

The Iranian Pen Club

Panorama



Mrs. Mayam Sanjabi

Press TV, April 20, 2011

<http://www.presstv.ir/detail/175761.html>

Ex- Mojahedin Khalq (MKO), MEK, NCRI, Rajavi cult) members recount ordeal in Iraq

Three defected members of the terrorist group Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization (MKO) have given an account of their ordeal during their stay at Camp Ashraf in Iraq.

The spokesperson of the Iraqi defense ministry, General Mohammed al-Askari, said in a Tuesday press conference in the Iraqi capital of Baghdad that the three former MKO members escaped from Camp Ashraf, the terrorist group's headquarters in Iraq, and surrendered to the Iraqi security forces, a Press TV correspondent reported.

The official said that the defected members have provided the Iraqi government with the evidence required to shut down the camp according to the international laws.

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MEK expert Anne Singleton outlines plan to close Camp Ashraf

Al-Mostanseriah University Baghdad, April 2011

Reported by Sahar Family Foundation, Baghdad, April 25, 2011



<http://www.saharngo.com/en/story/1433>

Anne Singleton visited Iraq as representative of Iran-Interlink at the invitation of the Baladiyah Foundation, a human rights NGO based in Baghdad. The Baladiyah Foundation, headed by Mrs Ahlam al-Maliki, provides humanitarian assistance to a wide range of deprived sectors of Iraqi society arising directly from the invasion and occupation of Iraq by allied forces in 2003.

Baladiyah Foundation is concerned by the humanitarian crisis at Camp Ashraf caused by the group's leaders who are refusing to allow access to human rights organisations to verify the well-being of all of the camp's residents.

Anne Singleton, a leading expert on the Mojahedin-e Khalq terrorist cult,

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Mr. Mehdi Khoshal

Open letter to Mr. Ban Ki Moon ,Secretary General of the UN

I , Mehdi Khoshal , am the former member of PMOI(People's Mujahidin Organization of Iran).

During ten years of my close participation with PMOI,I had been witnessing the breach of human rights as well

Open letter to Mr. Ban Ki Moon ,Secretary General of the UN

as terrifying crimes which are unbelievable for some people.

After passing ten years of my life in close cooperating with PMOI which its primary objectives were completely different than its present goals , I had a chance to separate from them (PMOI) in 1991,by passing through the prison , exile and leaving two members of my family behind as hostage in that cult. After leaving Iraq , I went to Turkey and finally I reached to Germany where I

Continued on Page 2



Mr. Ban Ki Moon

began my enlightening political activities. I would like to inform you the following facts which substantiate their inhumane and apolitical behaviors and activities.

As you are well informed , at the beginning of April 2011 , there was a bloody conflict and clashes between the stranded members of PMOI and the Iraqi soldiers in Camp Ashraf . Many people were killed and hundreds of them were severely wounded. This is not the first time or the last which pmoi sending its brainwashed members to be killed without gaining any military achievement . These lives were wasted towards their political objectives and stabilizing their political situation . Everybody knows that pmoi is an unwanted

After passing ten years of my life in close cooperating with PMOI which its primary objectives were completely different than its present goals , I had a chance to separate from them (PMOI) in 1991,by passing through the prison , exile and leaving two members of my family behind as hostage in that cult. After leaving Iraq , I went to Turkey and finally I reached to Germany where I began my enlightening political activities. I would like to inform you the following facts which substantiate their inhumane and apolitical behaviors and activities.

guest in Iraq, who were cooperators of the former dictator of Iraq. They do not want to leave Iraq without bloodshed and carnage and they do not want to pay the price peacefully just because they had a bloody past in Iraq against Iraqi and Iranian people and their own members. They want to beget more conflict and more bloodshed by begetting more clashes with Iraqi soldiers to justify their resettlement , and begetting more violence and conflict is their only effective solution.

I would like to draw your attention to the following facts of their activities which I witnessed them while I was in pmoi.

1. Overt and close military , political , financial

and espionage cooperation with the former dictator of Iraq and its government which was in war with Iran for many years . The former Iraqi government was utilizing the pmoi as one of their active military organs. The former Iraqi government utilized them militarily to suppress the uprising of the Kurds and Shies in Iraq.

2. Separating the children from their parents and forcible and collective divorce in their organization in pre-text of accelerating their struggle against Iranian government , but everybody knows what was behind all those excuses and inhumane and cultic activities . The leader of this cult with his egoism suppressed women and men inside the organization and he was abusing the divorced women and was taking advantage of all those so called internal ideological revolution towards his personal desires and needs.

3. Making prisons and omitting physically as well as exiling of the dissidents and begetting different kinds of physical and psychological tortures , utilizing brainwashing and religious indoctrinations as well as ideological insults towards the stranded members were all tools which he could have all his cult's members under his surveillance

and supervision. In this regard he did not allow his members to have any contact with their family and loved ones for decades and he believes that all his members' families are mercenaries of Iranian government and he counts them as his enemies. He threatened them and the separated members that if someday he

comes to power , he will revenge and retaliate from his dissidents and their families.

4. During recent years , hundreds families of those stranded members of pmoi ,who are in Camp Ashraf ,have been waiting to see their loved ones and have a conversation with them after decades , but unfortunately the leaders of pmoi do not allow them to see their loved ones and in stead they insult those families who are mostly elderly parents and they call them the mercenaries and agents of Iranian intelligence service.

5. According to the facts mentioned above , I urge you to instruct your honorable representative in Iraq to investigate the inhumane activities which mentioned above specially investigating the truth of the bloody conflict which happened recently inside Camp Ashraf as well as

Open letter to Mr. Ban Ki Moon ,Secretary General of the UN

I , Mehdi Khoshal , am the former member of PMOI(People's Mujahidin Organization of Iran).



The Iranian Pen Club

There is a possibility that you have been informed and you have heard about the PMOI inhumane activities and the breach of human rights in their cultic relations. All their internal relations has been controlled and supervised by cultic methods. As you know the cults for reaching to their political objectives and their desires which are totally against the people's interest and against the society, are ready to do whatever they can implement to reach to their inhumane objectives even if it is against their own members' interests and the people .

forcing the leaders of pmoi to allow their members to meet their families and loved ones who are waiting and picketing behind the gates of Ashraf .

Your Excellency , Mr. Ban Ki Moon

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The leaders who live secretly without having any communication with people and they evade from any response about the root and the nature of their activities to their members and people, because they put themselves on the God position and they beget more victims for reaching to their goals and their desires and inhumane objectives. The victims who are everywhere specially in Iraq and Iran.

Your Excellency, Mr. Ban KI Moon

Today we are witnessing the intellectual and rational uprising of the Middle East people for their rights and freedom. The people who have been living centuries under tyranny and suppression and repression and exploitation , now they want to free themselves and

their children from all those tyrannies and suppressions and exploitations and they want to have their freedom back with respect to the international laws and human rights. While the people of Middle East and Arab nations are uprising for their freedom and democracy in their lands, you should not allow a terrorist organization which is ruled by cultic regulations conceal itself behind all those popular uprisings in other countries in the Middle East. You should not allow this terrorist cult ,which utilizes the slogans such as freedom and democracy to cover its real entity , to take advantage of those popular uprisings. In their internal cultic relations the story is completely different than their slogans. This cultic organization with its bloody past ,full of violence and with its unlawful presence on Iraqi soil has concealed itself behind the popular uprisings in other countries . You should not allow such a terrorist cultic organization with such a terrifying past utilizes those popular slogans ,freedom and democracy, to open its way towards political power.

Respectfull

Mehdi Khoshal

April 2011/Germany

Copy to:

The Representative of the International Committee of the Red Cross in Iraq

The United Nation's General Secretary

The Human Rights Watch

The Minister of Human Rights of the Republic of Iraq

Speech delivered by **Ms. Maryam Sanjabi** in the Press conference held in Baghdad on Tuesday 19th April 2011

The texts of the declarations made by these three former members are as follows:

[Speech delivered by Ms. Maryam Sanjabi in the Press conference held in Baghdad on Tuesday 19th April 2011](#)

My name is Maryam Sanjabi. I was a member of the leadership council of the MKO and also a member of the NCR before I left Ashraf, and I hereby announce that I have abandoned both entities.

My decision to leave the MKO has been made based on my bitter experience of 20 years with the organization and realizing its cultic ideology. This was not an easy job to do at all. According to cultic regulations, no one can leave the organization and that is why I had to escape covertly and reach the Iraqi forces and ask them to help me to leave Ashraf.

More than 20 years of bitter experience in the Ashraf garrison and witnessing how the members are mind captives of Massoud Rajavi's dictatorship and how they lose everything, made me feel responsible to leave the organization and try to let everyone know what is going on there.

One guru is holding the leadership of this cult for more than 30 years, and I should say that he does not believe in anyone and anything but himself. After 30 years he is becoming more and more a totalitarian leader and forces the members to obey him using sophisticated psychological tools.



I try to explain briefly:

I was denied of my most basic humanitarian rights so was everyone else.

The leaders do talk about freedom and human rights and claim for democracy, but I saw some deniable facts against all these that I wish to share some of them with you.

It is nearly 25 years that the inhabitants of the Ashraf garrison are deprived of their most basic human rights which are recognized in all countries by all organizations round the world. Despite the massive propaganda made by the MKO for freedom and freedom loving, and despite their claims for justice and human rights which they misuse in the international relations, the

organization is keeping the members under mind exploitation and deprives them of their known rights.

None of the members are allowed to contact their families freely and they are not allowed to visit them. Between 2004 and 2006 some members of families managed to come to Ashraf and visit their relatives. The MKO allowed that in order to misuse them for its own purposes. They intended to recruit the youth some even less than 18 years old. Other interests were followed in this regards such as gaining money, gaining information, persuading them to create unrest inside Iran and absorb new recruits and so on. The visits were totally controlled and monitored under the supervision of a superior, and after the families left, the relatives inside the organization were kept in isolation for some time and they were asked to write a report about the family and how he or she feels about them. They were under pressure to express their disgust towards the families. The members were not allowed to spend the night with their families and especial meetings were arranged for them which I refer to later.

In the age of IT, none of the members in Ashraf garrison have the right to use telephone, mobile or internet. Not only have they no access to these, if they try to do so, they have committed an offence. Of course some have access to internet which is totally controlled and they should use it with the presence of someone else. They use internet for the organizations propaganda purposes. The members cannot contact their families. There are individuals in Ashraf that they have no trace of their families for more than 20 years.

I wish to add that this problem is not for the leadership council only. Inside the Ashraf garrison, no one is allowed to express opinion and no one is allowed to leave the place.

This is a big lie fabricated by the MKO that everyone is free to leave the Ashraf garrison. Those

who managed to escape from Ashraf can bear witness to this real fact.

Unfortunately Massoud Rajavi thinks that he can materialize his childish dreams by using the lives of the people and to act as a totalitarian leader in the 21st century.

What has made me to come and try to talk to you

and express my stances and my points of view is that I have deep sympathy for those victims who lost their lives in the recent events and those who are still captive, both physically and mentally, inside the garrison and are forced to obey the leader.



Mrs. Mayam Sanjabi

The lives of the people worth more than anything else in this world and no one can decide about other people's lives and destiny, and no one can force others to take part in something that they might lose their lives.

Inside the cult it is clearly announced that the only thing that matters is the leadership and others should only scarify themselves for him.

The MKO as a cult has always clearly interfered in Iraq's internal affairs. Namely they have established particular committees to fulfill their aims and many members are active in them.

These committees which are named such as Iraq relations or social committees have the Iraqi internal affairs in their agenda. They try to mobilize unrests inside the country by using huge amounts of money and making a lot of propaganda against the Iraqi government. They spent millions of dollars on satellite canals for these purposes which my friends would explain.

I wish to urge all international organizations to give help to free the captive members inside the MKO.

You as the international bodies and human

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rights organizations do have the right and you are obliged to visit the inhabitants of the Ashraf garrison one by one and inform them about their rights and about the outside world.

You must open the way of these people to the outside world and this is your right and your duty to force the organization to open the doors of Ashraf and let everyone choose individually.

Each person inside the garrison must be interviewed independently without the presence of the commanders and they must be accepted by the western countries as individuals.

You are the international organizations who claim to know the most basic rights of the people of the world. Then why you let the MKO as a destructive cult keep its members captive for nearly 25 years inside its physical and mental boundaries in Ashraf.

And so far no one in the garrison has been allowed to have any contact with the outside world and none of you have managed to see any of them and even give them a letter from their families or a mobile phone or a transistor radio.□



Speech delivered by **Mr. Barat Kaykhaee** in the Press conference held in Baghdad on Tuesday 19th April 2011

Mr. Barat Kaykhaee

I, Barat Kaykhaee left the Ashraf Garrison on my own will and secretly to free myself from the Rajavi cult. I was a member of this cultic organization, but because of Rajavi's autocratic and wrong decisions and absence of basic liberties and human rights for the members, I decided to leave.

I had for several times expressed my protest to the organization's policies, especially towards the Iraqi government as much as possible. However, not only does the organization not tolerate the ideas of the members and even those of the MKO officials, but also the members should pay a heavy price for expressing their views. Therefore, I decided to escape from the organization and after passing through several barricades and bulwarks which they have placed in order to prevent the members to flee, and after traveling a long distance, I surrendered myself to Iraqi forces.

I should say to all the members who have trouble with the organization that they can do the same thing and save themselves from the captivity, despite the MKO's threat that all of those who quit and their families will be killed.

I would also like to express my deepest sympathy with the victims of the recent incidents and their families. They were our dear friends who became victims of the stubborn and wrong policies of Rajavi, who still thinks he can stay in Iraq.

Regarding the recent incident which resulted in the victimization of some of our friends, I should say that the MKO leaders had prepared themselves to clash with the Iraqi government since two years ago. They had also provided trainings on how to clash with Iraqi forces, in case they invaded the garrison. They had also provided some equipment. Unfortunately, contrary to Maryam Rajavi's claims and her urge for combat, none of the MKO high-ranking officials were present at those clashes and they just victimize the young members for their dictatorial policies.

Mrs. Rajavi herself is in Paris and Mr. Rajavi is not seen in any of these incidents. They even do not send a leadership member to the battleground. However, they get 20 to 30-years-old young men and women to be killed. The innocent people who engage in these clashes are just victimized for Masoud Rajavi's hegemonic dreams and Maryam Rajavi's freedom-seeking deceptions.

Maryam Rajavi said "We will not mourn and what happened was all glory," which means she prides herself for victimizing other people.

While it has been 8 years since the Iraqi government announced that the MKO should leave the country; and for several times issued peaceful solutions and insisted that she is serious and she does not want a military organization in her soil, why didn't the MKO respect the laws of the country in which it resides?

I ask the MKO officials that while from the very beginning your goal was to fight with the US and then with the Islamic Republic, how come you firstly made friends with America? What happened that you forgot the so-called war and you are now fighting the Iraqis?

Now one-third of the forces in the Ashraf garrison are busy interfering in Iraq's internal affairs in an attempt to manipulate Iraq's social and political situation, so that the MKO can stay in Iraq like in the past and become able to keep its members captive in the garrison and not letting them have any contact with the outside world. You have deceived your members for 8 years, saying you will emerge victorious.□





Speech delivered by **Mr. Latif Shardari** in the Press conference held in Baghdad on Tuesday 19th April 2011

Mr. Latif Shardari

I am Abdol-latif Shardari and I have been in Rajavi's group for 25 years and have undertaken various responsibilities in different types of life. As I confirm my colleague's words, try to give up this MKO organization and having passed through shaped and obstacle routes and passing by the guard posts employed to be an obstacle fencing Iraqi armed forces in Camp Ashraf. I could reach Iraqi troops to exit Camp Ashraf.

The most important issue made me give this organization up is that whatever is being broadcast through media boards of MKO is different from inside the real. As the least of human rights is not respected them. Moreover we are regarded as prison of war in this camp so that the most basic rights are not respected as well.

To me as real is that I think during 8 years ago not only the fake, fiction, unreal & dictatorial MKO leadership that out of any logical factor & incomparable to the new procedures of modern world but also International Community is faulty especially in letting & making Camp Ashraf be still up in Iraq.

No opportunity to have free & private word has been made for no one for 8 years & never has been given a hand to be able to have a way but to be kept at the camp & be murdered.

The issue I want to talk about is MKOs paradox & controversial points in its positions & decisions.

As you know Maryam & Masud Rajavi apparently withdrew from their positions in armed struggle to deceive the International Community after US- Iraq war & Maryam Rajavi

announced that believes in third way as solution that it is to hold free & fair election in Iran some other slogans Although she announced that in domestic organization strategy & speeches both Maryam & Masud believe in armed combat against Iran. And furthermore they wanted to raise this belief among the other members of MKO. Some day at the end we will get back our weapons from Iraqi government & start up the armed combat again.

The most basic belief in the organization was (& still are used) to carry out suicide & armed combat operation & however in International Community & accompanied by lawyers. Maryam Rajavi continuously accused other Islamic groups as Fundamentalists.

I am so sorry about my innocent friends who victimize themselves for their wrong insistence. So I, from here, request & ask all International Agencies, Communities & Organs (involved in humanitarian affairs, human rights, etc) as your humanitarians, conscientiously, religiously, or even as your natural duties, help us to find a solution for Camp Ashraf Case & ask you to end & stop this painful situation for Camp Ashraf residents via peaceful means.

Again I ask you:

- A. To pave the way for private meeting & interviewing all members of MKO at Camp Ashraf freely.
- B. To facilitate for all MKO members to go to any country they like, or to ask asylum to wherever they are going to live there.
- C. To announce & inform to all MKO members at Camp Ashraf the IRAQ Governments firmness to shut down the Camp Ashraf as soon as possible & in the declared deadline.
- D. To help the Camp Ashraf residents to get out from this prison one by one.□

MEPs warned not to fall victim to misleading Mojahedin Khalq (MKO,MEK, Rajavi cult) lobby in European Parliament

Iran Interlink, European Parliament, May 11, 2011

<http://iran-interlink.org>

MEPs from five political groups have sent a letter to their colleagues to brief them about the PMOI lobby in the European Parliament. The letter, copied below, says that while the deaths at Camp Ashraf were unacceptable, MEPs should not ignore the MEKs history in Iraq and the overwhelming evidence of human rights abuses inside the MEK. The letter called for screening and resettlement of individual camp residents and fair trials for members which Iraq alleges have committed crimes against humanity in their country.

Text of the letter:

European Parliament

Strasbourg, 10 May 2011

Dear colleagues,

Before Easter vacation, Vice-President Vidal Quadras has addressed a letter to all members of the European Parliament accusing the Chair of the Iran delegation, Ms. Lochbihler, of diffusing false information about the Iranian People's Mujahedin, also known as Mujahedin e Khalq (MEK), PMOI, MKO or National Council of Resistance. For your information we attach the two letters.

The PMOI was protected by Saddam Hussein who hosted them from the mid-1980s until his demise. They collaborated in his internal repression against Kurds and Shiites and have since that time had a military camp known as Camp Ashraf. When the US disarmed the camp in 2003 it housed over 3000 PMOI fighters. The group has developed a very strong lobby in the European Parliament over the last couple of years claiming to be the only serious Iranian opposition group.

The events of April 8, when the Iraqi security forces tried to force their way into the camp with armoured vehicles brought the existence of this group into the lime light again. We fully support the serious concern and condemnation expressed by Ms



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The events of April 8, when the Iraqi security forces tried to force their way into the camp with armoured vehicles brought the existence of this group into the lime light again. We fully support the serious concern and condemnation expressed by Ms Lochbihler over the killing of some 30 camp residents and the injury of many more. While the main responsibility for the incident seems to be with the Iraqi security forces, they have so far only acknowledged responsibility for the death of three inmates. We therefore fully support the call of the High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay for an independent investigation into the incident.

This unacceptable blood shed should not, however, distract us from an objective and level headed analysis of the track record of the PMOI. We urge all members to seriously consider the history, actions and behaviour of the PMOI before signing any declarations or letters of support in favour of this group in the future. Their method is very simple: they mobilise MEPs justified outrage at the nuclear issue, the human rights violations and the very character of the Iranian regime, but instrumentalised such opinion for a different purpose - the political legitimisation of the Mujahedin organisation itself.

Surprisingly, the allegations of massive human rights violations inside the Mujahedin organisation are never subject of debate. According to overwhelming evidence the former militant group has turned into a repressive sect far removed from the respectable image the representatives of this group display when visiting the European Parliament. The human rights violations the leaders are committing against the group's members are amply documented, starting with Human Rights Watch (HRW) and many witness reports of ex-members who were able to flee (including testimonies in the European Parliament).

The European Court of Justice removed the PMOI from the EU terrorist list in 2009 on a formality - the Member States who asked them to be included on the list refused to transmit the evidence on which their request was based to the court. This ruling does not make any statement as to the group's practice of internal repression.

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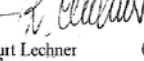

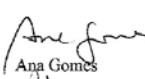
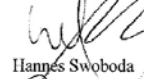

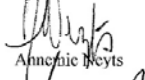
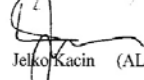





The support the PMOI receives from members of Parliament allows its leadership to perpetuate their absolute power over the rank and file, of which most are believed to want to desperately leave the group. The hundreds of members who have managed to escape from Ashraf and have been screened by the UNHCR bear witness of their plight.

This infatuation with the PMOI also diverts our energy and attention away from the civil society movement known as the 'green movement' whose leaders have rejected any link with the PMOI. The PMOI lost all its credibility with the Iranian people when they formed an alliance with the Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein. The only actor inside Iran who nowadays accords any importance to the group is the Iranian government: they have accused some of the arrested protestors from the demonstrations since the Presidential elections in 2009 of collaborating with the PMOI in order to discredit the pro-democracy movement in the eyes of the population.

Instead of boosting the PMOI, with all its criminal activities, we should urge the High Representative and the member states to help to find a humanitarian solution for the remaining camp residents (screening by the UNHCR and individual resettlement) and a fair trial for the approximately 50 persons in the camp wanted by the Iraqi authorities for alleged crimes against humanity.

Sincerely Yours,

 Michael Gahler
 Elmar Brok (EPP)
 Kurt Lechner (EPP)
 Maria Muniz
 Ana Gomes
 Hannes Swoboda (S&D)
 Marietje Schaake
 Annemie Neyts
 Jelko Kacin (ALDE)
 Isabelle Durant
 Ulrike Lunacek (Greens/EFA)
 Helmut Scholz (GUE/NGL)

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Instead of boosting the PMOI, with all its criminal activities, we should urge the High Representative and the member states to help to find a humanitarian solution for the remaining camp residents (screening by the UNHCR and individual resettlement) and a fair trial for the approximately 50 persons in the camp wanted by the Iraqi authorities for alleged crimes against humanity.

Sincerely Yours,

Michael Gahler, Elmar Brok (EPP), Kurt Lechner (EPP), Maria Muniz, Ana Gomes, Hannes Swoboda (S&D), Marietje Schaake, Annemie Neyts, Jelko Kacin (ALDE), Isabelle Durant, Ulrike Lunacek (Greens/EFA), Helmut Scholz (GUE/NGL).



Iraq: ICRC responds to situation in Camp Ashraf

... the ICRC provided dressing materials for Baquba Hospital, where casualties have been taken, and we remain in close contact with the hospital management.

other things, that the use of force by law-enforcement personnel must conform to the standards that govern law-enforcement operations. In addition, the dignity and physical well-being of all individuals must be preserved at all times.

What is the ICRC doing?

We are closely following the latest events, particularly the provision of medical care for the casualties and the evacuation of the dead and injured. Less than 24 hours after the clashes started, the ICRC provided dressing materials for Baquba Hospital, where casualties have been taken, and we remain in close contact with the hospital management. Should there be further needs, we are ready to assist.

After hearing that six people had been arrested and taken to Khalis Police Station, ICRC delegates visited the facility on 13 April to assess conditions of detention and the treatment of people being held there, and to give detainees the opportunity to contact their families.

Do you have regular contact with the residents of Camp Ashraf?

The ICRC has visited Camp Ashraf in the past in order to meet the residents and, in particular, to offer to help them contact their families in Iran and elsewhere through the exchange of Red Cross messages.

After the clashes on 8 April, people outside Iraq who have relatives living in Camp Ashraf contacted the ICRC and various national Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies, as they were worried about what might have happened to their relatives. We will try to help people

obtain information on those who were caught up in the clashes.

What are the obligations of the authorities?

The authorities have the obligation to respect the rights that Ashraf residents enjoy under national and international law. In particular, the authorities must preserve the residents' physical and mental well-being at all times, and must allow families to remain together as far as possible.

Furthermore, the ICRC has regularly reminded the authorities of their obligation to respect the principle of "non-refoulement," which is a principle of international law that prohibits a State from transferring people to another State or authority if there is a risk that they may be subjected to any kind of ill-treatment, or that they may face persecution on account of their race, religion, nationality, membership of a particular social group or political opinion.

We have also reminded the authorities of their obligation to ensure that civilians in Camp Ashraf – as elsewhere in Iraq – have access to such basic necessities as food, water and medical care.□

... I appeal to the leaders of Camp Ashraf to forego violence and to grant an independent investigation commission full access to the camp. The leaders of Camp Ashraf must enable all of the injured to receive medical care, and must ensure full protection of the rights of the camp's inhabitants.

to the camp. The leaders of Camp Ashraf must enable all of the injured to receive medical care, and must ensure full protection of the rights of the camp's inhabitants. This includes the right to leave the camp."

Some 3500 members of the People's Mujahedin of Iran (MKO) and their family members currently live in Camp Ashraf. During the Iran-Iraq War, the MKO fought under Saddam Hussein against Iran. They are viewed as a strictly hierarchical organization which has never distanced itself from terrorist violence. It has often been reported that inhabitants of the camp have been prevented by their leaders from leaving Camp Ashraf.

The camp came under US control after American forces disarmed the MKO's military units in 2003; responsibility for Camp Ashraf was handed over to Iraq at the beginning of 2009. The Iraqi Government is eager to establish full state sovereignty over Ashraf, and to dismantle the camp structures.□

After four weeks Washington-backed terrorist cult (Mojahedin Khalq) refuses to let families bury the dead

One month after the coordinated attack by Mojahedin-e Khalq loyalists on the Iraqi security forces in charge of the security of Camp New Iraq (formerly Ashraf), the bodies of the individuals who were killed (some, according to Iraqi officials, while trying to run away from the garrison and some forced to rush towards the Iraqi posts throwing petrol bombs and pre-fabricated missiles) are still lying inside the notorious camp and the leaders of the terrorist cult with the direct support of American agencies in Iraq refuse to give officials access to them. Mojahedin-e Khalq leaders also refuse to bury the dead inside the camp and insist in keeping the bodies without their families or any other agency having any access to the bodies.

The Iraqi government acted in April to enforce a ruling by the court of Baghdad such that land unlawfully confiscated by Saddam Hussein's regime and given to Massoud Rajavi for his military headquarters, must be returned to the original landowners who live in the village next to the camp.

The Mojahedin-e Khalq's pre-meditated attack on the Iraqi forces was a show of power and was intended to demonstrate the ability of the leader of this Washington backed group to instigate mass murder and massacre of the captive hostages inside the camp. The notorious cult has repeatedly used this tactic in the past; the latest example took place in several European capitals in 2003 when MEK loyalists (some drugged) indulged in self-immolations in which two died and others were left with permanent disabilities and disfigurement.

The Mojahedin-e Khalq leader recently pronounced through his interlocutors that the MEK will only bury the dead if the Iraqi government abandons its investigation and if they give the land recently reclaimed back to the Washington backed terror group; a demand the Iraqi government finds impossible to consider as it is against the law of the land.

Mojahedin-e Khalq loyalists are also refusing to bury the dead unless the land where their cemetery is located is given back and that the Iraqis leave this land without conducting any further investigations. The Iraqis are apparently already investigating some unmarked graves and have discovered some hidden caches of arms and ammunitions in that part of the camp which they reclaimed from the group.

Iraqi officials responding to appeals by the families of the dead for humanitarian consideration have accepted that the bodies can be buried in the original MEK cemetery, but have again said that



Massoud Khodabandeh

the land will not be given back as it is subject to a court ruling which the government cannot reverse.

In turn the MEK did not accept this concession because the Iraqi government had stipulated that fewer than 200 MEK members attend the burials. This is because both the government and the MEK and the American backers of terrorism in Iraq (and others) know that the MEK is only using this (having large numbers attend the funerals) as an excuse to occupy the land and then refuse to leave. Thus, creating yet another situation whereby they can shed more blood

.. Mojahedin-e Khalq loyalists are also refusing to bury the dead unless the land where their cemetery is located is given back and that the Iraqis leave this land without conducting any further investigations.

and divert attention from the real problem which is that they have been holding thousands of people hostage and do not let them have any contact with the outside world.

At the same time, the Americans claim they buried the body of Bin Laden at sea (with some so-called Islamic ceremonies) because "Islam dictated that the dead should be buried ASAP"! It is ironic that their beloved terrorist cult in Iraq is encouraged to keep the bodies of the victims and not allow their families to bury them.

Many families of the victims have already complained officially to the Iraqi Judiciary demanding the bodies of their loved ones be returned to them. Many more are now getting together to insist on a full investigation into the Mojahedin-e Khalq's plots and the deaths of their loved ones. They want to see that the bodies are forcefully taken out of the hands of the American backed terrorists and ensure that they are buried after post mortem examinations establish the cause of their deaths.□



Mr. Farokh Neghadar

condemning the killings. The moderate and peaceful spirit of the letter is commendable and deserves support.

Harm to MKO members was feared from the day Saddam Hussein's regime came to its end. Iranian freedom-lovers knew that in view of the nature of the new regime in Iraq the MKO would have difficulty in maintaining its camp, Ashraf Camp and organization. The new political realities would one day come bring their status to a dead-end. It was clear from many years ago that it was prudent for MKO leaders to decide to that its members should migrate to other countries.

When the US handed over Iraq's complete sovereignty to the Iraqi government concerns amplified about the imminent catastrophe. Many Iranian organizations, including Etehade Jomhuriahan Iran (The Union of Iranian Republicans) rightfully stressed the need for the MKO to immediately depart Iraq while also emphasizing governments to encourage the MKO to do this.

Unfortunately the leadership of the MKO spent its greatest and most effective resources on a campaign whose goal was to attain the right to remain at Ashraf Camp.

In view of the political goals and policies of the MKO today vis-à-vis the governments of Iran and Iraq, it is clear that attempts to maintain the MKO in Ashraf Camp will only lead to more violence and clashes. When the Mojahedin settled in Iraq Saddam Hossein ruled over Iraq and the war between his government and the Islamic republic of Iran was in full swing. The MKO too wanted to continue their war with the Islamic republic. Because of this, they received the full support of the Iraqi government and at the least their security was completely provided to them. Saddam's relations with the MKO were very cordial while those with the Shiites and the Kurds were deeply inimical.

Today, the MKO is active in toppling both regimes ruling Iran and Iraq. On the other hand,

the governments of Iran and Iraq are closely cooperating with each other.

In recent months, some very influential politicians and political circles in the US have been actively supporting Mrs. Rajavi – as president – and strive to use the force at Ashraf Camp to change the Iranian regime. During the last three months alone, six important conferences were held in this regard and all six looked at this force as the agent of change in Iran.

At these conferences US general James Jones, Obama administration's former national security advisor is the key driver.

As these conferences began and progressed, it was clear that the Iranian and Iraqi regimes would not tolerate General Jones's proposals regarding Iran. At the time I wrote a piece explaining that a new game had begun which was another source of danger for the country and the region.

The condemnation of the tragedy that took place on the morning of April 8 in Ashraf Camp is the least and simplest response that Iranian pro-democracy activists can undertake. But our responsibility goes further. We have a deep responsibility towards the 3,500 individuals who are trapped in the neo-conservatist policies of the US and Israeli dreams for Iran. The policy of staying and preparing itself for the eventual outcome pursued by the MKO cannot last. Pressure and insistence of the neo-conservatists for using this force as a pressure against the Iranian regime must end.

Before the tragedy repeats itself, now is the time to approach the MKO and its powerful international supporters and press for the organization to submit its request to the UN Secretary General to resettle the group and its members in a secure country, while at the same time condemning any killing or bloodshed by the Iraqi army and to press the Iraqi government to announce a moratorium on the MKO.

I specifically request of the MKO, General Jones, John Bolton, Mrs. Mary Robinson, and Messrs. Howard Deen and Patrick Kennedy who are the most influential supporters of keeping the MKO and recognizing it as the alternative to the Iranian regime to facilitate the departure of this group from Iraq and set a specific date for this. At the same time, the Iraqi government should provided assurance that it would not enforce its sovereignty over Ashraf Camp until the departure of the MKO.

<http://www.roozonline.com/english/opinion/opinion-article>

[/archive/2011/april/17/article/our-political-responsibilities.html](http://www.roozonline.com/english/opinion/opinion-article)

Original article (Persian)

<http://iran-interlink.org/fa/?mod=view&id=9756>

<http://www.negahdar.net/index.php/article/172/>

MEK expert Anne Singleton outlines plan to close Camp Ashraf

Mostanseriah University in Baghdad to address the problem of removing the group from Iraq.

Singleton outlined the problem which the Government of Iraq faces, telling the audience that the MEK has been used, particularly by neoconservatives and Zionists in the west, to interfere in the internal affairs of Iraq since 2003 when the group mistakenly came under the protection of US forces (the MEK is listed as a terrorist entity in the USA). Since that time, Camp Ashraf has remained the only part of the repressive infrastructure of the former dictator Saddam Hussein which has not been dismantled. In this respect, explained Singleton, the camp has been the locus for training and facilitating violent insurrectionists determined to derail the democratisation process of Iraq. The aim of the violence has been to create sectarian, tribal and religious divisions in Iraqi society which would prevent the unifica-



tion and progression of the country under a freely elected government. The MEK have acted in conjunction with various Saddamists (Iraqis loyal to the beliefs of the former dictator) and elements in the west in this respect.

Since 2009 when the government of Iraq took over responsibility for protecting the camp from the US military, it has been possible to clamp down on this activity and the result has been a dramatic reduction in the amount of violent activity in the country. However, efforts to remove the group from Iraq as demanded by the Iraqi constitution have been hampered for several reasons.

Singleton explained that while there is no doubt in anybody's mind that the MEK must be removed from Iraq by the end of 2011 - as three successive democratically elected governments have demanded since December 2003, as the

... Singleton explained that while there is no doubt in anybody's mind that the MEK must be removed from Iraq by the end of 2011 - as three successive democratically elected governments have demanded since December 2003, as the Iraqi constitution demands and as the status of forces agreement (SOFA) dictates - it is becoming clear that the MEK is a unique phenomenon which cannot be treated as a normal political or military entity and therefore its removal will not be a straightforward mission.

Iraqi constitution demands and as the status of forces agreement (SOFA) dictates - it is becoming clear that the MEK is a unique phenomenon which cannot be treated as a normal political or military entity and therefore its removal will not be a straightforward mission. Evidence of this has already been seen in the violent resistance to attempts by Iraqi security forces to bring the MEK into line with Iraqi law both in July 2009 and on April 8 this year.

Negotiations with the MEK will not resolve the problem explained Singleton, since these talks only address the interests of one person, that is, the MEK leader Massoud Rajavi who is still in hiding in Camp Ashraf. Although he has ordered his loyal followers to violently resist any attempts by the government of Iraq to impose Iraqi law on the camp, it has become clear that only a small number of the camp's residents are involved in these violent activities. Tens of individuals who have escaped the camp since the 2009 handover all report that most of the camp's residents are no longer willing or able to continue as members of the terrorist group. It is vital therefore, said Singleton, for an independent agency such as the United Nations Human Rights Commission, to be able to enter the camp without interference, and to conduct a survey of the camp's residents. This can only be achieved if the MEK leaders are separated from the rank and file and each individual is given the freedom to choose their own future. In this way, the residents of the camp can be removed from Iraqi territory without the violence and bloodshed which is being threatened by Massoud Rajavi.

Iraq is a sovereign country and is capable of resolving this issue in a humanitarian way which will reflect well on this new democracy. The involvement of human rights groups like Baladiyeh Foundation, said Singleton, is a sure sign that the country of Iraq has the confidence and competence to deal with the problem of the MEK effectively and peacefully. The sticking point will be the reaction of western governments which can either help or hinder this process. Above all, it is vital that the UN and other international human rights agencies fully comprehend that the only legitimate human rights position in relation to Camp Ashraf and its residents is to demand the immediate and unconditional organisational disbandment of the group, and to deal with each of the residents as a separate person and not as a slave belonging to Rajavi's terrorist group.□

Washington Backed Mojahedin Khalq (MKO, MEK, NCRI, PMOI, Rajavi cult) terrorists in Iraq



... The spokesperson of the Iraqi defense ministry, General Mohammed al-Askari, said in a Tuesday press conference in the Iraqi capital of Baghdad that the three former MKO members escaped from Camp Ashraf, the terrorist group's headquarters in Iraq, and surrendered to the Iraqi security forces, a Press TV correspondent reported. The official said that the defected members have provided the Iraqi government with the evidence required to shut down the camp according to the international laws. The former members of the terrorist group say the residents of Camp Ashraf

are completely cut off from the outside world, and are tortured and traumatized, but are also afraid to escape ...

group say the residents of Camp Ashraf are completely cut off from the outside world, and are tortured and traumatized, but are also afraid to escape.

Having lived in misery and under pressure for many years, Maryam Sanjabi, one of the MKO deserters, surrendered herself to the Iraqi forces deployed near the camp last week.

“None of the residents of Camp Ashraf have the right to contact their families... The only thing that can separate a member from the MKO is death,” she said.

“The leaders of the camp have spent millions of dollars to train the residents of the camp how to launch attacks and even encounter the Iraqi security forces,” Sanjabi added.

Another former MKO member, Abdullatif Shadvari, who escaped from the camp two months ago, earlier said, “The punishment of those who try to escape from Camp Ashraf... is execution.”

On April 8, 34 people were reportedly killed in clashes between Iraqi security forces and MKO members residing in Camp Ashraf in Diyala province.

Iraqi forces say there is evidence that the people have been killed by the organization itself.

On April 11, Iraqi government spokesman Ali al-Dabbagh said the cabinet is determined to shut down the camp.

The group fled to Iraq in 1986, where it enjoyed the support of Iraqi executed dictator Saddam Hussein, and set up Camp Ashraf in the eastern province of Diyala near the Iranian border.

More than 3,000 MKO members are residing at the camp. In addition, the MKO sends elements to Iran on spy and terrorist missions.

The organization is also known to have cooperated with Saddam in suppressing the 1991 uprisings in southern Iraq and the massacre of Iraqi Kurds.

Following the overthrow of Saddam in 2003, the Iraqi government has set numerous deadlines for the terrorist group to leave the country but MKO has managed to maintain its base due to US backing.

The MKO is listed as a terrorist organization by much of the international community, and is responsible for numerous terrorist acts against both Iranians and Iraqis.



The Iranian Pen Club

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Mrs. Maryam Sanjabi

Ms. Maryam Sanjabi, a member of the leadership council of the MKO and also a member of the NCR, along with Mr. Barat Kaykhaee and Mr. Latif Shardari, both veteran members of the MKO, are amongst many individuals who recently managed to escape Ashraf garrison in Iraq and leave the Rajavi cult and surrender to the Iraqi police .

Iran has repeatedly called on the Iraqi government to expel the group, but the US has been blocking its expulsion by pressuring the Iraqi government against such a move.

Declarations of three recently defected members of the MKO

Sahar Family Foundation, Baghdad, April 20, 2011

<http://www.saharngo.com/en/story/1432>

Ms. Maryam Sanjabi, a member of the leadership council of the MKO and also a member of the NCR, along with Mr. Barat Kaykhaee and Mr. Latif Shardari, both veteran members of the MKO, are amongst many individuals who recently managed to escape Ashraf garrison in Iraq and leave the Rajavi cult and surrender to the Iraqi police.

After recent incidents and the clashes between the Iraqi police forces and a limited number of people inside the Ashraf garrison, these three former members participated on their own request in a press conference with the presence of reporters, photographers,

TV channels and also political and legal personalities and the representatives of international and human rights organizations, and briefly described their own experiences inside the cultic garrison of Ashraf.

This conference was held on Tuesday 19th April 2011 by the Iraq government in the green zone of Baghdad and lasted for two hours. Some documents and materials prepared by the Sahar Family Foundation were distributed amongst the participants.



Human Rights Commissioner on the situation in the Iraqi Camp Ashraf

German Human Rights Commissioner, 23 April 2011

[International Committee of the Red Cross 28 April 2011](http://www.icrc.org/eng/resources/documents/interview/2011/iraq-interview-2011-04-15.htm)

[http://www.icrc.org/eng/resources/documents/](http://www.icrc.org/eng/resources/documents/interview/2011/iraq-interview-2011-04-15.htm)

[/interview/2011/iraq-interview-2011-04-15.htm](http://www.icrc.org/eng/resources/documents/interview/2011/iraq-interview-2011-04-15.htm)

15-04-2011 Interview

Violent clashes in Camp Ashraf, 60 km north-east of Baghdad, recently left a number of people dead or injured. Over 3,000 Iranian nationals belonging to the People's Mujaheddin Organization of Iran (PMOI) live in the camp. Magne Barth, head of the ICRC delegation in Iraq, explains the ICRC's role and response.

What happened during the clashes at Camp Ashraf? What is the current situation?



Clashes on 8 April between Iraqi forces and Iranian nationals belonging to the People's Mujaheddin Organization of Iran (PMOI) living in Camp Ashraf resulted in a number of deaths and injuries. According to our information, a number of casualties were taken to Baquba Hospital. These latest events have aggravated a situation that had been tense for quite some time.

We call on all those involved to exercise restraint and to comply with applicable law. This means, among

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German Human Rights Commissioner, April 23, 2011

<http://www.auswaertiges-amt.de/EN/Infoservice/Presse/Meldungen/2011/110420-MRHH-Ashraf.html?nn=382590>

press release

Human Rights Commissioner on the situation in the Iraqi Camp Ashraf

date of issue 20.04.2011

Markus Löning, the Federal Government Commissioner for Human Rights Policy and Humanitarian Aid at the Federal Foreign Office, issued the following statement today (20 April):

Zusatzinformationen“According to information confirmed by the United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI), 34 people were killed and numerous others injured when Iraqi security forces forcibly entered Camp Ashraf.

I find this deeply regrettable, and I urge the Iraqi government to immediately commence an independent investigation into these events and to enable the injured to receive medical care. Iraqi security forces are called upon to proceed responsibly and with a sense of proportion, and without endangering any more lives.

At the same time I appeal to the leaders of Camp Ashraf to forego violence and to grant an independent

Continued on Page 10

Our Political Responsibilities



Farokh Negahdar

Farokh Negahdar, April 15, 2011

Translated by Rooz online

A group of prominent Iranian human rights activists and intellectuals have responded to the horrendous killings of the Mojahedin Khalq Organization members by publishing an open letter

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***The Iranian Pen Club
Panorama
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