

## HANIF BALI IN THE DOCUMENTARY “CHILDREN OF CAMP ASHRAF”

### Missions of Nejat Society

**JANUARY 30, 2024**

Hanif Bali is a Swedish politician of the Moderate Party and a former board member of the party whose life experience with the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) was documented by an Iranian-Swedish filmmaker in the [documentary](#), Children of Camp Ashraf.



As one of the four case studies of Sara Moein’s new documentary, Hanif Bali arrived in Sweden when he was three years old. He spoke of his several moms in an interview with Manoto TV in 2016. “When I was told “Your mom”, I had to ask “Which mom?” because I had several moms,” he told Manoto.

He was one of the 120 children of MEK parents who were smuggled from Camp Ashraf, Iraq to Sweden. He was then moved between eight different foster families until he turned 18. He is a Swedish politician now because he is one of those few lucky MEK children who was not returned as a child soldier to Camp Ashraf to receive military training.

Hanif recounted the heartbreaking stories of his childhood as an orphan in a foreign country, in the interview. About his biological parents, he said, “Mothers were allowed to call their children only once a year. My father has called me only twice in my entire life.”

Children of Camp Ashraf narrates the story of the environmental scientist Amir, the actress Parvin, the politician Hanif and the influencer Atefeh who are four of over 700 children of MEK parents who were separated from their parents and smuggled from Iraq to Western countries under the order of the group’s leader Massoud Rajavi.

### INSIDE THIS ISSUE

Hanif Bali in the documentary Children of Camp Ashraf	1
Amir Yaghmai in the documentary, Children of Camp Ashraf	2
Atefeh Sebdani in the documentary Children of Camp Ashraf	2
“The children of Camp Ashraf” in Tempo Festival, Sweden	3
The MEK agents strangled 14-year-old Zainab with her chador	3
Ali Mohammad Rahimi Alashti announced defection from the MEK	4
MEK, Saddam’s Private Army in massacre of Iraqi Kurds	4
MKO stands trial after 40 years	4
Mahin Najafi’s brother, behind the bars of MEK’s camp	5
EuroNews Albania report on Nejat Society Albani	5
About Nejat Society	6
letter of the CEO of Nejat Society to the authorities in the Albanian government	6

## Amir Yaghmai in the documentary, “Children of Camp Ashraf”

### Former members of the MEK

**January 27, 2024**

Former child soldier of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK), Amir Yaghmai is one of the relief subjects of the documentary Children of Camp Ashraf. The documentary was directed by Sara Moein and will be played in two Swedish film festivals.



of the film which has documented the lives of Amir Yaghmai, Parvin Hossein Nia, Hanif Bali and Atefeh Sebdani as 4 examples of about 120 children of the MEK parents who were resettled in Sweden. The number of MEK children who were smuggled from Camp Ashraf, Iraq to European and North American countries mounts to over 700.

Barnen från Camp Ashraf is the Swedish title

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15370>

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***The documentary “Children of Camp Ashraf” was screened on the Gothenburg International Film Festival and at the Tempo Documentary Festival.***

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## Atefeh Sebdani in the documentary “Children of Camp Ashraf”

### Former members of the MEK

**January 22, 2024**

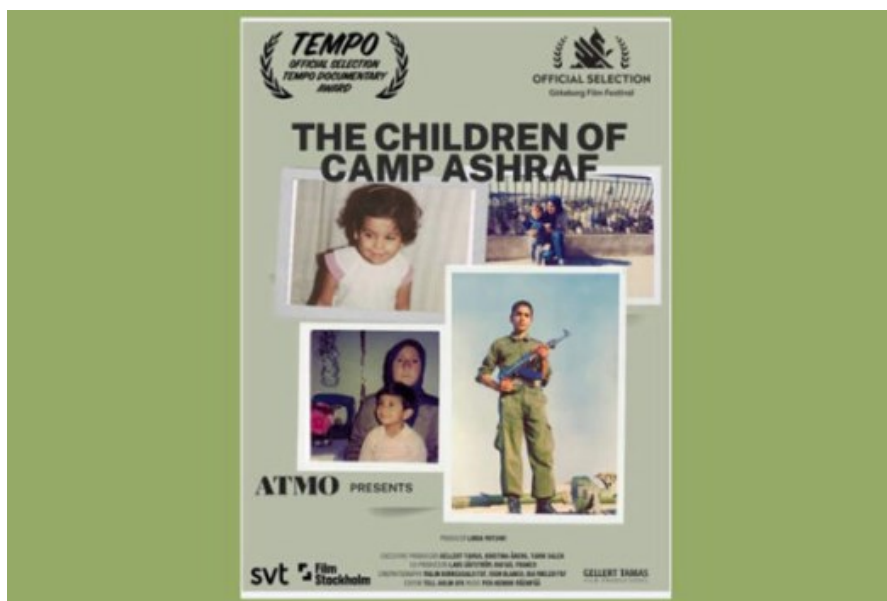
As children, they were taken from their parents and sent abroad, with the aim of one day returning as warriors who would overthrow the current regime in Iran. The Children of Camp Ashraf follows four of the children that were sent to Sweden. One of them is the Swedish-Iranian author Atefeh Sebdani.

Atefeh Sebdani debuted last year with the gripping memoir *My Hand in Mine*. It is a story about growing up with no one to hold on to but yourself, of abuses that are skillfully covered up and a society that time and again fails to see the vulnerable child. But it is also a story of a stubborn burning vitality and the courage to finally break free.

Sara Moein the director of *Children of Camp Ashraf*, narrates the story of the environmental scientist Amir, the actress Parvin, the politician Hanif and the influencer Atefeh are four of over 700 children of MEK parents who were smuggled from Iraq to Western countries. These children have experienced traumatic lives in foster families, orphanages and as child soldiers in Camp Ashraf, Iraq.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15365>





*The children of Camp Ashraf*

## “THE CHILDREN OF CAMP ASHRAF” IN TEMPO FESTIVAL, SWEDEN

### The cult of Rajavi

**January 20, 2024**

The documentary “Children of Camp Ashraf”, directed by Sara Moein, tells the story of the children of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) who were separated from their parents after the First Persian Gulf War under the order of Masoud Rajavi and were sent from Iraq to European and North American countries.

In her film, Sara Moein documented the lives of Amir Yaghmai, Parvin Hossein Niya, Hanif Bali and Atefeh Sebdani as 4 examples of about 120 children of the MEK parents who were resettled in Sweden.

In the review on documentary, the website of the festival writes:

The environmental scientist Amir, the actress Parvin, the politician Hanif and the influencer Atefeh are some of the hundreds of children who were smuggled to Sweden in the early 90s so that their parents could devote themselves wholeheartedly to the political struggle in the Marxist-Islamist movement People’s Mujahedin. Thousands of children were shipped from the movement’s military base in Iraq to Mujahedin-sympathizer foster families in Europe. In Sweden, the children were placed with the help of social authorities. Interviews and archival material depict the painful family separations and how the movement becomes increasingly authoritarian and sectarian”.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15361>

## The MEK agents strangled 14-year-old Zainab with her chador

### Mujahedin Khalq Organization as a terrorist group

January 3, 2024

“Zainab died with the first knot tied to her chador, why did they tie the other three knots?” These are the words of the sister of one of the victims of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) terrorist acts. She was present at the fourth session of the trial of the group and its leaders. With the permission of the head of the court, she took the stand to plead her case to the court explaining how her sister was assassinated by the MEK terrorists.

Zainab Kamai was a 14-year-old girl who had left home for congregational prayers in the mosque. She was kidnapped and suffocated by MEK agents with her own chador.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15333>



**Ali Mohammad Rahimi Alashti announced defection from the MEK**

[Former members of the MEK](#)

**January 1, 2024**

Ali Mohammad Rahimi Alashti, announced his defection from the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) on New Year's Eve. He left the MEK's camp Ashraf 3 in Manez and joined the office of Nejat Society in Tirana.

According to his announcement, he was in the MEK for 34 years. "I was a soldier in the Iran-Iraq war and I was taken as a war prisoner by Iraqi forces in 1886," he says.

In 1990, the war was over but the POWs had not been exchanged. The MEK recruiters came to the disastrous Iraqi POW camps and tried to convince the Iranian prisoners that the MEK's camp was a better place to stay.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15329>



## MEK, Saddam's Private Army in massacre of Iraqi Kurds

[Mujahedin Khalq Organization as a terrorist group](#)

**January 16, 2024**

Alongside the trial of the leaders of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) and the very group as an entity, the news media of the Iranian judiciary, Mizaan, has published interviews with former members of the group who give testimonies on the group's violent background including its military operations in cooperation with former Iraqi dictator Saddam Hussein to suppress Kurdish

and Shiit uprisings.

Basat Ali Meshkin Faam is one of the defectors of the MEK who witnessed the MEK's military operation to suppress Kurdish uprisings in April 1991. The testimonies of MEK ex-members have been several times confirmed by Iraqi authorities, human rights activists and journalists.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15353>

## MKO stands trial after 40 years

[Iran](#)

**January 15, 2024**



After 40 plus years of bombings and assassinations attacks in Iran, members of the terrorist group Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization or MKO are standing trial in absentia.

**Gisoo Misha Ahmadi**

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15351>

## Mahin Najafi's brother, behind the bars of MEK's camp

[Mujahedin Khalq Organization members' families](#)

January 8, 2024

Mahin Najafi, the sister of Mohammad Jaafar Najafi, a captured member of the Mujahedin-e-Khalq (MEK), tells the story of her brother's captivity and her encounter with the group.

I am Mahin Najafi. My brother Mohammad Jafar Najafi was a soldier during the Iran-Iraq war. He completed two years of military service and went to Kurdistan to settle his accounts and get his Military Service Completion Certificate.

My brother's departure to Kurdistan coincided with Mersad operation [the MEK's cross border military operation against Iran, named Forough Javidan]. He was captured by the MEK forces. They took him with them.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15338>

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*Crimes committed by the MKO terrorist group against the Iranians are similar to those carried out by the ISIS terror group*

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## EURONEWS ALBANIA REPORT ON NEJAT SOCIETY ALBANIA

[Former members of the MEK](#)

Broadcasting such a program from a televi-

January 6, 2024

The international TV channel Euronews Albania participated in the event organized by the Nejat Society Albania on the occasion of Yalda night this year. The TV reporters filmed and interviewed the members and activists of the society.

This program was a thought-provoking short documentary that started with the relocation of Iranian refugees in Albania and the entry of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK). The report finally covered the activities of Nejat Society Albania.



sion channel in Albania is unexampled and has never happened before.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15336>

### About Nejat Society

**Nejat Society** consists of former members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK, MKO, Rajavi cult) and the families of the present members

Nejat Society aims to:

inform as widely as possible about the real cultic nature of the MEK,

act as a pressure group to persuade the cult leaders to respect the rights of the members.

reunite the people who leave the MEK with their families.



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## LETTER OF THE CEO OF NEJAT SOCIETY TO THE AUTHORITIES IN THE ALBANIAN GOVERNMENT

### Albania

**January 28, 2024**

Ebrahim Khodabandeh, CEO of the Nejat Society, wrote a detailed letter to the authorities in the Albanian government. Parts of this letter are summarized as below:

.....

On June 20 of last year, the isolated and remote camp of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK, MKO, Rajavi Cult) in Albania was inspected by police with a judicial directive. Of course, the reaction of the organization was violent and illegal, as it appears from its cultic nature and has been repeated in Iraq and other countries in the past.

Before that, the respected Prime Minister of the Republic of Albania announced in various interviews and statements that the MEK members were accepted in Albania for humanitarian reasons, but they did not adhere to their commitments and became a threat to national security.

During the 7 years that the MEK has enjoyed the unrestricted hospitality of the country of Albania, the families of its members have been deprived of receiving visas and traveling to Albania and visiting their loved ones.

.....

The ban on families entering Albania, which is said to have been at the request of the MEK, is still in force months after the violent and cultic nature of the MEK was exposed, and as far as the families are concerned, the conditions in Albania has not changed after June 20 and this cult is fully allowed to firstly violate the most basic human rights of its members and secondly to threaten the security of the Iranian nation from the territory of Albania.

The government of Albania has announced that it does not provide the Internet to the MEK camp in Albania, but the MEK continues to widely attract individuals from the Albanian soil through the Internet with deception or inducement or even threats, and leads destructive and abusive actions according to those who recently left the organization.

As you are aware, since the MEK entered Albania, many members have left and some have begun to expose the affairs of the organization. Some of these former members have organized themselves in Albania and have been supported by their families and the Nejat Society.

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**Sincerely,**

**Ebrahim Khodabandeh**

**CEO of Nejat Society**