

### FROM VICTIM TO VICTOR, EX-MEMBER IN THE TRIAL OF THE MEK LEADERS

April 28, 2024



Ali Ekrami, a former member of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) and the current head of Nejat Society's office in Ahvaz, Khuzestan, participated in the 11th hearing of the MEK's charges. Ali Ekrami was a victim of the MEK's cult-like system. He left the group 18 years ago. He was a member of the group for 25 years.

During the court, the lawyer of the plaintiffs, Hakimzadeh Hosseini introduced Ekrami, as a person who is informed about the case, to the court. Under the order of the judge, Ali Ekrami got in place. He testified about the MEK's spying activities against Iran during Iran-Iraq war.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15486>

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## What we expect from the Albanian government?

**April 2, 2024**

More than 7 years have passed since September 2015, when the relocation of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) from Iraq to Albania was completed. The group has been settled in the territory of a European country, Albania, which is one of the signatories of the European Convention on Human Rights (ECHR). But they still behave as if they are under the umbrella of the former dictator of Iraq, Saddam Hussein; The MEK apply their cult-like mind

control system over members; they do not allow their members to decide with their own free will.

For nearly eight years, the leaders of the MEK cult have deprived the members of their basic human rights in Europe as well, and instead of allowing the members to contact and communicate with their families, they have brainwashed them.

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*The government of Albania must pave the way to remove cult-like regulations from the isolated Manez camp and instead, the law governing the country of Albania should be applied in the camp.*

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## RTSH Interview with Nejat Society Albania's media manager

**April 13, 2024**



The Albanian Radio and Television (RTSH) interviewed Aldo Sulollari. The morning show hosted by Angelo Shkreli, received the journalist Aldo Sulollari to talk about his latest projects.

The interview went on with a lot of humor but also spicy moments about the media and social projects that the journalist Aldo Sulollari has recently promoted to the Albanian public.

In some parts, it has been talked about the lifestyle of the famous journalist in the United States of America, but also a return to do media projects in the national media in Albania.

A very interesting point of this interview was Aldo's professional anniversary, which this year marks 10 years of being part of the Albanian media, explaining that his professional life is constantly divided between the Albanian media and the focus on American platforms.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15468>



*Members of women's committee of Nejat Society Albania*

## **Atefeh Sebdani's Episode on SVT Story, Swedish Channel One**

**April 3, 2024**

Channel One of Swedish TV broadcasts a documentary about the life of Atefeh Sebdani. Atefeh Sebdani is one of the children of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) who was separated from her parents at the age of 5 and was smuggled from Iraq to Sweden with her two younger brothers. On April 3, SVT story of Sweden's Channel One will release this 29-minute documentary on the life of Atefeh Sebdani, titled "The Moment That Changed Life".

Atefeh and her brothers are separated from their parents in a military camp in Iraq. They are sent to Sweden and raised within the Mujahedin. She waits for her mother for days, weeks, months and years. Difficult years. Gradually she realizes that mother will not come. But then suddenly one day 25 years later she gets an unexpected sign of life. This is author Atefeh's story.

Atefeh Sebdani, who is now a Swedish citizen, is married and the mother of three children. She is a successful engineer and lecturer who published his autobiography titled "My Hands in Mine" last summer and was well received by the audience. The book depicts a part of severe violation of children's rights in the cult-like structure of the MEK and its sympathizer families.

Atefeh is also one of the 4 young people whose life story was shown in the recent documentary "Children of Camp Ashraf" made by Sara Moin in Swedish.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15457>

## **Why is Maryam Rajavi so hated by Iranians?**

**April 20, 2024**

These days, admire and hope for the women of Iran is viral but not because of Maryam Rajavi. Given the history of the Mujahedin e-Khalq (MEK), the group is extremely unpopular. It is hated by both pro-Iranian govt people and anti-Iranian govt people. Basically, everyone in Iran hates them.

Maryam Rajavi, and her husband, Masoud Rajavi, are the joint leaders of the MEK also known as the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI). Which all sounds very promising but the true nature of the group and its resume prove the opposite.

In 1979 the MEK supported the Islamic Revolution, only finally falling out with the Islamists a couple of years later.

**Mazda Parsi**

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15480>

## Baluchi separatists, MEK's last resort to survive

**April 17, 2024**

Ignored by the Iranian society, the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) have to resort to any force which may help them survive on the Iranian political scene. Their propaganda focuses on the activities of their so-called resistance units and the latter focuses on Baluch separatists. The evidence can be seen in the MEK's TV channel and websites.

The group's propaganda websites routinely propagate the news of the resistance units in Sistan and Baluchestan province. The turbulent region where Jaish al-Adl extremist separatists operate and particularly, Zahedan. As the central city of the province, Zahedan is the MEK's favorite location to recruit forces in order to launch violent acts.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15473>

## Young girls witnessed their mother's murder by the MEK terrorists

**April 30, 2024**

The Eskandari family is one of the plaintiffs of the trial of the leaders of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK). Eshrat Eskandari, the mother, was killed by 8 bullets fired by the terror team of the MEK.

Eshrat Eskandari was 26 years old at the time of her heartbreaking death in September 1982. Before the revolution, she was married to Mohsen Eskandari, and eventually they had four

children. Eshrat was targeted by the MEK because she was the wife of Mohsen who was soldier of Iranian revolutionary guard.

Her children Masoumeh, Mansoureh, Mohammad Javad and Mehdi have so far testified about that Friday morning when their mother was killed before their horrified eyes.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15493>

## My life experience with the Mujahedin-e Khalq

**TESTIMONIES OF RAY TORABI, MEK'S CHILD SOLDIER ON X SOCIAL NETWORK**

**April 29, 2024**

Mohammad Reza Torabi nicknamed "Ray", former child soldier of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) has recently published a thread in his personal account on X social network on his life experience with the group. He was a member of the MEK's army for 18 years. He left the group after it was relocated in Albania.



RAY'S FATHER GHORBANI ALI TORABI WAS KILLED UNDER TORTURE IN THE MEK'S PRISON. HIS MOTHER ZAHRA SERAJ IS STILL A MEMBER OF THE CULT OF RAJAVI. SHE IS NOT WILLING TO CONTACT RAY BECAUSE SHE CONSIDERS HIM A TRAITOR WHO HAS LEFT THE GROUP AND SPEAKS OUT AGAINST IT.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15490>



## **ATEFEH SEBDANI'S AUTOBIOGRAPHY TO BE TRANSLATED IN PERSIAN**

**April 27, 2024**

Atefeh Sebdani's autobiography will be published in Persian. The Former child soldier of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK), Atefeh Sebdani announced on her Facebook account that her book will be published in Persian soon.

In a note that Atefeh posted on Facebook platform on April 23rd, 2024, expressing her pleasure she explained about the publisher and the time of the publication: Nothing makes me more proud and happy, than to announce that my book will be translated to Persian and this, already this year. It's through eminent Baran Publishing and I feel honored to be part of their fantastic authors.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15485>

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***Atefeh Sebdani: "In the promotion of the Mujahedin-e Khalq cult, anything is done to get the attention of the outside world. ANYTHING"***

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## **HOW IMPORTANT IS THE TRIAL OF THE MEK LEADERS?**

**April 16, 2024**

One of the important events in the past year was the historical trial of the leaders of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) and a number of its high-ranking members by the Iranian Judiciary. The trial is considered a turning point in the history of the biggest cult-like terrorist group in Iran.

As it was expected, to respond the court sessions, the MEK accelerated its well-paid lobbying campaign to push its paid sponsors towards putting more pressure on Iran. While the tenth session of the court was held at the end of the Iranian Year, at the beginning of the Iranian new year, 8 representatives of the US Senate submitted a plan demanding the protection of members of the MEK cult in the camp called "Ashraf 3" near Tirana, Albania.

The MEK is a terrorist cult according to

the international criteria. It has carried out thousands of assassinations before the Iranian revolution and after that. In the 1980s after declaring an armed struggle against the Iranian government, the group launched a large-scale terror campaign against Iranian civilians and authorities. The president, the prime minister and dozens of government officials were killed in only two bombings run by the MEK.

In 1982, by the beginning of the war imposed by Iraq, the MEK went to Iraq and sided with Saddam Hussein and fought against its own country-fellow men. They aided Saddam in suppressing Iraqi Shiites and Kurds' uprisings, and after the ceasefire between Iran and Iraq, thousands of the MEK fighters entered the country through the border.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15472>

### 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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## THE JUDGE CALLED ON ALBANIANS AND INTERNATIONAL BODIES TO TAKE ACTION AGAINST THE MEK

**April 28, 2024**

Judge Dehghani called on People and Albanian government to extradite the defendants of Tehran court who reside in Albania. He also asked the international bodies and other countries hosting individuals out of the 104 accused ones to take action in order to bring them to justice.

As the heading official who presides over court proceedings of the trial of the leaders and 102 high-ranking members of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK), began the recently held court session by addressing the international organizations and certain countries that host the MEK leaders: “



“From this position, I plea the international organizations and some countries that host the defendants of this indictment. The people of those countries should take action and ask their governments and institutions to extradite these people and submit them to the court in order to show up in court until the decision is made and final verdict is issued for the defendants.”

“There are 104 defendants with indictments issued in the court,” he continued. “They are accused of crimes that are more than one murder. How is it that when some people are suspected of murder and the police or competent institutions are informed of their presence in their countries, but they do not take any action?”

“Now, 104 people who are accused of burning people alive and bombings,” judge Dehghani added. “shouldn't the hosting countries take the initiative and demand their competent institutions the extradition and departure of these people from their country? so that those accused with these charges can be tried in the court? A court where the defendants have the right to freely choose a lawyer.”

The head of the court expressed hope that these governments, by prioritizing the interests and the security of their people for extraditing the defendants, just like any other accused group, to the Islamic Republic of Iran, will take measures according to their national interests.