

The Iranian Pen Club

# Panorama



## The Iranian Pen Club Letter to the officials of the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees ( UNHCR)

Iranian Pen Club, Geneva, September 30 2011

<http://www.iran-ghalam.de/2Haupt/5366-TahririeGalam-EjlaseJenev3-30.09.2011.htm>

Fortunately we got informed that UNHCR finally accepted to review the refuge and asylum request of the stranded members of the most dangerous religious cult in the whole Middle East which carries the name of pmoi ,individually and not collectively which is based on the manifest published on 13 September 2011 , this organization, UNHCR, has begun the procedure and reviewing of their political refugee cases which they demanded .

We the human rights activists who have been pursuing



and following the freedom and well being of those stran-

ded members for years would like to inform you that those members have been deceived by the name of struggle and fight for the Iranian people by their leadership during past

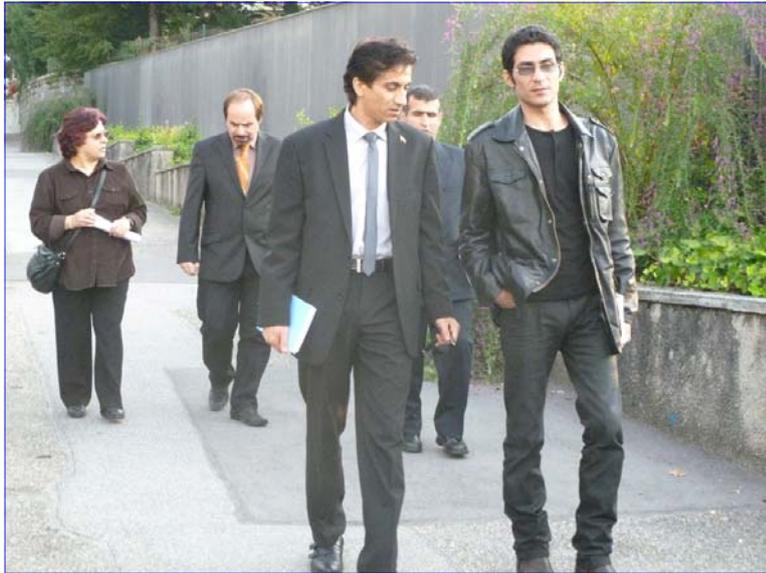
years . They had been sold to Saddam Hussein and his government for millions of dollars . They had been exploited horribly and they had been deprived of the their essential and fundamental rights as human being for years in captivity.

These stranded and hopeless members who are demanding and requesting a free life, have been utilized as toys by the international plots and their leader , Massoud Rajavi has exploited them with a modern brainwashing methods for years and he has exploited the women sexually inside his cult and there is no doubt that Mas-soud Rajavi is the main and number one official of pmoi who is responsible for all those atrocities toward the stranded members inside his cult.

According to our precise recognition of the real entity of this organization and as a result of the painful life of those stranded captives inside the Ashraf Garrison , we would like to draw your attention to the following facts:

**Continued on Page 2**





New Iraq garrison (Ashraf camp) , the UNHCR and foreign countries can not follow their refugee cases conveniently while the asylum seeking applicants are staying in the terrorist garrison.

3. As you are well informed that Iraqi government has a rule of law which according to that the new Iraq garrison should be shut down and be closed completely for ever till the end of 2011, so we are urging you that in parallel with shutting down the new Iraq garrison at the end of 2011 , the stranded members of pmoi should be transferred to the refuge designated camps and in there their request for political asylum should be taken care of and they should be waiting for their result of their request while they are residing in those camps till UNHCR finds suitable countries to accept them as a refuge.

1. First of all those stranded captives should be separated from their cultic container, new Iraq garrison, so they can think freely and make up their minds about their future without any interference of their leadership. It is impossible for them to continue their refuge and asylum seeking process freely inside Ashraf camp(new Iraq garrison) which is totally surrounded by the cultic regulations and atmosphere and is under direct supervision of the cult leadership. That is going to be a moral and juridical paradox.

2. When those stranded members submit their refuge and asylum seeking request applications to the UNHCR representatives , they should be transferred to the camps which are designated for refugees by the Iraqi government ,like the policy of the other countries in



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dealing with the asylum seekers ,and they should be protected by the host country , Iraq, and UNHCR as well in those designated camps. Their security and safety and their well being should be taken care of by the Iraqi government.

It is obvious that with staying in such terrorist container ,

4. There should be a good connection as well as a very good behavior with those stranded members who are like sick people who need special cares while they come to those designated camps because they have been far away on purpose for many decades from the affection of their loved ones such as their parents , families , and worse of all they have been kept separated from their own family such as their



helicopters ...” and this of course means that in order to interview the people trapped in the camp she expects over seven thousand sorties to take place and this is of course only a small part of the difficulties and barriers that the highest leading members of the organisation are creating in order to force all the efforts by UNHCR to end in failure.

7. The UNHCR manifest regarding asylum seeking policy precisely emphasizes that there is no way and it is impossible that those pmoi members can go through the asylum and refuge process collectively , but it seems that this UNHCR manifest in this regard infuriated the

children and their wives and husbands for many years forcibly .

5. In the UNHCR formal manifest like Iraq statements regarding the name of this garrison( the new Iraq garrison in stead of Ashraf) which was a gift to pmoi by the ex dictator of Iraq , Saddam Hussein, has been mentioned and emphasized precisely and exactly, the new Iraq garrison, but it has infuriated the pmoi leadership and they believe that the UNHCR has confirmed the new Iraq garrison as an imposition and gavel to the Iraq popular and elected prime minister , Mr. Nori Al Maleki who is a mercenary in pmoi point of view , and it worries us.

6. It is also worth mentioning that during last week and after the announcement of the statement by the UNHCR, many critics of the Mojahedin Khalq (MKO, MEK, PMOI) warned that the Mojahedin will resort to every possible means to throw a spanner in the works of the UNHCR. Now Maryam Rajavi the wife of the leader of the Mojahedin has issued the following clear statement from her HQ in France:

“ ... we will not allow the line of the mercenaries Maliki and Barezani and the strategy of their masters, the Iranian regime, to prevail under the pretext of interviewing people



one by one and ...” and she continues “... all the Mojahedin members should only be taken for interviews using

leadership of pmoi and as a result of that the leadership of



pmoi has begun slandering and insulting the UNHCR.

Paragraph 5 and 6 and the pmoi leadership reaction to this subject worries the human rights activists because we think that the leadership of pmoi has begun its unwillingness to go through the asylum process according to the UNHCR manifest.

We the human rights activists and the family of those stranded members in the new Iraq garrison thank you for all your endeavors to help those members to conquer the dead end of their destiny.

Respectfully

The Iranian pen club

**New Book**

**The Life of Camp Ashraf**

**Mojahedin-e Khalq – Victims of Many Masters**

**By Anne Singleton and Massoud Khodabandeh**

poses the hidden life of the camp and its inhabitants. It speaks for the silent victims of the Rajavi cult and for the families who wait outside the camp for news of their loved ones.

In conclusion, the book examines the ways to deal with the problem of how to dismantle a dangerous destructive mind control cult and free its members

as various parties vie for control over the group for their own agendas.

**CONTENTS Page**

**INTRODUCTION**

1965 – 1986

First published September 2011 by IRAN-INTERLINK

<http://Camp-Ashraf.com>

ISBN 978-0-9545009-1-7

The book is now available through bookshops and Amazon web-sites throughout Europe and America

**The fascinating story of the controversial life of Camp Ashraf in Iraq from its foundation in 1986 to the present day is told in this book. Originally created to accommodate the Iranian opposition group Mojahedin-e Khalq (aka MEK, MKO, PMOI, Rajavi cult) and its leader Massoud Rajavi for coordinating the violent overthrow of the regime in Iran, Camp Ashraf became the MEK's main military and ideological training base. The MEK later became known as Saddam's Private Army as it became an integral element in the Iraqi dictator's repressive apparatus.**

Alternatively contact Iran Interlink directly for your copy

**Product Description**

The fascinating story of the controversial life of Camp Ashraf in Iraq from its foundation in 1986 to the present day is told in this book. Originally created to accommodate the Iranian opposition group Mojahedin-e Khalq (aka MEK, MKO, PMOI, Rajavi cult) and its leader Massoud Rajavi for coordinating the violent overthrow of the regime in Iran, Camp Ashraf became the MEK's main military and ideological training base. The MEK later became known as Saddam's Private Army as it became an integral element in the Iraqi dictator's repressive apparatus.

But, even years after the fall of Saddam the MEK still has the support and backing of many in the West and is therefore able to resist opening its doors to the outside world. It is the hidden life inside Camp Ashraf which renders it so controversial. The isolated garrison became the experimental ground for Rajavi to turn his group into a dangerous, destructive mind control cult. Rajavi keeps the rank and file in the camp in a state of modern slavery to perform acts of terrorism and to fulfil propaganda roles in Western countries for the group's many masters.

Massoud Rajavi's methods of enthralling his followers include banning marriage and having children, instilling irrational phobic reactions to external factors, denying any contact with the outside world through radio, television, letters or telephones. In particular members must have no contact with their families. This book ex-

**THE MEK AND IRAQ**

1986 – 1991

**THE GOLDEN AGE**

1988 – 1993

**THE IDEOLOGICAL PHASE**

1991

**GULF WAR ONE**

1991 – 1997

**THE MEK'S DECLINE**

1997 – 2003

**CAMP ASHRAF PRISON – NO EXIT**

2003 – 2007

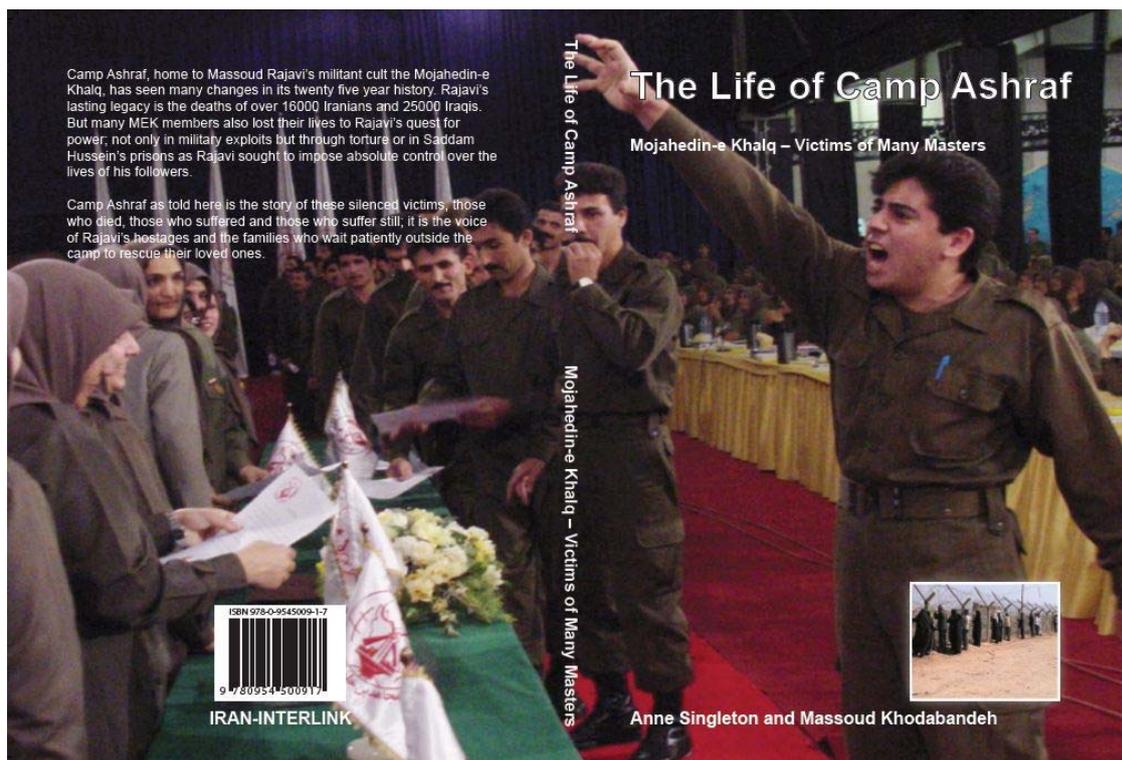
**THE MEK PLACED ON LIFE SUPPORT**

2007 – 2009

**A GROWING HUMANITARIAN CRISIS**

2009

**INEVITABLE CHANGE**



CAMP ASHRAF - PAST ITS 'BEST BEFORE' DATE

CONCLUSION

APPENDICES

INTRODUCTION

The controversial life of Camp Ashraf from its foundation

base.

The close relationship between Saddam and Rajavi led to the MEK being dubbed Saddam's Private Army; Camp Ashraf played an integral role in the survival of the Iraqi dictator after the First Gulf war when Rajavi used his forces to help crush the Kurdish and Shiite uprisings. In 2003 Camp Ashraf became an enemy target for the Multi National Forces when Operation Iraq Freedom removed Saddam Hussein from power. Then in a paradoxical move the US Government provided

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to the present day makes a fascinating story in itself. The camp was created by Saddam Hussein in 1986 to accommodate the Iranian opposition group Mojahedin-e Khalq (MEK) and its leader Massoud Rajavi. Founded in 1965 the MEK first took up arms to try to oust the Shah. Two years after the 1979 Iranian revolution Rajavi tried to engineer a coup against Ayatollah Khomeini. It failed and he fled to Paris in 1981. Rajavi then tried to conduct his armed struggle against the new Islamic Republic from Paris but when this failed he was given succour in Iraq where Camp Ashraf became the MEK's main military and ideological training

military protection for Camp Ashraf for eight years while its inhabitants remained on the US Terrorism List.

Camp Ashraf came under the control of the democratically elected Government of Iraq in January 2009 (under the Status of Forces Agreement). After that time it was inevitable that the camp would close. Successive Iraqi governments since 2003 insisted that the Americans close Camp Ashraf and expel the foreign terrorist group Mojahedin-e Khalq from the country because of the group's history of terrible crimes against the people of Iraq ...

<http://iran-interlink.org/fa/?mod=view&id=10855>

**Two Mojahedin Khalq (MKO, MEK, Rajavi cult) defectors join their families**

Nejat Bloggers, September 25 2011

<http://www.nejatngo.org/en/post.aspx?id=3915>

Two former members of the cult of Rajavi (Mujahedin Khalq Organization) who have recently escaped Camp Ashraf were welcomed at Nejat Society Mazandaran Branch on Tuesday, September 20th. Mr. Mohammad Reza Goli Eskardi and Mr. Ein Allah Shabani met their families at Nejat office where some other families of MKO captives were present, they wished the release of their loved ones held in the Camp under the rule of Rajavi's dictatorship.

Mr. Mohammad Reza Goli Eskardi and Mr. Ein Allah Shabani, who have recently escaped Camp Ashraf were welcomed at Nejat Society Mazandaran



**... Families of the two MKO defectors were really moved by visiting their loved ones after years of separation. Mr. Shaabani and Mr. Eskardi also expressed their pleasure for their return to their families reminding others that their loved children in Camp Ashraf seriously need their support and help in order that they can release themselves from Ashraf "prison". They also briefly described the horrible situation and mental pressure their ex-comrades at Camp Ashraf were trapped in. The two defectors requested the families of Nejat to make efforts to help release their loved ones before the deadline Iraqi authorities have assigned for MKO departure ...**

Branch on Tuesday, September 20th.

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They also briefly described the horrible situation and mental pressure their ex-comrades at Camp Ashraf were trapped in. The two defectors requested the families of Nejat to make efforts to help release their loved ones before the deadline Iraqi authorities have assigned for MKO departure.

Appreciating the cooperation of Nejat Society and families, they expressed their readiness to help with salvation of their

former friends held as hostages in MKO.

Accompanied by their families, they went home at the end of the meeting.

Nejat Society, Mazandaran Branch



## Deputy Foreign Minister Abawi emphasizes Iraqi government to close Camp Ashraf by end of year

Iraq Centre for Studies website, September 19, 2011

Translated by Iran Interlink

link to the original (Arabic)

<http://www.markazaliraq.net/?state=news&viewId=7909>

Iraq's Deputy Foreign Minister, Labid Abawi met today with a delegation headed by UNHCR Claire Bourgeois, UNHCR representative in Iraq and her entourage to discuss Camp Ashraf.

A statement issued by the Ministry quotes him as saying, "Iraq's position stems from its commitment to the rules of international law and humanitarian law. Iraq is ready to cooperate with the [UNHCR] Representative to find realistic and humanitarian solutions for the inhabitants of the camp".

Concerning Camp Ashraf, Abawi said, "The [Mojahedin]

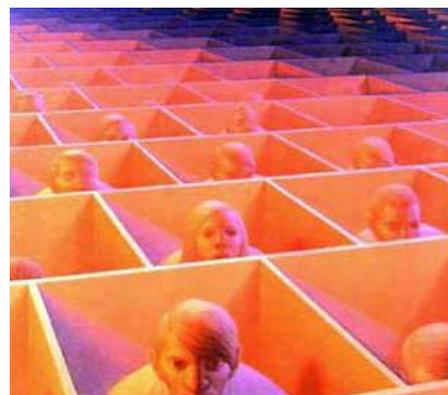


**... A statement issued by the Ministry quotes him as saying, "Iraq's position stems from its commitment to the rules of international law and humanitarian law. Iraq is ready to cooperate with the [UNHCR] Representative to find realistic and humanitarian solutions for the inhabitants of the camp". Concerning Camp Ashraf, Abawi said, "The [Mojahedin] organization is a terrorist organization as classified by the United States and Europe, as it is here also because of its crimes against the Iraqi people through its cooperation with the former dictatorial regime," the statement said ...**

organization is a terrorist organization as classified by the United States and Europe, as it is here also because of its crimes against the Iraqi people through its cooperation with the former dictatorial regime," the statement said.

He continued: "Therefore, Iraq is determined to shut down

Camp Ashraf at the end of this year and the residents will be resettled, and Iraq will collaborate with the WHO in order to facilitate their exit from Iraq.



## Iran exile group MEK (Mojahedin Khalq, MKO, MEK, Rajavi cult) seeks US terror de-listing

Bahman Kalbasi, BBC, September 25 2011

<http://www.bbc.co.uk/news/world-middle-east-14533756>

Despite the release from a Tehran prison of two jailed American hikers, there remain very few issues on which the US and Iran agree.

One is the decision to label the controversial Iranian exile group, Mujahideen-e Khalq (MEK), as a terrorist organisation.

Following a court order, US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton is now considering whether the group should be removed from the banned list.

Those backing the MEK are staging a very expensive campaign to call for the group to be removed - a move that would enable the MEK itself officially to lobby Congress.

The group's long list of detractors - and many Iran experts - warn



lear, although paying former officials for public advocacy is commonplace in the US.

**... many blame the leadership of the MEK for the predicament facing the residents of Camp Ashraf. In 2005 a Human Rights Watch Report reported that 70% of Ashraf residents were held there against their will, and accused the MEK of torturing its own members. Ali Safavi, a member of the political wing of the MEK, has admitted to the BBC that all the members in the camp have ended their marriages and are staying celibate. Opponents of the MEK warn of the possible fallout if the group is de-listed. Iran's "Green" opposition figures in the US see the possible de-listing as a propaganda gift to the Iranian regime ...**

H o -

against removing them from the terrorist list

In a 2009 report, Rand, a non-profit Washington think-tank, called the group a "cult" and "skilled manipulators of public opinion".

Based inside Iraq, at a camp called Ashraf, north of Baghdad, the MEK has been on the US list of banned foreign terrorist organisations (FTO) since 1997.

The group carried out many attacks inside Iran after the 1979 revolution, and allied itself with Saddam Hussein's Iraq against Tehran's clerical rulers during the 1980s.

In recent months, though, a series of heavyweight political and military figures in the US have spoken out in favour of the MEK, calling explicitly for the group to be taken off the list of banned organisations.

They include high-profile former US government officials, politicians and retired military officers, often hired to speak for fees beginning at \$20,000 a time.

The sources of funding for the pro-MEK campaign remain unc-

wever, one US government official told the BBC that the MEK "trawls the halls of Congress" for support, something he described as "highly unusual" for a banned organisation.

### 'No terror evidence'

MEK supporters operate through dozens of groups, some of which have placed costly full-page advertisements in The New York Times and Washington Post, and hired powerful Washington DC lobbying firms.

A spokesman for one firm, Akin Gump Strauss Hauer & Feld, denied that the company represented the MEK, but said it does lobby on behalf of a group called the Iranian-American Community of Northern California.

The spokesman described the group as "an independent US citizen's group that advocates for a democratic Iran."

But the group is the organiser of at least two events in support of the MEK and its website is focused on the de-listing campaign.

**Mr Bolton took a similar line, describing the decision to keep the MEK on the banned list as "a political act" and saying that taking payment for speaking was absolutely normal in the US.**

Ahmad Moein, a member of the group, recently told the Financial Times there was no justification for keeping the group on the banned list. He said the MEK was seeking a "democratic, secular, non-nuclear" Iran and "has halted all military activity since 2001".

Among those who have spoken out in favour of the MEK include former Attorney General Michael Mukasey, former UN ambassador John Bolton and former Homeland Security Secretary Tom Ridge.

"Start Quote Everyone is free to debate whether MEK should or should not come off the list, but as we speak they are still on the terrorist list"

Elliot Abrams, an adviser to the White House under former President George W Bush, was also invited to speak at an MEK event, but chose not to attend.

"Everyone is free to debate whether MEK should or should not come off the list, but as we speak they are still on the terrorist list. So frankly, taking money from them to speak in support is worrying," he told the BBC

Reza Marashi, a former state department official, told the BBC he doubted that the group had any support within the US government.

"There is ample classified information that shows the group remains a terrorist organisation. De-listing them would signal

**Howard Dean, a former Democratic presidential hopeful, has gone further, calling on the US government to recognise Maryam Rajavi, the leader of the group, as the legitimate president of Iran.**

**Speaking to the BBC, Mr Mukasey defended his position, saying there was "no evidence of [the MEK] being involved in any terrorist activity in the last 10 years".**

End Quote Elliot Abrams Former White House adviser

Gen James Jones, President Obama's first National Security Adviser and former New York Mayor Rudy Guliani have also called for the MEK to be de-listed.

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Speaking to the BBC, Mr Mukasey defended his position, saying there was "no evidence of [the MEK] being involved in any terrorist activity in the last 10 years".

Mr Bolton took a similar line, describing the decision to keep the MEK on the banned list as "a political act" and saying that taking payment for speaking was absolutely normal in the US.

"They should come off the list because when I was in the government, I saw no information that showed they are a terrorist organisation."

#### **'Held against their will'**

However, not everyone in Washington is as relaxed about the MEK's lobbying.

that the US does not have a consistent policy towards terrorism," he said.



The Iraqi government wants the group out of Iraq and has recently clashed with the inhabitants of the camp. MEK supporters say the US troop withdrawal from Iraq is leaving the group defenceless in a hostile country.

But many blame the leadership of the MEK for the predicament facing the residents of Camp Ashraf.

**Iran exile group MEK (Mojahedin Khalq, MKO, MEK, Rajavi cult) seeks US terror de-listing**

In 2005 a Human Rights Watch Report reported that 70% of Ashraf residents were held there against their will, and accused the MEK of torturing its own members.

Ali Safavi, a member of the political wing of the MEK, has admitted to the BBC that all the members in the camp have ended their marriages and are staying celibate.

Opponents of the MEK warn of the possible fallout if the group is de-listed.

Iran's "Green" opposition figures in the US see the possible de-listing as a propaganda gift to the Iranian regime.



Faced with a powerful lobbying force, state department officials will spend the coming weeks thinking about the ramifications of following in their footsteps.

**"By attempting to claim credit for Iran's democracy movement, the MEK has aided the Iranian government's attempts to discredit the Green Movement and justify its crackdown on peaceful protesters by associating them with this widely detested group," 37 Iranian-American experts wrote in a recent letter to the US government.**

**But supporters of the MEK disagree entirely.**

"By attempting to claim credit for Iran's democracy movement, the MEK has aided the Iranian government's attempts to discredit the Green Movement and justify its crackdown on peaceful protesters by associating them with this widely detested group," 37 Iranian-American experts wrote in a recent letter to the US government.

But supporters of the MEK disagree entirely.

Ali Jafarzadeh, a key figure in the de-listing campaign, added: "Continuing the terrorist designation sends the signal that the outside world is prepared to preserve the regime."

Inside the US government, officials contend that the MEK does not have popular support and cannot bring democratic change to the country.

The European Union removed the MEK from its list of banned terrorist organisations in 2009.

Mojahedin Khalq (MKO, MEK, Rajavi cult) continued terror campaign



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**CONTENT**


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*The Iranian Pen Club Letter to the officials of the United Nations High Commissioner for refugees ( UNHCR)* 1-3

**New Book**

*The Life of Camp Ashraf* 4

*Two Mojahedin Khalq (MKO, MEK, Rajavi cult) defectors join their families* 6

*Deputy Foreign Minister Abawi emphasizes Iraqi government to* 7

*Iran exile group MEK (Mojahedin Khalq,, Rajavi cult) seeks US terror de-listing* 8

*Maryam Rajavi: Iranian Spring or Ashrafi Winter* 11

*The world does not accept a violent cult* 12

## Maryam Rajavi: Iranian Spring or Ashrafi Winter



Nejat Bloggers, October 09 2011

<http://www.nejatngo.org/en/post.aspx?id=3937>

In order to get relieved of the pressure imposed on the Mujahedin Khalq Organization; because of its being listed as a terrorist group by the US and the Iraqi determination to shutdown their base camp Ashraf in Iraq, these days Maryam Rajavi is talking nonsense, particularly in her recent interview with the Swiss Television, TSR she continues to repeat her previous delirious words.

Misusing the recent atmosphere ruling the Middle East, she presents herself as the representative of the Iranian people!!! Introducing her cult as the alternative of the Islamic Republic, she speaks of certainty of Iranian spring!

However, it's been widely broadcasted that camp Ashraf will be soon shutdown by the Iraqi government based on its legal decision and all repetitive claim by Maryam Rajavi about Iranian spring is a resort to deviate the public opinion from the case of MKO left on the table.

She claims that "Camp Ashraf and its residents" are "the center of gravity for the aspiration of the Iranian people"(!!!) while, the majority of members imprisoned in Ashraf are thinking of a plan to escape ,according to the reports and revelations made by recently defected members. Also, international bodies and Iraqi government are trying to find a

solution to help remove camp Ashraf from Iraqi territory. Thus the MKO's entire activities focus on this issue.

A large part of her interview was about the debate on the terrorist designation of the MKO and the shutdown of Camp Ashraf. So, how can Camp Ashraf – a container of 3000 terrorist designated people – be "the center of gravity for the aspirations of the Iranian people"?!!

The leaders of the cult of Rajavi who were armed by Saddam Hussein , fought for him for years and killed Iraqis and their own Iranian country-men, used to consider Camp Ashraf the strategic center of struggle for the world.

Today, the MKO leader--disarmed, humiliated and in decline – claims that Ashraf is "the center of hope, strength and perseverance for the Iranian people and also the people of Middle East."(!!!)

In fact, Maryam Rajavi speaks of Iranian spring while 3000 hostages of the organization are held under the mind control system by herself and her disappeared husband. The majority of these people suffer various mental and physical diseases. Some of them committed suicide to release themselves from such pressure imposed by the cult system. The rest are waiting for a way out of this long winter dominating Camp Ashraf in order that they can start a new life.

**The world does not accept a violent cult;  
From Seeking a UN seat, up seeking asylum**

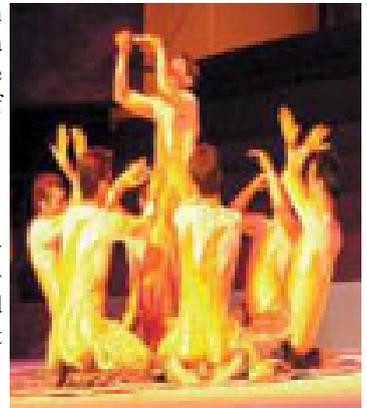
These days, news based on MeK interactions is about UNHCR statement on handling asylum applications of Camp Ashraf residents.

UNHCR has entered to the issue with the legal preconditions for individual interviews with the troops, an event that if done, it could be considered as retreat of MeK from the unreasonable and illegal demand of mass refugee, the inquiry which was asked until recently.

According to the international laws, international institutions'

They have long since given up any pretense of being a military force and they have long abandoned any idea of remaining together.

MeK's 8 years of futile efforts to gain Western support reveal that the world does not accept a terrorist group and a violent cult.



**... Entry of international organizations to this issue will provide arrangements and conditions for adjudication of Ashraf residents' personal rights, the matter that is strongly opposed by MEK leadership, so he will try all his efforts to abrogate it... it was proven once again that Mujahedeen should Adopt civilized behavior, also they should stop medieval and sectarian relations, even for survival of themselves. Note this statement of Mr. Struan Stevenson, a Scottish conservative in the European parliament: I hope that individual requests for refugee status would lead to resettlement of Ashraf residents in the European Union and in third countries ...**

Work areas should not violate the sovereignty of states. Undoubtedly, MeK leadership has welcomed the UNHCR intervention in order to find a way to abuse, but soon he will not tolerate the interference of international organizations.

Entry of international organizations to this issue will provide arrangements and conditions for adjudication of Ashraf residents' personal rights, the matter that is strongly opposed by MEK leadership, so he will try all his efforts to abrogate it.

In this area there are numerous issues that must be addressed, but the very important point in this regard is that it was proven once again that Mujahedeen should Adopt civilized behavior, also they should stop medieval and sectarian relations, even for survival of themselves.

Note this statement of Mr. Struan Stevenson, a Scottish conservative in the European parliament:

I hope that individual requests for refugee status would lead to resettlement of Ashraf residents in the European Union and in third countries.



***The Iranian Pen Club***  
**Panoramassue**  
**Issue # 6 September 2011**

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