Nejat Newsletter

October 2025 Volume 5, Issue 22

Tirana to Tehran Conference held in Tirana



A journey between cultures and truths

October 25, 2025

In the premises of the "Fresku" hotel in Tirana, a conference on the topic "From Tirana to Tehran" was held yesterday, organized by the Nejat Society Albania. The event was received with great interest by numerous citizens, intellectuals, journalists and families whose relatives are trapped in the isolated camp of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) in Manzë.

The hall was full of interested participants, who followed with attention every word of the speakers and their touching stories about the violence, isolation and deceptions in the destructive cult of Rajavi. The atmosphere was warm, emotional and full of solidarity with the families of the MEK victims.

https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/16107

INSIDE THIS ISSUE

- 1. Tirana to Tehran Conference held in Tirana
- 2. October 8 1997, MEK's designation as an FTO
- 2. Collaboration with Saddam: A Criminal Record That Rajavi Denies
- 3. Taha Hosseini former member of the MEK recounts his experience
- 3. Why was the status of Ashraf 3 residents not renewed?
- 4. Maryam Rajavi's controlled messaging over open dialogue
- 4. About Nejat Society

October 8 1997, MEK's designation as an FTO

October 8, 2025

Twenty-eight years from today, the US Department of State designated the MEK as a Foreign Terrorist Organization.

On October 8, 1997, the US Department of State designated the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK), also known by the aliases Mujahedin Khalq Organization (MKO) and National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI), as a Foreign Terrorist Organization (FTO) under Section 219 of the Immigration and Nationality Act (INA).

At the time, the US government stated that the designation was part of a broader US government effort to combat terrorism by restricting support for violent activities and pressuring violent groups to cease their involvement in terrorism.

.

By Mazda Parsi

https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/16102

Maryam Rajavi's Ten-Point Plan Violates Iran's Territorial Integrity

Collaboration with Saddam: A Criminal Record That Rajavi Denies

October 1, 2025

The MEK leaders deny their cooperation with Saddam Hussein primarily because such an association significantly undermines their legitimacy and popular support, particularly within Iran, where they are widely viewed as traitors for siding with an enemy during the Iran-Iraq War.

This denial is a strategic effort to rehabilitate their image and present themselves as a legitimate opposition force for a democratic Iran.

The MEK's cooperation with Saddam Hussein involved receiving arms, cash and a miliary base in Iraq called Camp Ashraf, from which they launched attacks against Iran during the Iran-Iraq War.

They also assisted Saddam Hussein in suppressing Kurdish and Shia uprisings in Iraq in 1991, although the MEK vehemently denies it.

https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/16097



Taha Hosseini former member of the MEK recounts his experience

October 20, 2025

"Entry to Ashraf is free, exit is forbidden. You will stay here until you die."

Fahimeh Arvani, the 6th defendant in the trial of the leaders of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK) told Taha Hosseini when he asked her to return his ID documents to him because he wanted to leave the group.

Taha Hosseini is a former member of the MEK. He is one of the thousands of people that the MEK lured into the organization through deception and fraud. He is one of those who fell into the trap of the MEK's kidnappers in Turkey while he had traveled there to find a job.

The MEK recruiters told Taha that they have a large factory in Iraq which only recruited Iranians. A female MEK recruiter in Turkey told him, "The wages they give you here are very low. Turks have no mercy on Iranians. We recruit labor in Turkey.

We have a very large factory in Iraq. Only Iranians work in Iraq. We do not hire non-Iranians. We had people work in our factory in Iraq for a year, after a year they said they want to go to Europe, they went to Europe with a lot of money and now they live there and help their families financially."

https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/16106

Why was the status of Ashraf 3 residents not renewed?

October 15, 2025

How the leaders of the MEK bypassed the UN-HCR since their departure from Iraq.

Ray Torabi, a former member of the MEK. some shared facts about the identity status of residents of the MEK headquarters in Albania on his X social media account. He is a former child soldier of the MEK, and left the organization in 2017 after spending 18 years of his adolescence and youth in the group.

Torabi, who has so far made significant revelations about the violent and cult-like nature of the MEK, writes about the obstruction created by MEK leaders regarding the legal status of its members upon their arrival in Albania.

Mazda Parsi

https:// www.nejatngo.org/ en/posts/16104

About Nejat Society

Nejat Society consists of former members of the Mojahedine 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,

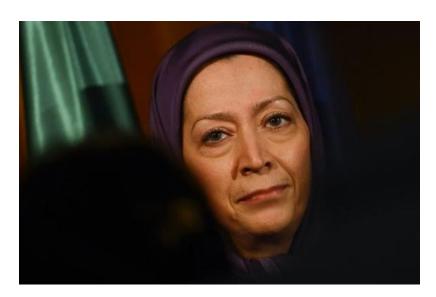
act as a pressure group to persuade the cult leaders to respect the rights of the members.

reunite the people who leave the MEK with their families.



Address
P.O Box 14145/119
Tehran, Iran
info@nejatngo.org

Maryam Rajavi's controlled messaging over open dialogue



October 28, 2025

Maryam Rajavi's public appearances and interactions with the media have been largely controlled and strategic, primarily focusing on presenting the narrative the Mujaheddin-e Khalq (MEK) as a pro-democracy opposition to Iranian government.

There is no publicly available record or credible report of Maryam Rajavi having participated in a formal, unscripted debate with an opposing point of view or undergoing a challenging, indepth interview with independent journalists where she is pressed on controversial aspects of her organization's activities over the past four decades.

Her media engagements typically include prepared statements, speeches at rallies, and interviews with sympathetic news outlets or journalists where the questions are often pre-screened or aligned with the MEK's democratic gesture. All interviewers follow the specific agenda of the group.

• • • • • •

Mazda Parsi

https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/16112