of the Iranian group and approaching foreign governments to ask that they accept them for resettlement.

U.S. concerned over Iraqi threats to force Mojahedin Khalq from camp Ashraf

The United States has warned the MEK that its cooperation in moving from Camp Ashraf would be a key factor as the United States weighs whether to remove it from the U.S. list of foreign terrorist organizations.

Also known as the People's Mujahideen Organization of Iran, the group led a guerrilla campaign against the U.S.-backed Shah of Iran during the 1970s, including attacks on U.S. targets. Some Iranians vilify the group for allying itself with Iraq's Saddam during the 1980-88 Iran-Iraq war.

We also call on the Ashraf leadership to immediately resume cooperation with the relocation of residents to Camp Hurriya, especially following the Iraqi Government's delivery of a cargo



convoy of goods as demanded by the residents on July 15. Allegations of dire humanitarian conditions at Hurriya are inconsistent with observations made by U.S. Government officials who have visited Hurriya, as well as reporting from UN

... Iraq on Tuesday told them they have to move or it would be free to transfer them "to where we find appropriate," as Iraq's National Security Advisor Falih al-Fayadh put it. Ventrell said U.S. government officials who have recently visited Camp Liberty did not find the "dire humanitarian conditions" that MEK members had alleged. He noted that Iraq had delivered goods demanded by Liberty's residents two weeks ago. These included air conditioners, generators, food and water tanks. "It is clear that the quality of life (at Camp Liberty) exceeds accepted humanitarian standards," Ventrell said ...

(Reporting by Susan Cornwell; Editing by Will Dunham)

Concern about Camp Ashraf

U.S. Department of State, August 01 2012

<http://www.state.gov/r/pa/prs/ps/2012/08/195917.htm>

Press Statement

Patrick Ventrell

Acting Deputy Spokesperson, Office of Press Relations

Washington, DC

August 1, 2012

The United States is concerned by the Government of Iraq's reference on July 31 to the possible closure of Camp Ashraf by involuntary relocation of its residents. We urge the Government of Iraq to remain patient and flexible in seeking a voluntary arrangement for continued relocations, as only a peaceful resolution to the situation at Camp Ashraf is acceptable. This requires that continued dialogue be pursued in place of forcible measures and that all sides act in accordance with the December 25, 2011 Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) between the Iraqi Government and the United Nations.

monitors. Based on these reports, and other information, it is clear that the quality of life at Hurriya exceeds accepted humanitarian standards. The continued intransigence of the residents' leadership in placing preconditions and making demands prior to any agreement to relocate further Ashraf residents is unacceptable and puts in danger protections established in the MOU.

The process established by the MOU has resulted in the safe relocation of nearly 2,000 residents from Camp Ashraf, almost two-thirds of its estimated population. The United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq's (UNAMI) "Roadmap" provides a peaceful way forward for Ashraf's closure, and the United States urges adherence to this process to finally and peacefully close Camp Ashraf. Ashraf's closure will allow UNAMI, the United States, and our partners to focus attention and efforts on a durable solution for the residents' relocation outside of Iraq.

Open Letter to Rita Sussmuth: do not condone Mojahedin Khalq's forced divorces and separation of Children

Batul Soltani, Iran Ghalam, July 30 2012

<http://www.iran-ghalam.de/2Haupt/6407-Soltani-Name-30.07.2012.htm>

Open letter of Mrs. Soltani to Mrs. Rita Sussmuth Chairman of the Advisory Council on Immigration and Integration, 2002-2004 In Germany

"In the mujahedin's cult all the women and men are separated from each other and they must get divorce from their spouses."

Honorable Mrs. Rita Sussmuth the former chairman of the

The leaders of this organization, Massoud and Maryam Rajavi, have perpetrated many crimes during their twenty five years of stay in Iraq, now through holding such gatherings and deceiving people and bringing the afghans and the uninformed people to these gatherings, they want to claim and pretend that they are the real Iranian opposition group.



.. Recently, I found out that you had been invited by this organization for the annual gathering of this organization in Villepint. I listened to your speech in that gathering and I am terribly sorry that such organization is still trying its best to deceive the public-opinion and the prominent political-figures. This organization holds such gatherings and meetings through spending huge amount of money which has been gained and inherited through Saddam Hussein and looting of the Iraqi people. This organization advertises a lot about itself but the truth is that its deeds are completely in contradiction with its slogans ...

German Assembly

with greetings and respect,

I, Batul Soltani, am a political activist and critic and the former member of the mujahedin's leadership council who had been in this organization for twenty years and I could escape from this organization in December, 2006.

Recently, I found out that you had been invited by this organization for the annual gathering of this organization in Villepint. I listened to your speech in that gathering and I am terribly sorry that such organization is still trying its best to deceive the public-opinion and the prominent political-figures.

This organization holds such gatherings and meetings through spending huge amount of money which has been gained and inherited through Saddam Hussein and looting of the Iraqi people.

This organization advertises a lot about itself but the truth is that its deeds are completely in contradiction with its slogans. This organization even does not give any freedom to its own members, then how can it claim the democracy and freedom for the people?

Is the people's mujahedin organization counted as an opposition group for Iran?

If they are as an opposition, so why do the Iranian people know them as traitor, betrayer, and count them as the mercenaries of Saddam Hussein and other foreigners?

The truth is that the people's mujahedin organization does not have any place in Iran's society whatsoever and nobody likes them. They had perpetrated many blind acts of terrorism inside Iran and they had detonated many bombs and explosives in places where the ordinary people were living and working there so, many innocent people had been killed.

They had participated in the Iraq-war against Iranian people and they planned and organized the assassination of top Iranian officials. In 2003, during the arrest and imprisonment of Maryam Rajavi in France they organized the self-immolations and persuaded and encouraged their members to set themselves on fire for the release of Maryam Rajavi. This organization is a symbol of the violence and terrorism and it can not represent the freedom for the Iranian people.

Iraq - UN envoy welcomes latest transfer of Iranian exiles to transit centre



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The following issues are the mujahedin's leadership orders which is the overt and clear strangulation and the breach and violation of human rights inside the mujahedin's relations :

*The veil in this organization is compulsory and obligatory.

*The women and the men are separated from each other and they must get divorce from their spouses by the direct order of the cult leadership .

*Any connection facility with the free-world like the internet and mobile is completely forbidden for the members and as a result of that , the members have been living in a closed environment .

*The members must confess to their sins daily and they must talk about everything which comes to their minds and they should wait for the punishment and suppression and insult for their thoughts in the gatherings comprise of the other members and the cult operatives . the medieval cultic methods which this organization utilizes is infra-humane.

*This organization destroy and ruin the prestige and the personality of its critics through framing , bedevilment and file-building against them and through labeling their critics as the Iranian intelligence service agents , because these critics reveal and disclose the real essence and content of this organization . This organization even inside its relations has issued the execution and killing of its critics . This organization even attacks and physically assaults its critics in European countries and it shows that they have not abdicate from the medieval methods of violence and suppression.

I would like to have a meeting with you to inform and clarify you more about the real content of this organization .

Respectfully

Batul Soltani

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18 August 2012 –

The United Nations top official in Iraq today hailed the announcement of a further transfer of Iranian exiles currently located in a camp outside of the capital, Baghdad.

“I welcome the announcement that the next group of 400 residents are willing to commence the move from Camp Ashraf to Camp Hurriya immediately after the Eid holiday,” the Secretary-General's Special Representative for Iraq, Martin Kobler, said in a news release issued by the

UN Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI), which he also heads.

A Muslim holiday marking the end of the month of fasting known as Ramadan, Eid al-Fitr is observed on Monday in various countries around the world.

In line with a memorandum of understanding signed in December by the UN and the Iraqi Government, some two-thirds of the residents, or nearly 2,000 people, have been relocated from Camp Ashraf – now known as Camp New Iraq – to a temporary transit location near Baghdad, known as Camp Hurriya, where a process to determine refugee status is being carried out by the Office of the UN High Commissioner for Refugees (UNHCR).

Close to 1,300 individuals – Iranian exiles, many of whom are members of a group known as the People's Mojahedeen of Iran – are still awaiting transfer from Camp Ashraf to the transit centre.

“I request the Government of Iraq to be generous with regard to the humanitarian needs of the residents,” Mr. Kobler said. “I also reiterate my appeal to Member States to accept the residents for resettlement in their countries.”

In addition to Mr. Kobler, Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon has also previously urged all parties to avoid violence and work together to peacefully conclude the transfer of the remaining Iranian exiles.

The UNAMI news release also noted that there has been continuous progress in efforts to improve the living conditions in Camp Hurriya.

“The United Nations continues to support a peaceful solution to the issue of Camp Ashraf, continues to monitor the relocation process, and provides 24/7 monitoring in Camp Hurriya,” the Mission stated, adding that it calls upon the remaining residents of Camp Ashraf to “also start preparations for additional convoys to Camp Hurriya, in order to peacefully complete the relocation process.”

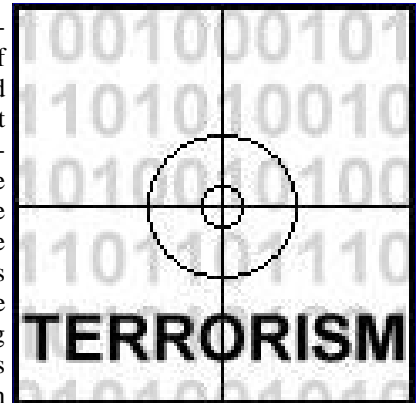
UN chief tells Mojahedin Khalq in Iraq to move

UNITED NATIONS — The U.N. chief is urging some 1,200 Iranian exiles who are refusing to leave Camp Ashraf to cooperate with Iraqi authorities and resettle in a new refugee camp near Baghdad.

U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon on Wednesday also urged other countries to give asylum to the People's Mujahedeen Organization of Iran, an exiled Iranian dissident group that had waged a campaign from foreign bases to overthrow Iran's clerical government.

The exile group, also known by its Farsi name, Mujahedeen-e-Khalq, have already moved about 2,000 of its residents from Camp Asraf in northern Iraq to a Baghdad refugee camp, Camp Hurriya, which is a former U.S. military base. But they ignored a July 20 deadline to move the remaining 1,200 members, saying they will not go until they see proof of more water, increased electricity, better facilities for sick and disabled

The People's Mujahedeen Organization of Iran has been labeled everything from a cult to a terrorist organization — although one that has provided the U.S. with intelligence on Iran. The group says it renounced violence in 2001, after carrying out bloody bombings and assassinations in Iran in the 1980s.



The Iraqi government considers them a terrorist group that is in the country illegally. Over the last six months, the U.N. has tried to mediate, and helped broker an agree-

... The U.N. chief is urging some 1,200 Iranian exiles who are refusing to leave Camp Ashraf to cooperate with Iraqi authorities and resettle in a new refugee camp near Baghdad. U.N. Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon on Wednesday also urged other countries to give asylum to the People's Mujahedeen Organization of Iran, an exiled Iranian dissident group that had waged a campaign from foreign bases to overthrow Iran's clerical government. The exile group, also known by its Farsi name, Mujahedeen-e-Khalq, have already moved about 2,000 of its residents from Camp Asraf in northern Iraq to ...

people and other improvements to the base. The U.N. says the services there are already far better than at most other refugee camps worldwide.

ment to close Ashraf and temporarily move the exiles into the refugee camp. Ultimately, Iraqi and U.N. officials want to give the Ashraf residents refugee status and resettle them outside of Iraq.



On Tuesday, Iraqi National Security Adviser Faleh al-Fayadh warned the group to move soon or his government will take matters into its own hands.

Ban expressed "appreciation" for

Iraq's government and urged the refugees to "earnestly prepare for their next transfer."

The distrust between the exiles and Iraq's government has always been palatable, but it peaked after security forces led deadly raids in Ashraf twice in the last four years.

"The government of Iraq receives all of its orders on Ashraf from the Iranian regime, refrains from implementing this simple and practical plan, and it's planning for the third massacre at Ashraf," the exiles said in a statement Tuesday.

But he added that "violence should, at all costs, be avoided" and urged Iraq's government to "exercise restraint."

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Khalq's forced di-
vorses and separa-
tion of Children**

**UN chief tells 10
Mojahedin Khalq
in Iraq to move**

**What's new at 12
Camp Liberty in
Baghdad?**

What's new at Camp Liberty in Baghdad?**Continued from Page 12**

When members were transferred from Ashraf to Liberty they were only permitted to take personal possessions. But the MKO managed to also take some stretchers as medical equipment. These stretchers are now used to shift sand. They have the members move sand which is stored in one place and which is meant to be used to pave the passageways between the bungalows. The members are forced to relocate this sand from one place to another using the stretchers, and they keep doing this using various excuses. They are also asked to separate out large pebbles from the sand with the excuse that when they pave the pathways these would hurt the elderly residents.

The exhaustion caused by this kind of hard work prevents the members from thinking about their uncertain future and the deadlock they are in.

Information received from inside both Ashraf and Liberty relates that all other tasks can be stopped inside the MKO so that the process of mind manipulation and brainwashing sessions are not stopped. These reports state that each member attends 3 to 5 meetings of this kind each day. In these meetings - under the label of opportunism - the issue of escaping from the cult is discussed and everyone is continuously told that leaving the cult is the most severe sin that a follower can commit.

Conflicts

The reports from Camp Liberty also indicate that there is constant conflict between the members and their superiors. Such conflicts are due to the tense situation inside the camp caused by the uncertainty of almost everything and manifest in swearing and name calling. The extent of this conflict is at a stage that one can predict they will soon turn into physical conflict.

Guests

Further information reveals that some members who insist on leaving the cult are being coerced to stay as guests. Since they have been made afraid of the outside world and they believe they have nowhere to go, they have accepted this. This has been Rajavi's latest technique to keep his followers inside the cult and prevent them from leaving. These people are also asked to participate in the meetings but they refuse and say that they are only guests.

Sahar Family Foundation

Baghdad, 14 August 2012

What's new at Camp Liberty in Baghdad?

Sahar Family Foundation, Baghdad, August 15 2012

<http://www.saharngo.com/en/story/1457>

Liberty base is a huge military facility near Baghdad International Airport, which was originally created as part of a bigger base called Victory, to house American troops in Iraq. Formerly named Victory North, after September 2004 it was renamed Liberty. Over the current year some 2000 inhabitants of Camp Ashraf of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MKO, Rajavi cult), were moved to this base as a United Nations Temporary Transit Camp from where they are to be eventually transferred out of Iraq. In May the MKO stopped cooperating with the relocation process and at the present time around 1200 members of the MKO have remained stuck in Camp Ashraf.

Information received from inside both Ashraf and Liberty relates that all other tasks can be stopped inside the MKO so that the process of mind manipulation and brainwashing sessions are not stopped. These reports state that each member attends 3 to 5 meetings of this kind each day. In these meetings - under the label of opportunism - the issue of escaping from the cult is discussed and everyone is continuously told that leaving the cult is the most severe sin that a follower can commit. The MKO argues that leaving the cult undermines the resistance against Iran and damages their struggle. By doing this they intend to create mental barriers for the members to keep them captive inside the organization.

Comparing

These reports from inside the MKO indicate that there is an ideological argument within the Organization which forbids the members to compare themselves with others.

Since the relocation process began in February several members who have been transferred to Camp Liberty have had routine interviews with UN officials in Iraq. These people were put forward by the MKO and the process is still ongoing. Others were puzzled as to why some people have been sent for the interviews and they haven't. They have been asked to report to their superiors if they have such sinful thoughts.

The same argument has been introduced in Camp Ashraf. Some are wondering why they have not been sent to Camp Liberty and are made to remain in Ashraf. They also have to report that they are comparing themselves and their situation to that of others.

Possibility of going abroad

Another argument amongst the residents of the Liberty is about the possibility of their being sent abroad. Since the camp is located near to the airport, most inhabitants watch the airplanes taking off with sorrow and regret.

The cult leaders have asked the members to report such



sinful desires to their superiors as a cultic practice. These kinds of thoughts are severely denounced and are considered as ideological weakness.

Keeping the members busy

One method of manipulation used by destructive mind control cults is to keep their followers busy with useless tasks all the time in order to prevent them from thinking freely. This method is used systematically inside the Rajavi cult to render the members so exhausted that their minds cannot function properly.

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