

Nowruz (Persian New Year)



Nowruz is the Iranian or Persian New Year. Historically, it has been observed by Iranian peoples, but is now celebrated by many ethnicities worldwide. It is a festival based on the Northern Hemisphere spring equinox, which marks the first day of a new year on the Iranian calendars and the currently used Solar Hijri calendar.

The first day of the Iranian calendar falls on the March equinox, the first day of spring, around 21 March. In the 11th century AD the Iranian calendar was reformed by Omar Khayyam in order to fix the beginning of the calendar year, i.e. Nowruz, at the vernal equinox. Accordingly, the definition of Nowruz given by the Iranian astronomer Tusi was the following: "the first day of the official New Year [Nowruz] was always the day on which the sun entered Aries before noon." Nowruz is the first day of Farvardin, the first month of the Iranian solar calendar, which is the official calendar in use in Iran.

For the Northern Hemisphere, Nowruz marks the beginning of spring. Customs for the festival include various fire and water rituals, celebratory dances, gift exchanges, and poetry recitations, among others; these observances differ between the cultures of the diverse communities that celebrate it.

1. Nowruz
(Persian New Year)
2. Activities of
Nejat Society Albania on the occasion of March 8
2. The latest report of CRS on the Mojahedin-e Khalq
3. French paper exposes Maryam Rajavi's lavish lifestyle
3. Where are MEK Schoolchildren?
4. Issa Azadeh, former member of 38 years, speaks to the Tehran Times
4. About Nejat Society

Activities of Nejat Society Albania on the occasion of March 8

March 10, 2025



Members of the Nejat Society Albania gathered on the streets of Tirana on the occasion of International Women's Day to inform Al-

banian citizens about the violations of women's rights in the camp of the MEK.

On Saturday, March 8, 2025, Iranian and Albanian members of Nejat Society Albania tried to enlighten Albanian citizens about the MEK by presenting flowers to female citizens, holding a photo and poster exhibition, and distributing brochures about the violations of women's rights in the MEK's camp known as Ashraf 3, located in the remote village of Manz, north of Tirana.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15915>

MEK child soldier, Ray Torabi to US lawmakers: "Don't fall for the MEK's smoke and mirror games"

The latest report of CRS on the Mojahedin-e Khalq

March 16, 2025

THE MOJAHEDIN-E-KHALQ (MEK) OR PEOPLE'S MOJAHEDIN ORGANIZATION OF IRAN (PMOI)

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SUMMARY

The Mojahedin-e-Khalq or MEK (also known as the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran, or PMOI) is an exiled Iranian opposition group. This report provides background on the group, including its origins, its 1997 designation by the U.S. Department of State as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO), its 2012 delisting as an FTO, and other issues.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15926>



French paper exposes Maryam Rajavi's lavish lifestyle

says terrorist's husband dead since 2003

March 25, 2025

Maryam Rajavi, the ringleader of the Mujahideen-e-Khalq (MEK) terror organization enjoys a lifestyle of opulent luxury far removed from the humble existence of her followers, according to a recent exposé in the French weekly *Le Canard enchaîné*.

The satirical newspaper details how Rajavi and an entourage of eleven, including a bodyguard and attendant, spent nearly €29,000 in cash at a prestigious spa in Vichy, France, over the Christmas and New Year holidays. The group booked the entire spa, located in a five-star hotel built by Napoleon III, for their exclusive use, indulging in hydrotherapy, massages, and personal coaching.

Le Canard enchaîné notes Rajavi, known as the “Sun of the Revolution” within the MEK, has made similar lavish trips to luxury resorts over the years, racking up expenses exceeding €130,000 in the past year alone – all paid in cash. The MEK claims it exists off of donations.

This extravagance sharply contrasts with the conditions of most MEK members, who reside in the Ashraf-3 camp in Albania. Sources indicate these members live under strict conditions and are not allowed to leave the camp, leading austere lives in service to the organization.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15932>

Where are MEK School-children?

Cults Thrive by Isolating Members, and Few If Any Children of MKO Members Attend Public or Broader Multicultural Schools

March 29, 2025

The Mujahedin-e-Khalq (MKO) craves legitimacy. It pays retired politicians and government officials five- and sometimes six-figure honoraria in exchange for endorsements at rallies whose crowds it inflates by paying random students to attend in exchange for a free trip to Paris. Many of the American officials attending MKO rallies are ignorant of the group's ideology, its history of terrorism against Americans, its support of Iran's 1979 Islamic Revolution, its anti-American indoctrination, its embrace of Saddam Hussein, and the opacity surrounding the true source of its income, if not outright tax evasion.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/>

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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Issa Azadeh, former member of 38 years, speaks to the Tehran Times

Inside the MEK: How the organization uses abuse and indoctrination to make terrorists

March 30, 2025

TEHRAN – A high-paying job, a nice car, a big home, a fulfilling marriage, or healthy children – these are some of the most common aspirations for adults in society. But for 67-year-old Issa Azadeh, much of his life revolved around far simpler desires. “My biggest wish was to sleep comfortably for a few hours,” he recounted during an interview with the Tehran Times.

Issa kept his eyes on the floor as we started talking. It was hard to read him at all. He seemed like a jumble of things: anxious, numb, angry, regretful... but then you’d see a flicker of hope in there somewhere. Before delving into his experiences with the Mujahideen-e-Khalq (MEK), a terrorist organization known for its dogmatic indoctrination and isolated, tightly controlled environment, he said he wanted people everywhere to understand how dangerous the MEK really is, both for those who join and for the world beyond its walls.

“When I entered the MEK I was highly educated,” he explained. “I was a university graduate, and I had a family, job, and social connections. But after my involvement with the organization all that was lost. There, Masoud Rajavi tried to reduce the members to nothing, devoid of character, dignity, and honor.”

Introduced to the MEK after the 1979 Islamic Revolution while studying engineering at a prominent Tehran university, Issa joined the organization under the influence of a friend and became a high-ranking member over a 38-year period. He spent two decades at Camp Ashraf in Iraq during Saddam Hussein’s invasion of Iran, until its dismantling in 2003 by Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki. After the camp’s closure, Issa, along with other MEK members, moved to Camp Liberty near Baghdad. He ultimately left the MEK before its relocation to Albania in 2016.

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/15937>