

The Iranian Pen Club

Panorama



Ms. Batoul Maleki Open Letter to president of France , Mr. Nicolas Sarkozy On MKO



The meeting and conversation of the honorable Swiss researcher with the last group of rescued members from Rajavi's cult

By: The Iranian Pen Club

May 21,2011

With the initiative of Iran pen club and with the invitation of the honorable and distinguished Swiss researcher and expert Mr. Antoine Gessler , researcher and writer in the Terrorist and cultic Methodology , also Mrs. Batoul Soltani , Mr. Ali Jahani, Mr. Mehrdad Sagharchi, Mr.Rohollah Tajbakhsh and Mr.Karim Gholami , the latest defected and separated members of Rajavi's cult , the

The honorable president of France,

Mr. Nicolas Sarkozy

Respectfully,

I am utterly confident that you are completely familiar with the name of the People's Mujahedin Organization of Iran which is a destructive Iranian organization based in your country, France .

I am the former member of this notorious organization who separated from them during the Persian Gulf War (August 2, 1990 – February 28, 1991 also known as Operation Desert Storm).

In the authenticated news , it has been mentioned that the Judicial court of France has exonerated 24 members of pmoi who were detained as a result of the money laundering as well as terrorist activities in 2003 in France .

Among those exonerated members there is also the name of Maryam Rajavi the ringleader of pmoi , the wife of Massoud

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Research Seminar in 13 and 14 of May 2011 in the city of Koln , Germany ,was constituted.

In this Seminar ,the human rights activists ,Mr. Mehdi Khoshhal as well as Mr. Milad Ariyaie and Mr.

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Rajavi the fugitive spiritual leader of pmoi.

Mr. President

Pmoi was constituted to fight against the monarchy regime of Iran who was ruled by the Iranian king, Mohammad Reza Shah. All its founders and leaders were captured and finally executed by the Shah's regime except Massoud Rajavi the second rank member of pmoi who fully cooperated with SAVAK, The Shah's Intelligence Service Agency, and revealing the names of his comrades to the SAVAK rescued him from being executed by the Shah's firing squad so he was sentenced to life in prison.

After the revolution in 1979 in Iran, Massoud Rajavi took over the leadership of the organization in the absence of the pmoi founders. As a result of his mismanagement and making lots of mistakes in his decision making little by little he diverted the organization from its main path. As a result of his huge mistakes thousands of Iranian people paid the price of his mistakes by incarceration, torture and execution. He and some of his close colleagues and friends escaped from Iran and they took refuge in your country, France. During the war between Iran and Iraq he left France to Iraq and according to the documentary films and authenticated documents at hand he began cooperating with the late dictator of Iraq, Saddam Hussein and he sold lots of Iran's substantial military and civil information to Saddam Hussein's government and in return he received lots of military equipments and arms.

Mr. President



who had a baby in 3 prisons in Iraq for 4 months and also I had been sent in exile for one year and half. Finally I could go to Switzerland by I'ONU.

Pmoi has incarcerated and tortured many of my comrades even they killed some of them. Some of my comrades had been sent to the Iraqi notorious prison, Abu Ghorib, and later those comrades were exchanged with the Iraqi soldiers who were prisoners of war in Iran in a transaction with the Iranian regime, meaning, the PMOI dissident members who were incarcerated in Abu Ghorib were exchanged with the Iraqi soldiers who were prisoners of war.

The pmoi leaders, Massoud Rajavi and his wife Maryam, not only betrayed Iranian people during the war between Iran and Iraq by giving vital information to Saddam Hussein's government and fully cooperating with the Iraqi government then, but also they incarcerated and tortured their dissident members inside their organization and they instructed and ordered the killing of many of them in different ways.

The pmoi leaders, Massoud Rajavi and his wife Maryam, not only betrayed Iranian people during the war between Iran and Iraq by giving vital information to Saddam Hussein's government and fully cooperating with the Iraqi government then, but also they incarcerated and tortured their dissident members inside their organization and they instructed and ordered the killing of many of them in different ways.

They ordered the compulsory divorce inside their organization and they forced 700 to 800 children to be separated from their mothers forcibly by the pretext of the war and its dangerous consequences. Those children dispersed around the world. Some of those children were returned to Iraq again while they were very young. Some of those children were killed in different occasions. Pmoi incarcerated many of my comrades and I

in Iran. PMOI by the direct order of Saddam Hussein also participated in the killing of many Iraqi Shia and Kurds who were participating in popular uprising against Saddam Hussein's government.

During the invasion of Iraq led by the USA, Mujahedin gave up and surrendered themselves to the United States Army and Massoud Rajavi himself ran away. Maryam Rajavi and some of her close friends and colleagues entered your country, France.

Since one year ago many Iranian families who have loved ones inside Ashraf Garrison have come from different locations to see their loved ones whom they have not seen them more than twenty years but so far the PMOI leaders

and operatives have not allowed those families to meet their loved ones PMOI has incarcerated its members and do not allow them to go and meet their families . Recently the members of PMOI skirmished with Iraqi soldiers that as a result of that a number of PMOI members got killed .Until now that I am writing this letter to you it has passed one month from the skirmish between PMOI and Iraqi soldiers but so far the PMOI has not allowed their

If all those facts which I mentioned above are not terrorist and violent acts so how can we describe a terrorist entity ?

Why did your court of law and your judges make such a decision to exonerate pmoi operatives and their leader Maryam Rajavi from the charges?

While in 2003 Maryam Rajavi and her colleagues got arrested , by the direct order of Maryam Rajavi the members of PMOI set themselves on fire in different countries while the PMOI operatives were present at the scene . As a result of that 2 members of PMOI were burned to death and some got burned badly.

deceased members to be buried just because they want to put pressure on Iraqi government by keeping the dead bodies as hostages to force Iraqi government to allow them to stay in Iraq, like Saddam Hussein who took his own people as hostages to put pressure on United states to leave Iraq.

PMOI and the national council of resistance ,the PMOI political wing, has ordered the beating or even killing the separated members in the European countries , the PMOI operatives and mercenaries attacked the separated members in FIAP in Paris and they injured some of the separated members in there and when they saw that police was coming some of them began hitting themselves by sharp items such as knife to pretend that the separated people injured them.

The PMOI operatives attacked the separated members who were participating in a peaceful and lawful picketing and demonstration in the town of Cergy and they injured some of the separated members. The PMOI operatives in different occasions attacked the separated members in different countries and injured them.

Dear Mr. President

The PMOI operatives and their mercenaries not only they did not have any mercy upon the Iranian people but also they had no mercy upon their separated members even in free countries such as France and they attack their separated members .

The PMOI has gathered lots of money from money laundering and etc and unfortunately they spent lots of those money to attract the lawyers and different people to support pmoi for their actions.

Mr. President

Were the separated members and the victims of pmoi present in this decision making in your court of law?

While in 2003 Maryam Rajavi and her colleagues got arrested , by the direct order of Maryam Rajavi the members of PMOI set themselves on fire in different countries while the PMOI operatives were present at the scene . As a result of that 2 members of PMOI were burned to death and some got burned badly.

Are not these violent actions unlawful in your country while someone for her release ask her followers to set themselves on fire and commit suicide?

I would like to draw your attention to this concrete fact that PMOI has 2 faces , one is its external face which tries to show itself as a political organization and the other face which is hidden purposely is their internal relations which represent completely a dangerous religious cult .

Mr. President

I as a victim of PMOI , urge you to intervene in this decision making . I urge you not to allow such a terrorist organization plays with your rules of law which represent democracy and freedom in your country just because your country has political problems with Iranian regime.

Do not allow your country become ashamed of itself in front of Iranian people and their history like United states which with its support of the shah and coup d'état against national and lawful prime minister Mohammad Mossadegh has become ashamed of itself in front of Iranian people.

Respectfully ,

Batoul Maleki

The Iranian Pen Club



Mrs Batoul Soltani in her shocking speech mentioned about Massoud Rajavi's private and personal Harem of naked women who were forced to take off their clothes and dance naked in front of the spiritual leader of the cult, Massoud Rajavi and he called this nude dancing as "Salvation Dance!!".

Mohammad Sobhani also participated.

First, Mrs. Batoul Soltani began her speech by revealing horrifying and shocking incidents and events from the hidden angle of the life of the corrupt leader of pmoi, Massoud Rajavi. Mrs Batoul Soltani who is the former member of the pmoi leading council, revealed and exposed the sexual abuse and exploitation of the women with variety of ideological justifications made by Massoud Rajavi himself to seduce women, inside the cults internal relation.

Mrs Batoul Soltani in her shocking speech mentioned about Massoud Rajavi's private and personal Harem of naked



The Participants in the Seminar specially, Mr. Gessler

Mr. Mehrdad Sagharchi another veteran participant in this Seminar with 20 years record of service in pmoi spoke about his valuable experiences in Rajavi's cult and his knowledge of pmoi's totalitarian and reactionary and anti national nature. He spoke about the pmoi interference in Iraq internal affairs specially by investment on Iraq prominent figures and parties.

women who were forced to take off their clothes and dance naked in front of the spiritual leader of the cult, Massoud Rajavi and he called this nude dancing as "Salvation Dance!!".



were shocked and astonished by Mrs. Soltani's revelations. Mrs. Soltani mentioned that her breaking point in her political life in pmoi began in this so called Salvation Dance and the sexual abuse of the women inside the cult's relations and she emphasized that she and the other women joined pmoi for the struggle and not for heating the Rajavi's personal and private Harem.

In the continuation of the Research Seminar, another veteran of the Rajavi's cult, Mr. Karim Gholami, who is a war wounded member of Rajavi's cult, and has been on the wheelchair for more than 20 years, began his speech with his recruitment in pmoi and how he got injured. He also revealed many facts about how the pmoi operatives indoctrinated and compelled the cultic thoughts on the members' minds.

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Mr. Rohollah Tajbakhsh also spoke about the methods of brainwashing and indoctrination inside this cult . he emphasized that if the members of this cult can think about the objectives which attracted them to this organization at first and the situation that they have been stranded now , no one will stay in that cult whatsoever, and no one can stop them of leaving the Ashraf Garrison.

Mr. Ali Jahani a veteran of this organization who could successfully rescued himself from the Ashraf Prison, shared his valuable experiences about pmoi Money laundering and extortions in Europe . he mentioned that in 2001 the tribunal court of Germany implemented a vast scrutiny about the pmoi financial activities and Mr. Jahani revealed a very important and authenticated information



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regarding pmoi unlawful financial activities.

Mr. Jahani mentioned that pmoi operatives and ring leaders took advantage of the Social security in Germany which was designated to support pmoi children financially but

unfortunately between 10 to 12 million Mark was paid by pmoi to buy arms and military equipments. According to the Social Security in Germany each child can earn between 130 to 260 Mark each day and this earning in the name of the children was one of their extortions in Europe.

The meeting between Mr. Gessler the distinguished Swiss writer and researcher, and the separated members of pmoi (the victims of Rajavi's cult) lasted for many hours. At the end of the research seminar , Mr. Gessler thanked the Iran pen club for the Research Seminar and emphasized that such meetings and seminars should continue in the future.

Editorial board of Iran Pen Club

23.05.2011



Colonel Steve Hasty warned about severe sexual misconduct, abuse and deviation in Mojahedin Khalq (Rajavi cult) Camp Ashraf



terrorist organization while most of those still remaining in the camp are said to be willing to quit but are under pressure and torture not to do so.

A defected member of the MKO recently unveiled that the

... Hasty also warned about the MKO members' severe sexual misconducts, abuse and deviations and cultic tendencies, and said they have committed many crimes against the Iranian and Iraqi nations and the people of these two countries hate them all. A defected member of the MKO recently unveiled that the ringleaders of the group are using every means within their reach to control their dissident members, including life threats, to keep members in the group's main stronghold in Northern Iraq. "Massoud Rajavi has announced many times that if anybody wants to escape ...

ringleaders of the group are using every means within their reach to control their dissident members, including life threats, to keep members in the group's main stronghold in Northern Iraq.

"Massoud Rajavi has announced many times that if anybody wants to escape from (the camp) Ashraf (in Iraq), he/she will be killed or executed," Abdollatif Chahardari said.

He reiterated that the ringleaders of the MKO also prevent the members who are residing in Camp Ashraf from taking refuge in other countries, saying, "Ashraf is the only place you have."

Also in March, another defected member of the MKO revealed that the female members of the group have been living under captivity for more than 25 years and are not even allowed to appear in public places alone.

"It can be firmly said that 95% of the women in Ashraf Camp (the terrorist group's resort in Iraq) have not even been allowed to step in Iraq's public and recreational places alone all throughout the last 25 years," the defected member said.

A May 2005 Human Rights Watch report accused the MKO of running prison camps in Iraq and committing human

rights violations.

According to the Human Rights Watch report, the outlawed group puts defectors under torture and jail terms.

The group, founded in the 1960s, blended elements of Islamism and Stalinism and participated in the overthrow of the US-backed Shah of Iran in 1979. Ahead of the revolution, the MKO conducted attacks and assassinations against both Iranian and Western targets.

The group started assassination of the citizens and officials after the revolution in a bid to take control of the newly established Islamic Republic. It killed several of Iran's new leaders in the early years after the revolution, including the then

President, Mohammad Ali Rajayee, Prime Minister, Mohammad Javad Bahonar and the Judiciary Chief, Mohammad Hossein Beheshti who were killed in bomb attacks by MKO members in 1981.

The group fled to Iraq in 1986, where it was protected by Saddam Hussein and where it helped the Iraqi dictator suppress Shiite and Kurd uprisings in the country.

The terrorist group joined Saddam's army during the Iraqi imposed war on Iran (1980-1988) and helped Saddam and killed thousands of Iranian civilians and soldiers during the US-backed Iraqi imposed war on Iran.

Since the 2003 US invasion of Iraq, the group, which now adheres to a pro-free-market philosophy, has been strongly backed by neo-conservatives in the United States, who also argue for the MKO to be taken off the US terror list.

European lawmakers: Try PMOI (Mojahedin Khalq, MKO, MEK, Rajavi cult) members for 'crimes against humanity'



(MKO), The National Liberation Army of Iran (the group's armed wing) and the National Council of Resistance of Iran, a front group for the PMOI.

In April 2011, the Iraqi military raided terrorist group's headquarters at Camp Ashraf, sixty kilometres north of the Iraqi capital Baghdad. The United Nations says 34 people were killed during the raid on the camp at which some 3,000 cult members are stationed.

Shortly after this raid, German MEP Barbara Lochbihler wrote a letter to fellow MEPs arguing the PMOI had “no

ted Left/Nordic Green Left (GUE/NGL).

The statement added: “The PMOI was protected by Saddam Hussein who hosted them from the mid-1980s until his demise. They collaborated in his internal repression against the 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.”

... In their most recent statement, the MEPs called for a fair trial for the fifty people in the camp wanted by the Iraqi authorities for alleged “crimes against humanity.” “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.” The letter was signed by members from the parliament’s ...

link to opposition forces active in Iran today” and maintaining “the claim by Ashraf residents to be cut off from water supplies was incorrect.” She stated that the “inhabitants of the camp [were] themselves victims of this totalitarian cult”.

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The letter was signed by members from the parliament’s European People’s Party (EPP); Group of the Progressive Alliance of Socialists & Democrats (S&D); Alliance of Liberals and Democrats for Europe (ALDE); the Greens/European Free Alliance (Greens/EFA) and European Uni-

The MEPs also cautioned fellow legislators that the terrorist group had “developed a very strong lobby in the European Parliament over the last couple of years claiming to be the only serious Iranian opposition group.”

They said the recent bloodshed at Camp Ashraf “should not ... distract us from an objective and level-headed analysis of the the PMOI’s track record,” urging “all members [of parliament] 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 they very character of the Iranian regime, but instrumentalised such opinion for a different purpose – the political legitimisation of the Mudjahedin organisation itself.”

In their letter, the lawmakers criticise the lack of attention to

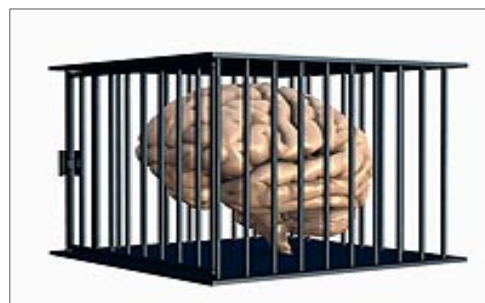
Continued on Page 8

the “massive human rights violations inside” the terrorist group. “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).”

In a serious blow to the European Union’s credibility and standing in the eyes of Iranians, in 2009, the union removed the death cult from its list of terrorist groups and lifted restrictions on the group’s funds.

However, according to the statement by MEPs, the European Court of Justice’s decision to remove the PMOI from the EU terrorist list in 2009 was based “on a formality,” taking note of the fact



tor Saddam Hussein.”

“The only actor inside Iran who nowadays accords any importance to the group,” the MEPs say, “is the Iranian government: they have accused some of the arrested protesters from the demonstrations since the presidential election in 2009 of collaborating with the PMOI in order to discredit the pro-democracy movement in the eyes of the populati-

“Their method is very simple: they mobilise MEPs’ justified outrage at the nuclear issue, the human rights violations and they very character of the Iranian regime, but instrumentalised such opinion for a different purpose – the political legitimisation of the Mudjahedin organisation itself.”

that “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.”

The MEPs voiced their concern over how PMOI sympathisers within the parliament had developed an “infatuation” with the cult, arguing, “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 statement maintains the cult “lost all its credibility with the Iranian people when they formed an alliance with the Iraqi dicta-

on.”

In the 80s, the group joined forces with the invading army of Saddam Hussein and developed an intimate relationship with the Iraqi dictator during Iran’s eight-year war with Iraq. The MKO’s grisly crimes against the Kurds and Marsh Arabs in Iraq, as well as their traitorous alliance with one of Iran’s greatest enemies, have turned them into one of the most despised groups in the country.



The Iranian Pen Club



Amnesty International advocating for Mojahedin Khalq (MKO, MEK, Rajavi cult) terrorist group against Iraq

Bonny Symons-Brown, AAP, May 26, 2011

<http://news.smh.com.au/breaking-news-national/mps-rally-for-iranian-refugees-20110526-1f5mj.html>

MPs rally for Iranian refugees

Thousands of Iranian civilians in a refugee camp north of Baghdad are living in fear that every day might be their last.

Their plight has come to the attention of a group of Australian politicians who have put aside their differences to lobby for the foreigners' protection.

Labor MPs Kelvin Thompson, Laurie Ferguson and Senator Claire Moore, the Australian Greens' Scott Ludlam, and Nationals senator John Williams met in Canberra on Thursday to discuss the plight of those living in Ashraf Camp.

But their Sydney representative Mohammad Sadeghpour said they have been attacked by Iraqi and Iranian forces instead.

According to Amnesty International, 35 camp residents were shot dead or run over just last month when Iraqi security forces attempted to take greater control of the area.

Mr Sadeghpour said the dead still hadn't been buried.

"Those who were wounded (some 350) haven't received any medical attention and there are still a lot of limitations for food, medicine, water, electricity," he told AAP, adding people in the group were also being psychologically tortured.

Mr Thompson, who has written to US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton calling for American action on the issue, said it was time the PMOI was declassified as a terrorist organisation.

"An exhaustive investigation of all the residents of Ashraf in

... Mr Thompson, who has written to US Secretary of State Hillary Clinton calling for American action on the issue, said it was time the PMOI was declassified as a terrorist organisation. "An exhaustive investigation of all the residents of Ashraf in 2003 and 2004 found that not one could be charged with any crime let alone a charge of terrorist activity," he said. Mr Thompson called for the UN to take over the security of Ashraf, and ensure observers and peacekeepers were in place. Amnesty spokesman Stephen Pitt Walker said Ashraf's community was emblematic of the democratic movement and highly educated, which is probably why Iran was so threatened by them ...

Many of the 3400 exiles and refugees there are members and supporters of the People's Mojahedin Organisation of Iran (PMOI), an opposition group outlawed in their home state.

After waging an armed struggle against the Shah of Iran in the 1970s, United Nations research states that the group later received the backing of Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein.

Handing over their weapons to the US military in 2003, the residents of Ashraf Camp were extended protection under the fourth Geneva convention, Amnesty International said.

Control of the camp was transferred from the US to Iraq six years later and the group was told they would be treated legally.

2003 and 2004 found that not one could be charged with any crime let alone a charge of terrorist activity," he said.

Mr Thompson called for the UN to take over the security of Ashraf, and ensure observers and peacekeepers were in place.

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Senator Williams encouraged parliamentarians to sign a petition calling for intervention in the camp.



US seeks to keep Mojahedin Khalq (MKO, MEK, Rajavi cult) in Iraq

ROY GUTMAN, Miami herald, May 17, 2011

<http://www.miamiherald.com/2011/05/17/2220446/after-april-massacre-us-seeks.html>

performed forensic examinations of 28 of the victims and interviewed dozens of the wounded, MEK officials say. A U.S. military spokesman said some of the injured were taken to U.S. facilities for medical care. U.S. officials do

... An MEK supporter, Struan Stevenson, a British Conservative Party member of the European Parliament, said relocating the MEK away from Camp Ashraf, which is 35 miles north of Baghdad, was "not an acceptable alternative," because it would cost the group the attention it currently receives and make it easier for the Iraqis to send them back to Iran or to conduct other attacks on the camp. Speaking by phone from Hanoi, Stevenson said he's hopeful the European Union and other friendly states will agree to take in the Ashraf residents. The U.S. agrees that ...

McClatchy Newspapers

After April massacre, US seeks to relocate Iranian militants in Iraq

BAGHDAD -- Five weeks after the Iraqi army mounted a lethal assault on Iranian dissidents who've been stranded in a sealed-off camp north of Baghdad since the fall of Saddam Hussein, the U.S. government has offered to help relocate the 3,400 residents elsewhere in the country to avert a bigger bloodbath when Iraq closes the camp in December.

Leaders of the group, known as the People's Mujahedeen of Iran or MEK by its Farsi language initials, have rejected the move as a transfer into "a concentration camp." But the offer brings renewed attention to the April 8 raid, which left at least 34 people dead, amid questions about the U.S. role in what took place there.

Iraqi authorities have claimed that many of the dead were the victims of their own people, a charge MEK leaders call outlandish. Investigators for the United Nations said that most of the dead were shot, though an unspecified number were crushed to death when Iraqi troops and armored personnel carriers moved into the camp.

What is clear is that the assault reduced the size of Camp Ashraf, the MEK's enclave, by about one-third, to about six square miles.

Two days after the massacre, a combined U.S. civilian-military team went to the scene and

not dispute the U.N. assertion that Iraqi forces are responsible for the mass killings.

U.S. troops were at Camp Ashraf up until the eve of the attack. According to Mohammad Mohaddessin, a senior official in the Paris-based political umbrella group, 40 to 50 uniformed U.S. troops arrived at Ashraf on April 2 and departed on the afternoon of April 7. Iraqi forces struck shortly before 5 a.m. the next morning.

A U.S. military spokesman said the U.S. units were not aware of any impending Iraqi operation at the camp. He said the U.S. troops had been sent to Ashraf to assist a new Iraqi army unit that was rotating into the area to replace another unit. When they left April 7, "there were no major concerns about the capability of the new Iraqi Army unit to assume the mission," said the spokesman, Col. Barry Johnson.

The MEK is one of the most controversial lingering legacies of the U.S. invasion of Iraq. Originally a Marxist-Islamist group that advocated the violent overthrow of the Shah of Iran, the group later broke with the post-Shah Iranian government and took refuge in Iraq, where it fought alongside Saddam's forces as a mechanized division during the Iran-Iraq war that ended in 1988.

The U.S. declared the MEK a terrorist organization in 1997, citing a series of attacks in Tehran.

When the U.S. invaded Iraq in 2003 it disarmed the group, seizing thousands of weapons from Camp Ashraf.

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The residents lived an almost monastic life, separated by sex and observing a strict ban on alcohol and smoking. Iran has demanded that camp residents be repatriated to Iran and has promised to reintegrate them into Iranian society, a pledge few MEK members trust. The camp residents have refused to leave Iraq, even though an estimated 300 to 400 of them have passports or residence permits from other countries.



The Cult Rajavi

Ex- Mojahedin Khalq (MKO, MEK, NCRI, Rajavi cult) members 4-5
recount ordeal in Iraq

They're highly vulnerable, "living on land they don't own, in a country where they're not wanted, and they're refusing to go," said a senior U.S. official, who

group has taken out full-page ads in The New York Times and The Washington Post and has paid speaker fees of between

Colonel Steve Hasty 6
warned about severe sexual misconduct

New York Times and The Washington Post and has paid speaker fees of between \$25,000 and \$40,000 to former top U.S. officials who support removing them from the U.S. list of terrorist groups, including Dennis Blair, who was President Barack Obama's director of national intelligence until May 2010.

insisted on anonymity so as not to jeopardize future negotiations.

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European lawmakers: 7
Try PMOI members for 'crimes against humanity'

Lawrence Butler, a senior adviser to James Jeffrey, the U.S. ambassador to Iraq, presented the plan to relocate the MEK to north or central Iraq on Thursday. Mohaddessin, the MEK's Paris spokesman, said the plan would lead "to a concentration camp" and "the ultimate result will be a new Auschwitz."

Speaking by phone from Hanoi, Stevenson said he's hopeful the European Union and other friendly states will agree to take in the Ashraf residents.

Amnesty International 9
advocating for Mojahedin

An MEK supporter, Struan Stevenson, a British Conservative Party member of the European Parliament, said relocating the MEK away from Camp Ashraf, which is 35 miles north of Baghdad, was "not an acceptable alternative," because it would cost the group the attention it currently receives and make it easier for the Iraqis to send them back to Iran or to conduct other attacks on the camp.

The U.S. agrees that the camp residents must be relocated, saying leaving them where they are now is inviting disaster once U.S. troops withdraw from Iraq in December.

US seeks to keep Mojahedin Khalq (MKO, MEK, Rajavi cult) in Iraq 10-11

"They say the spotlight gives a small measure of protection from the Iraqis, who are acting at the behest of the Iranians," he said.

"We're committed to averting a certain confrontation with unwanted consequences," said the senior U.S. official, who asked not to be identified

The group remains well financed. The

Colonel Steve Hasty warned about severe sexual misconduct, abuse and deviation in Mojahedin Khalq (Rajavi cult) Camp Ashraf

Fars News from The Institute of World Politics, 28 May 2011

http://www.iwp.edu/news_publications/detail/colonel-steve-hasty-discusses-coalition-operations-at-iwp

Retired US Officer: No Country Willing to Shelter MKO Members

No country in the world is ready to shelter the anti-Iran terrorist Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MKO) members and their only left option is a return to Iran, a retired US intelligence officer said.

"We have talked with several countries via the US State Department but no one is willing to accept them in his country, "Steve Hasty said, addressing the audience at the 'International Policy Institute' [The Insitute of World Politics].

"And the only way left for them might be a return to Iran," he added.

Hasty also warned about the MKO members' severe sexual misconducts, abuse and deviations and cultic tendencies, and said they have committed many crimes against the Iranian and Iraqi nations and the people of these two countries hate them all.

The MKO, whose main stronghold is in Iraq, is blacklisted by much of the international community, including the United States.

Before an overture by the EU, the MKO was on the European Union's list of terrorist organizations subject to an EU-wide assets freeze. Yet, the MKO puppet leader, Maryam Rajavi, who has residency in France, regularly visited Brussels and despite the ban enjoyed full freedom in Europe.

The MKO is behind a slew of assassinations and bombings inside Iran, a number of EU parliamentarians said in a recent letter in which they slammed a British court decision to remove the MKO from the British terror list. The EU officials also added that the group has no public support within Iran because of their role in helping Saddam Hussein in the Iraqi imposed war on Iran (1980-1988).

Many of the MKO members abandoned the

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European lawmakers: TryPMOI (Mojahedin Khalq, MKO, MEK, Rajavi cult) members for 'crimes against humanity'

The Green Voice of Freedom, May 18, 2011

<http://en.irangreenvoice.com/article/2011/may/17/3122>

GVF — In a statement, legislators from various factions in the European Parliament have called for the trial of approximately fifty MKO terrorists in camp Ashraf in Iraq for “crimes against humanity.”

The statement was issued in response to comments made by MKO sympathiser and Vice-President of the European Parliament Alejo Vidal-Quadras, who accused Barbara Lochbihler, the Chair of the European Parliament’s delegation for relations with Iran, of making “unfounded accusations against” Ashraf residents and the MKO, referring to her comments as “a disgraceful attempt to attack this democratic opposition movement at a crucial time”.

The PMOI is known by a number of different names including Mojahedin-e-Khalq Organisation (MEK) or

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