

Nejat Newsletter

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MICHELE FLOURNOY ALBANIA TERRORISTS AND AMERICANS REACTION

Eli Clifton and Matthew Petti, Responsible Statescraft, and Press TV, July 13 2021

BY [Iran Interlink](#), 2021/07/13

Michele Flournoy claims she was 'unaware' her hosts are part of a well-known former terrorist organization.

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Former defense official Michèle Flournoy called for [regime change](#) in Iran at a conference on Saturday sponsored by the Mojahedin-e Khalq — an Iranian militant group once listed as a terrorist organization.

A spokesperson for Flournoy's consultancy, WestExec Advisors, which she co-founded with President Joe Biden's now-Secretary of State Antony Blinken, attempted to walk back her appearance, telling both [The Daily Beast](#) and Responsible Statecraft:

When she agreed to the engagement, Ms. Flournoy was unaware of the affiliation. She would not have participated had she known of it, and she refused payment for the engagement once she learned of it. She has no affiliation with the MEK and will never appear at their conference again.

But at the MEK-sponsored conference, Flournoy referred to her hosts as an "important" diaspora group and called for "internal regime change" in Iran.

"When there is an internal regime change — when a government comes to power that renounces its revolutionary aims and terrorism — the United States will be the first in line to engage it," Flournoy told this year's Free Iran World Summit. "In the meantime, we must continue to applaud and support the important work of diaspora groups like yours that keep alive the vision of a secular, free, and democratic Iran."

(Please go to page 7)

Ayatollah Beheshti Murdered By MKO, Symbol of Assassination of Justice

1- Gov't Spox: Martyrdom of Ayatollah Beheshti, symbol of assassination of justice

Iran Press,
Tehran,
June 30 2021

Tehran (IP) – The spokesman of Iran's government called the martyrdom of the then Chief Justice of Iran, Ayatollah Seyyed Mohammad Hossein Beheshti, a symbol of the assassination of justice and the chemical bombardment of Sardasht as a symbol of the assassination of security.

In his weekly presser on Tuesday, Ali Rabiei said: "In the last four decades, the enemies of Iran have launched a large-scale offensive to assassinate the three fundamental valuable principles; justice, security, and freedom of our nation."

Rabiei called the assassination of martyr Beheshti a symbol of the assassination of justice. His remarks were on the occasion of the 40th anniversary of a deadly attack by the [anti-Iran Mujahedin-e-Khalq Organization \(MKO\) terrorist group](#), which killed some Iranian officials, including the then-head of Supreme Judicial Council Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti.

On June 28, 1981, a powerful bomb exploded at Iran's Islamic Republican Party (IRP)

headquarters, where the party's leaders held a meeting.

The bombing killed scores of Iranian officials, including Ayatollah Beheshti.

The MKO has admitted to having carried out the attack.

In a meeting with General Taher Haboush (Saddam's intelligence chief) in 1999, the then-head of MKO Masoud Rajavi said:

"As you know, I was in Paris from 1981 to 1986. We were not called terrorists in those years. Although they knew who had blown up the Republican Party in Iran ... they knew who and what political process killed the president and prime minister of the regime while we were in contact with both the White House and the Elysee Palace. They knew well, but they did not call us terrorists at all."

The MKO has made numerous terrorist attacks against Iranian civilians and government officials since the victory of the Islamic Revolution in Iran in 1979. Out of the nearly 17,000 Iranians killed in terrorist attacks over the past four decades, about 12,000 have fallen victim to the terrorist group's acts of terror.

Washington and the European Union have removed the MKO from their lists of terrorist organizations. The anti-Iran terrorists enjoy the freedom of activity in the US and Europe and even hold meetings with offi-

cial from the US and EU.

Chemical bombing of Sardasht

Commemorating the anniversary of the chemical bombing of Sardasht, the spokesman of Iran's government called the event a symbol of the assassination of security, saying that it was not limited to it and continued with the support of terrorist groups inside and outside Iran against the security of this nation, and with the cowardly assassination of Martyr Lt. Gen. Qasem Soleimani, they made yet another symbol of it.

The chemical attack took place on June 28, 1987, in the northwestern province of West Azarbaijan. The Iraqi warplanes dropped chemical bombs on four residential areas, which resulted in the killing of over 100 citizens and injury of 8000. Iran's top official explained further to call economic sanctions a symbol of the assassination of the third valuable principle: freedom, which means freedom from poverty and freedom from fear of losing the right to an honorable and dignified life.

"Of course, we have never surrendered to these evil forces of terrorism and the malicious intentions behind it, and we have no intention of surrendering," highlighted Rabiei.

The government spokesman said:

"Today, those Western nations who have granted asylum to the perpetrators of the assassi-

nation of Martyr Beheshti and other martyrs of that terrorist incident, and by supporting Saddam Hussein and equipping him with chemical weapons, must apologize to the Iranian people and answer for these crimes.”

Furthermore, in recent years, he said that by imposing inhumane sanctions which have endangered the livelihoods of millions of innocent Iranian citizens.

“However, today, we see that not only are they not remorseful, but they still insist on continuing economic sanctions and unjustly harassing our people,” the spokesman added.

He stated: “This dark background is enough to understand the roots of Iran’s distrust of the West, especially the United States.”

Rabiei added:

“On the anniversary of the martyrdom of Martyr Beheshti and the chemical attack on Sardasht and the martyrdom of hundreds of other innocent people, we urge all Western governments, especially the US government, to reconsider past wrongdoing and make up for it, which at its starting point is only to end sanctions against our people’s economy. We call on them to take a step in the right direction to end the forty years of fruitless terror of freedom, liberty, and independence of a proud nation.”

Norwegian institute: MKO hardly ever has support in Iran

June 13, 2021

A Norwegian institute published a paper on the Mujahedin Khalq Organization (the MKO/ MEK/ PMOI/ Cult of Rajavi).



Landinfo, the Norwegian Institute published a 45-page study on the MKO as “a left-wing opposition group established in 1965, that has been fighting the Iranian Islamic Republic since shortly after the revolution”.

Landinfo is an institute that publishes detailed and unbiased documents on immigrants from Africa, Asia, Balkans and Eastern Europe, Latin America, Middle east and Turkey, Russia and Former Soviet Republics. The publications are prepared for the Norwegian Immigration Authorities.

According to the abstract of the paper the MKO “has undergone significant changes, both in terms of organization and strategic approach, but has stuck to its main goal of regime change in Iran”.

Giving a thorough record of the group’s background, the report asserts that the group carried out a series of armed attacks in Iran in the past and today it seems “to have concentrated its efforts on influencing public opinion and on gaining international support as a viable alternative to the current regime. The organization runs comprehensive PR and lobbying campaigns”

However, the paper assets that Although the MKO claims to represent the Iranian people and emphasize their role in popular riots in recent years, there is little indication that they have significant support in Iran”.

URGING TRIAL OF MEK LEADERS – SIGNATURES EXCEED 10K

Nejat Society

July 24 2021

Signatures of the petition urging for the trial of the leaders of the MEK exceeded 10,000

confinement, torture, and physical and mental sufferings in Camp Ashraf in Iraq. The court was held in March 2021 with the presence of representatives of domestic and foreign

Asad Pak, a former member of the Rajavi Cult, wrote:

“I am Asad Pak, a prisoner of war in the Iraqi camps for 9 years. In 1990 I joined them through poisonous propaganda of the MEK. I was in their organization for ten years with the most difficult conditions. In 1999, in an inhumane manner, I was taken to prison in Camp Ashraf on the pretext that I was an infiltrator and an agent of Iran, and I was tortured and harassed. After a few months, I was transferred to Abu Ghraib prison in Iraq, where I was held for two years under harsh conditions. I left there and returned to Iran in 2001. I hope the leaders of the Rajavi Cult will be tried as soon as possible and our rights will be taken from them.”



A petition titled **“Trial of MEK leaders”** has been organized on the Nejat Society website. The number of signatories of this petition that “welcomes the trial of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization ([MEK](#), [MKO](#), [Rajavi Cult](#)) leaders, especially Masoud and Maryam Rajavi in international courts”, exceeded 10200 thousands by this morning.

It should be noted that a court was held in the Iranian judicial system in Branch 55 of the Tehran international Court of Law to hear the complaints of 42 former members of the MEK, who were subjected to solitary

media and human rights and international organizations.

In this court, former members of the MEK spoke about the crimes committed by the Rajavi Cult against them and their families for more than 30 years, and some of them had the effects of physical injuries inflicted on them as a result of torture shown to the court judge and those present.

In this petition, more than 330 views in support of the international trial of Rajavi cult leaders have been recorded. A few number of the comments are as follows:

Alireza Saliqedar, brother of Khosrow Saliqedar, imprisoned in the Rajavi Cult’s camp in Albania, wrote:

“My brother Khosrow is a member of the Rajavi Cult and is unaware of my mother, who is paralyzed. A mother who travels to Iraq many times to embrace her son, but to no avail. In the meantime, Rajavi should be held accountable before the justice. We the families do support this. That day is not too

URGING TRIAL OF MEK LEADERS – SIGNATURES EXCEED 10K

far away.”

Mohammad Reza Mobin, a former member of the Rajavi Cult, wrote:

“Undoubtedly this is one of the most glorious cases of the fight against terrorism and cultism in Europe, and the highest point of hope and encouragement for the former members who, like us, have been telling the world for years. that the organization has cultic relations, and within its relations there is widespread repression and torture of its members, and the cult leaders must be tried in an international anti-cult court. But we had nowhere to go, and always at the height of repression, we only reached out to God, and we asked him for help.

Written by Ms. Roghayeh Fara-zian, says it all:

“I am the mother of Fereydoun Nedayi. My son was captured in the war and he has been imprisoned in the Rajavi camp for many years and I do not know about him. Fereydoun’s father died suffering from my son’s separation. I waited every day for Fereydoun to come back. I went to Iraq many times, but they prevented me from meeting my dear son. I wrote

letters many times and asked for conditions to be provided so that Fereydoun’s father could hear Fereydoun’s voice when he was sick, but Mas-soud and Maryam Rajavi did not pay any attention. I have asked for the release of Fereydoun and all the prisoners. I wish my voice would reach Fereydoun and he would know that we are waiting to hear his voice and the news of his separation and we are waiting for him with open arms. I will not give up trying to save my dear son, and I will not stop trying as long as I live in my body. I, a mother, can never forget a part of my body, and my only wish is happiness and saving for Fereydoun, and I breathe in the hope of his return.”

Soraya Abdollahi, head of the Nejat Society’s Mothers’ Organization, wrote in a message:

“Mothers, the forgotten victims of the Rajavi Cult, along with the suffering families and former members of MEK, support with all their capacity the complaints of the former members in the International Court of Justice in The Hague. There is no doubt that victory in this path will continue until the release of all prisoners held in the Rajavi Cult’s camp in Albania. It is not far when

our loved ones step into the free world.”

Leila Kiukan, the youngest child of Rahim Kiukan, a captive in the Rajavi Cult in Albania, wrote:

“Greetings to all the loved ones who, like me and my family, have been suffering by this criminal cult, and I wish health and release for all prisoners in the Rajavi Cult, including my own father, Mr. Rahim Kiukan, and I hope this separation ends soon. Rajavi knows that we will fight to the end for our loved ones, father, mother, brother, and sisters, and we will bring him to his knees soon.”

Bahman Hashemi, brother of Farzin Hashemi, a prisoner in the Rajavi Cult, wrote:

“My brother Farzin has been a prisoner in the MEK terrorist organization for several years. My brother had a wife and two children abroad. The MEK terrorist organization, an enemy of the Iranian people, deceived my brother. It ruined his life. My mother died longing to see my brother. I will take revenge on my mother for Rajavi and his gang.”

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

MEK LEADERS COURT CASE, PETITION BY COMPLAINANTS

Change.org, June 16 2021

In Support of the Complaint of 42 Former Members against the Leaders of the MEK

In a lawsuit filed inside Iran, 42 former members of the [Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization](#) (MEK, MKO, Rajavi Cult) have demanded compensation from the organization's leaders for their lost rights.

These people, who were en-

justice they are seeking compensation from the leaders of the MEK.

These former members of the [Rajavi Cult](#) raised their complaint in the Iranian judicial system in March 2019. Branch 55 of the Tehran International Legal and General Court officially registered their complaint, and on March 7 and 8, 2021, court hearings were held. The primary ver-

age of the case at domestic and international levels, the number of plaintiffs has reached more than 200 – which is constantly increasing – who are seeking to file a complaint with international judicial bodies against the MEK leaders.

We, the signatories of this petition, call on the [International Court of Justice](#) in The Hague, as well as the governments of France and Albania, to work for the realization of the rights of the material, physical and spiritual victims of the MEK.

They are those who, through behaviors such as slavery, solitary confinement, torture and severe bodily harm, great suffering and irreparable psychological damage, sexual slavery, etc. are clear examples of Article 7 of the Statute of the International Criminal Court as victims of a crime against humanity.

We urge the International Criminal Court in The Hague to prosecute the MEK leaders who continue to practice cultic abuse and freely violate the most basic rights of their members on European soil, and to administer justice, while ordering compensation for some of the damage caused by years of modern slavery. And to further come to the rescue of the hundreds of other captives currently being held in the closed, remote and isolated camp of the Rajavi Cult in Albania.

The screenshot shows the Change.org website interface. At the top, there's a navigation bar with 'change.org', 'Start a petition', 'My petitions', 'Browse', and 'Subscription'. Below that, a welcome message says 'Welcome back to Change.org! A new petition wins every hour thanks to signers like you.' The main heading of the petition is 'In Support of the Complaint of 42 Former Members against the Leaders of the MEK'. There are two video thumbnails: one showing a group of people in a courtroom setting, and another showing a man speaking at a podium. Below the thumbnails, it says 'Samad Eskandari started this petition to INTERNATIONAL COURT OF JUSTICE and 2 others'. The text below reads: 'In a lawsuit filed inside Iran, 42 former members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK, MKO, Rajavi Cult) have demanded compensation from the organization's leaders for their lost rights.' On the right side, there are social media sharing options: 'Send a Facebook message', 'Send an email to friends', and 'Tweet to your followers'. A progress bar indicates '10,379 have signed. It's got to 10,000'.

slaved and contained in the closed and remote Camp Ashraf in Iraq, isolated from the outside world, and subjected to the conditions of severe cultic abuse, found the opportunity to escape from the organization with the fall of Saddam Hussein's dictatorship in Iraq and they returned to Iran.

Now, in the context of Iranian judicial law and international

dict of the Court was issued on March 16, 2021. The Iranian judiciary, in accordance with civil procedures, sent notices to the governments of France and Albania to notify the defendants, who are residents there, of the verdict.

Now, with the final verdict of the Iranian judiciary and the accompanying media cover-

MICHELE FLOURNOY ALBANIA TERRORISTS AND AMERICANS REACTION

(From page one)

That position isn't shared by experts at the Center for a New American Security, which Flournoy founded and whose board she continues to chair. A 2020 CNAS paper, "[Reengaging Iran: A New Strategy for the United States](#)," described the MEK as irrelevant and ineffective.

The paper proposed diplomatic measures the next administration should undertake to, among other objectives, "de-escalate regional tensions that perpetuate instability and proxy-fueled competition in the Middle East," and recommended exploring an "agreement on noninterference in internal affairs" which "may set a useful precedent for how regional actors can deal with one another."

"The benefit of this agenda item is that the non-state groups involved are relatively ineffective and are not major threats to the governments in question," said the paper. "However, these groups create deep bitterness and suspicion. For example, the [Mujahedin-e Khalq \(MEK\)](#) has little chance of playing a meaningful role in destabilizing or overthrowing the Islamic Republic, but international support for it absolutely infuriates Iran's leadership."

CNAS took an even more mock-

ing tone toward the MEK in a 2008 blog post, [writing](#):

Iran hawks in the U.S. can be a funny bunch, especially when they start arguing for terrorist groups opposed to the regime in Tehran to be delisted as terror groups simply because they're the enemies of our enemies. Because the rest of the world certainly wouldn't see that as hypocritical in any way, shape or form. Oh no.

The MEK participated in the Iranian revolution of 1979, [assassinating several Americans](#) working in Iran and mocking Iranian leaders as soft for [failing to execute](#) their American hostages. But the organization soon fell out with the revolutionary regime and defected to Saddam Hussein's Iraq.

The MEK was listed as a terrorist organization by the U.S. State Department until 2012. It has been accused of [torturing and abusing](#) its own members in exile.

However, the MEK has [rehabilitated its image](#) through its Paris-based political branch, the National Council of Resistance of Iran. Numerous Democratic and Republican politicians have appeared at NCRI conferences, sometimes in exchange for [speaking fees](#) as high as \$50,000.

Senate Foreign Relations Committee Chairman Bob Menendez (D-N.J.) and former Democratic National Committee Chairwoman Donna Brazile [also spoke](#) at Saturday's conference. So did former Secretary of State Mike Pompeo, who said that the MEK should be "blessed and protected."

In a Twitter statement on Saturday, Iranian foreign ministry spokesman Saeed Khatibzadeh [accused these politicians](#) of selling "themselves cheap for a Europe-hosted circus arranged by a once Saddam-backed terrorist cult with Iranian blood on its hands."

Flournoy's voice was perhaps the most significant, as she had nearly been appointed to President Joe Biden's cabinet earlier this year. Numerous high-profile Democrats had urged Biden to [nominate Flournoy](#) for secretary of defense, and Biden had been widely expected to do so before instead choosing General Lloyd Austin to run the Department of Defense at the last minute.

"Since 1979, every U.S. administration has had to deal with the threat posed by Iran's revolutionary regime," Flournoy said at the MEK-sponsored conference. "Iran's use of terrorism abroad is paired with its systemic torture and oppression at home."

WHAT IS THE POINT OF MARYAM RAJAVI

Anne Khodabandeh

Press TV, July 06 2021

Three decades ago in 1993, Maryam Rajavi was appointed 'president elect' of a free Iran as envisioned by her husband Massoud Rajavi. In a once only election, in Saddam Hussein's Iraq, with Maryam as the only candidate, the electorate – members of the Council of the National Council of Resistance (a pseudonym for the Mojahedin e Khalq) – voted for her unanimously. Turnout was 100%. She has ruled over the members ever since without even a whiff of democratic due process.

The point of Maryam Rajavi back then was to create a feminist brand that would win political support in the west among Iran's enemies. Massoud Rajavi sent her to France to perform this specific task. Of course, putting aside their diverse politics, we have many examples of strong female leadership. In opposition, Marine Le Pen is a tough, capable woman, able to command attention and attract a substantial following, while withstanding harsh criticism. (Maryam Rajavi treats all criticism as an existential threat.) Jacinda Adern has demonstrated that it is possible to have a baby and lead a country. (Maryam Rajavi presided over forced hysterec-

tomies among the female leadership cadre due to her husband's whim to have sex with them.)

Over three decades Maryam Rajavi has proven incapable of commanding attention or support. The MEK as an entity has certainly been a useful tool for the anti-Iran crowd. But this was not Rajavi's doing, rather the MEK simply amplified the agenda, narrative and messaging which already ex-

point that now Maryam Rajavi has become persona non grata in exactly those countries she tried to woo. The USA has never allowed her into the country. The UK, allowed her one [short visit](#) in 1996. France, under the pressure of a CIA brokered deal (certainly there will be traces of Donald Rumsfeld in this murky deal), was forced to host her and her cult until, in 2018, Rajavi was forced out of the EU and exiled to Albania.



Anne Khodabandeh (Singleton)

isted. The MEK added to the cacophony of noise rather than create or conduct it.

For three decades the MEK has had to pay for audiences and speakers alike to attend ever more lavish carnival-like rallies to showcase Maryam Rajavi's 'leadership'. Year on year under her rule, the MEK has become more and more toxic and indefensible. To the

This year, from her headquarters in Albania, Maryam Rajavi will again front this annual event. This time a virtual event due to coronavirus restrictions. One development, however, is that MEK have hired lobbying firm [BGR Group](#) in Washington with a \$40,000 contract to put on the event. There are several takeaways from this.

The MEK is so reduced and depleted of supporters that it does

WHAT IS THE POINT OF MARYAM RAJAVI

not have the capacity to organize this itself.

The MEK still has lots of money. Foreign money. (Although the MEK is perennially coy about the source of its funding, the words ‘Saudi Arabia’ and ‘finance’ and ‘MEK’ are frequently used in the same sentence.) BGR Group is promoting a foreign group using foreign money to influence American foreign policy. Well, at least it’s registered.

The bipartisan [speaker list](#) may give the appearance of US support, but these are paid speakers, not affiliates. Not one Iranian will be allowed on the stage with Maryam Rajavi. This is not

only due to the fact that no Iranian would be willing to be associated with the blood soaked Rajavi brand. The exclusion of Iranian speakers is down to the impossibility of Rajavi presenting as the head of a political group when she is actually the sole leader of [a cult](#), every one of which’s members exists in a state of modern slavery.

As the theme for her rally, Maryam Rajavi has instructed BGR Group to focus on Iran’s newly elected president Ebrahim Raisi. Not, as the leader of an opposition group, to challenge his present-day policies, but to question his role in events which took place in 1988 at the end of

the Iran-Iraq war. Rajavi had three decades to pursue this line of enquiry in her role as ‘president elect’. She didn’t. Perhaps it’s only now that Raisi is the real president of Iran that reality has hit home. That reality is that there is not much point to Maryam Rajavi. She does not lead anyone except her own enslaved followers in Albania. She cannot command respect and attention among even the most virulent of Iran’s enemies and has to pay people to attend and speak at her self-promoting events. We cannot fault BGR Group. It’s what they do. But everyone else who is not being paid by Rajavi is entitled to ask: Really, what’s the point of Maryam Rajavi?



Ayatollah Beheshti Murdered By MKO, Symbol of Assassination of Justice

2- Iran seeks to protect rights of victims of assassination on Ayatollah Beheshti's martyrdom anniversary.

Iran Press,
Tehran,
June 30 2021

group, which killed some Iranian officials, including the then-head of Supreme Judicial Council Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti.

Zohreh Elahian, the chairwoman of the Iranian parlia-

is a violation of human rights by the Western countries," she added.

On June 28, 1981, a powerful bomb exploded at Iran's Islamic Republican Party (IRP) headquarters, where the party's



Tehran (IP) – The Association for Defending Victims of Terrorism (ADVT) organized an event on “the legal capacities and the benefits of human rights” on Monday on the sidelines of the 47th session of the United Nations Human Rights Council.

The event, held in Tehran, coincides with the 40th anniversary of a deadly attack by the anti-Iran Mujahedin-e-Khalq Organization (MKO) terrorist

ment's human rights committee, said at the event that despite what was stated in international conventions, including the 1951 Geneva Convention, the MKO terrorist group that has killed many innocent people continues its acts of sabotage against the Iranian nation with the support of Western countries.

“According to international conventions, terrorists must prevent to be the asylum, and granting asylum to MKO

leaders held a meeting.

The bombing killed scores of Iranian officials, including Ayatollah Beheshti.

The MKO has admitted to having carried out the attack.

In a meeting with General Taher Haboush (Saddam's intelligence chief) in 1999, the then-head of MKO Masoud Rajavi said: “As you know, I was in Paris from 1981 to 1986. We were not called terrorists in those years.

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Links:

<https://iranpress.com/content/42381>

<https://iranpress.com/content/42347/iran-seeks-protect-rights-victims-assassination-ayatollah-beheshti-martyrdom-anniv>

MUJAHEDIN KHALQ BENEFACTORS FROM IRAQI SADDAM TO SAUDI MBS

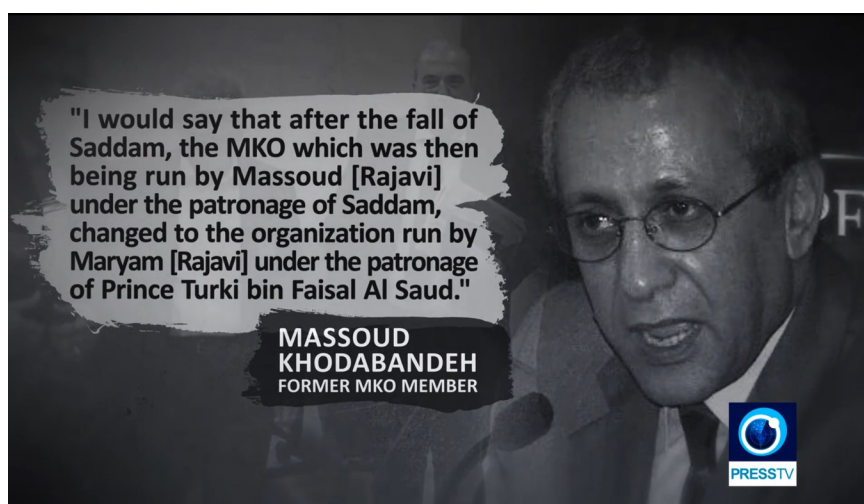
Under Reported, July 09 2021

BY [Iran Interlink](#), 2021/07/09

Riyadh: MKO's godfather

The [People's Mujahedin Organization of Iran](#), known better by its acronym the MKO, is a terrorist group responsible for the deaths of thousands of Iranian civilians.

Over the past four decades, the group has been committed to overthrowing the Islamic Republic of Iran through every possible means.



The notorious group sided with Saddam Hussein during Iraq's war with Iran in the 1980s, but fell out of favor with Baghdad after he was toppled by a US-led invasion in 2003.

Since then, the group has desperately been looking for a new rich godfather for survival. Over the last few years, the terrorist group has developed close relations with [the deep-pocket Saudis](#).

The two sides have done little to hide their ties. Quite the contrary, every now and then, they seek to flaunt their romance, in one way or another.

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About Nejat Society

Nejat Society was founded by some former members of the Rajavi cult to release their friends who are still mentally and physically captive inside the Cult, and assisting their suffering families waiting for them in Iran.



To my brother, Yahya Moradpour who is enslaved at MEK camp

June 15, 2021

Yahya Moradpour, was captured by the Iraqi Ba'athist army in 1980, at the beginning of Iran-Iraq war.

In 1989, he was handed over to the Mujahedin-e Khalq cult by the Baath Party and transferred to the group's camp called Camp Ashraf. From then on, Yahya's family have had no news of him. They did not even know if the fog was alive or dead.

During all these years his parents passed away. In 2016, the family learned that

their brother was alive and well and that he had been sent to Albania. They got the information through two newly defectors of the group who attended in a Nejat Society meeting.

Ms. Nahid Moradpour; Yahya's sister follows her brother's conditions and liberty since then. She recently wrote a letter and published it on cyber space in the hope her dear brother may see and read her letter.

