PERIODICAL PUBLICATION OF NEJAT SOCIETY

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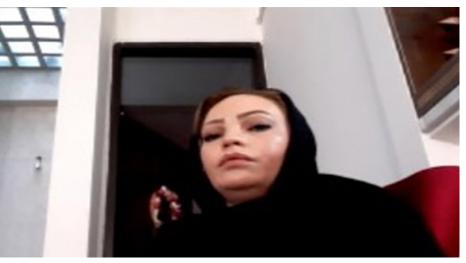
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Bring the MEK Cult leaders to justice

Ali-Madad Sadeqi's family: The International Court of Justice ought to hear the families' complaints

September 15, 2021

Ms. Sadeqi from the family of "Ali-Madad Sadeqi", a member of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK, MKO, Rajavi Cult), said on the first day of the Nationwide Conference of the Nejat Society:



Alimadad Sadeghi's family member

Greetings, I am glad to visit you and thank you for all your efforts.

I am a member of the family of Ali-Madad Sadeqi, a member of the MEK from Zanjan province. Unfortunately, he has been brainwashed by the MEK for more than four decades. I, along with other family members, traveled to Iraq several times to secure his release, or at least visit him for a few moments. But the cult leaders denied us. We, in this long process, suffered financial and spiritual losses, the main cause of which is the leaders of the MEK.

While supporting the referral of the plaintiffs of the cases of the former members to the International Court of Justice as soon as possible, regarding the damages and compensation, we will stand with the current plaintiffs, and we will raise our grievances and ask the International Court of Justice officials to file a complaint against the MEK leaders on behalf of the families.

Sufferings of the wife of an MEK member in 36 years of separation

September 7, 2021

Sedigheh Abbasi had just given birth to her third child when her husband Reza was recruited by the Mujahedin Khalq Organization (MKO/ MEK/ PMOI/ Cult of Rajavi). The newlyborn baby, Fatemeh has not seen her father since she was born.

Thirty-six years ago, Reza Ali Mirzai was deceived by the MEK and cut off from the outside world and in particular his family. Sedigheh was since then a MEK system, Reza has not single mother who grew her even called them during



Ms. Sedigheh Abbasi ; Reza Ali Mirzaei spouse

three little children in the ab- these y sence of her husband. Under ple's c the cult-like pressure of the Mehdi

these years. While the couple's children, Mohammad, Mehdi and Fatemeh are all



married and have children, their father, Reza is not allowed to call them or make a video call. Members of the MEK do not have access to the Internet, telephone and smart phones in the group's Camp Ashraf.

However, the Mirzais have not stopped taking different actions to find a way to contact Reza. They have published open letters to the international bodies. They have written letters to the Albanian authorities. They have published video and text messages to their beloved father, as the last resorts to contact him.

"Reza please come back home," Sedigheh tells her husband in her recent <u>video</u> <u>message</u>. "Come back here, let's build a new life together." She tries to make him sure that he will enjoy a normal life in Iran after leaving the MEK.

"You children need you," she tells Reza. "Your grand children want to see their grandpa."

By deception, the prisoners of war were moved into Ashraf garrison September 25, 2021

Ms. Saeedeh Talebi Mian Deh, nephew of Mahmoud Talebi, a member of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK, MKO, Rajavi Cult), said on the first day of the Nejat Society's nationwide online conference held on August 7,2021:



Nephew of Mahmoud Talebi, a member of the MEK

In the name of God. I am Saeedeh Talebi Mian Deh, nephew of Mr. Mahmoud Talebi. My uncle was captured during the Iran-Iraq war and transferred to the Mosul camp. There, he was deceitfully taken by the MEK to Camp Ashraf without informing anyone.

Then we found out that he is in Camp Ashraf. We went to Ashraf garrison but we were not allowed to visit him. They did not allow us to visit anyone at Camp Ashraf or at Camp Liberty.

We wrote to the United Nations several times so that we could meet with him. But there was no answer for us. We continue to pursue the freedom of our uncle and we will not give up our efforts and complaints. We support the complaint lodged with the International Court of Justice in The Hague.

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Negar Abbasi's family torn apart by the MEK

MEK and Children

September 14, 2021

grandparents began to look for Mozafar and Tayebeh via Nejat Society. In the first letter



Mostafa Abbasi; the father of Mozafar Abbasi, holding his dear son's photo

Negar was only three years old when her parents left her behind in Kermanshah, Iran, to travel to Turkey seeking for a better life. In Turkey, Negar's parents, Tayebeh Noori and Mozafar Abbasi were deceived by the recruiters of the Mujahedin Khalq Organization (MKO/ MEK/ PMOI/ Cult of Rajavi).

Tayebeh and Mozafar were taken by the recruiters to Iraq. This was the start of a oneway journey in the isolated system of the Cult of Rajavi.

As a rule of the Cult of Rajavi, they were made divorce in Camp Ashraf. They were cut off the outside world including their families and their little daughter, Negar.

Negar has been living with her paternal grandparents, Mostafa Abbasi and Hedieh Khandestani. In 2009, Negar and her that Negar published on Nejat Website she wrote, "I have been deprived from kindness and love of my parents. I feel their absence in every moment of my life. I was only a little girl when they left me."

In 2016, Negar seemed to be distressed by her mother Tayebeh that had left the MEK in 2014 after the group was

relocated in Albania. "I am eighteen years old right now," Negar wrote in an open letter at the time. "I am looking forward to see my father. I love him more than I love my mother. I have deeper feelings for my father."

Tayebeh did not get back to Iran after she defected the group. She immigrated to Switzerland and married another ex-member of the MEK, AliAkbar Oveisi who left the group in 2016. They have two young children now.

Negar is 23 now. She is still living with her elderly grandparents who have taken various actions during the 21 years of separation, in order to meet Mozafar. Negar and her grandparents have published a large number of open letters to the international human rights bodies, Albanian authorities and even letters to Mozafar.

Although they know that Mozafar has no access to communication tools, as their last resort they still publish letters and video messages on the Internet.



Tayebeh Nuri left the MEK in 2014 after the group was relocated in Albania and lives in Switzerland now

Father of an MEK member: I have forgotten the face of my daughter

September 30, 2021

Shokooh had just finished high school when she traveled to Turkey in the early 1990s. She was planning to immigrate to Europe via Turkey in order to study in a European university. zation (MKO/ MEK/ PMOI/ Cult of Rajavi). "She was the commander of a tank unit in Camp Ashraf," says Foad Basri, former member of the MEK. "I used to see her from time to time when I was there."



Mohammad Qasemi – Father of Shokooh Qasemi

"In turkey, she called us a few times and told that she was getting prepared to travel to Europe," her father, Mohammad Qasemi told Nejat Society. "After some time, we lost her track. Shokooh did not contact us anymore."

Shokooh Qasemi had joined the Mujahedin Khalq Organi-

Mohammad Qasemi has not seen his daughter for over thirty years. He has not even heard her voice through a voice call in the years of Shokooh's membership in the cult-like system of the MEK. He has made efforts to contact his daughter; he has written several open letters and has published text, voice and video messages on Nejat Society website in the hope of visiting his beloved daughter someday.

In his latest message, he says: "I wonder how Rajavi speaks of freedom and democracy while he has kept my daughter behind the bars of his group for many years. Is my daughter free? If she is free then why don't you allow her to call her family? This is so inhuman. Rajavi has taken my daughter as a hostage. I have not seen the face of my daughter for over thirty years. I have forgotten her face. I read that Rajavi wants to liberate Iranian people! Are Iranian people in prison?

They are living their lives despite their issues. I am telling Rajavi : 'First liberate those you have imprisoned in your group! Let alone the Iranian people!' Rajavi and his commanders are not human beings. I am looking forward to the day that my daughter will unshackle herself and get back to embrace her family."

Nejat Society CEO remarks about the MEK ex-members' complaints against the group leaders

September 20, 2021

Remarks by Ebrahim Khodabandeh, CEO of Nejat Society, at the Nationwide Online Conference of the Society

Ebrahim Khodabandeh gave the following explanations at the nationwide online conference of the Nejat Society regarding the judicial process in and out of the country:

In the name of God,

Greetings and respects, my esteemed families and dear friends, brothers and sisters.

Today, I would like to say a few words about the complaints of a number of former members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK, MKO, Rajavi Cult) against the leaders of this organization, and the international process that is taking place.

There were some ambiguities that I wanted to answer briefly. There were questions and I received writings and emails, which will be explained in more details by my friends who are more specialized in this field. Before I get into the subject, I will read a text from the provisions of the International Criminal Court in The Hague. The text states that "The International Criminal Court (ICC) investigates and, where warranted, tries individuals charged with the gravest crimes of concern to the international community: genocide, war crimes, crimes against humanity and the crime of aggression."

Some have asked if this court is only for government com-

plaints, which is not, and individuals can sue the bodies. Of course, there is a procedure that I will explain.

The text goes on to say that "The Court is participating in a global fight to end impunity, and through international criminal justice, the Court aims to hold those responsible accountable for their crimes and to help prevent these crimes from happening again.

The Court cannot reach these goals alone. As a court of last resort, it seeks to complement, not replace, national Courts. Governed by an international treaty called the Rome Statute, the ICC is the world's first permanent international criminal court."

That is, a national court process must have taken place, and then a complementary process must continue in this international criminal court, which has happened. In Iran, 42 people have asked for a legal trial for about three years, until a court was finally convened this year, and witnesses, plaintiffs and informants spoke and their statements were heard, and a final verdict was issued later.

The International Court in The Hague, consists of three parts, one of which is the Criminal Court, and of course the main part is the International Court of Justice (ICJ), which states in this text that "Justice is a key prerequisite for lasting peace. International justice can contribute to long-term peace, stability and equitable development in post-conflict societies. These elements are foundational for building a future free of violence."

What happened was that all the documents related to the verdict of the Tehran International Court of Justice, including the complaint, the original ruling, and the documents and evidences, were completely officially translated. Then all of these were sent abroad and three friends, Mr. Ali Akbar Rastgou, Mr. Ghafour Fattahian and Mr. Isa Azadeh, took the burden of delivering these documents.

Of course, they could be delivered in other ways. But friends abroad wished to do it with an act, but due to corona pandemic restrictions, it was not practical and they were not allowed to do so, and only three people were allowed to attend.

There, Mr. Rastgou registered the documents in his own name and handed them over to the ICJ Secretariat for the attention of Mr. Karim Asad Ahmed Khan, the Prosecutor General of the International Criminal Court. If an international tribunal is convened, then judges from different countries will be appointed.

All the pages of the three packages that were delivered there were initially checked and stamped and registered for the attention of Mr. Karim Khan and a registration number was given and it was decided to follow up the matter. That is, the first stage of work has been done. Some people ask if they can go and complain like these three people, which I must explain that these three people did not file a complaint. No one can go straight to No-63

the ICC and complain. The three men actually handed over the documents related to the procedure of the national court in Iran that had been done to complete the next stage, so that after reviewing there and announcing the final result, they would be notified to the Albanian and French governments.

Now what has been the subject of the complaint? The subject matter of the complaint relates to those connecting to the work of the International Criminal Court. The work of the criminal court includes "crimes against humanity" that should be of concern to the international community.

For this reason, a petition was launched on a prestigious international site and the latest list of signatures of this petition, which was more than 4,000 signatures at that time, which has increased now, was delivered. This is a document that shows these crimes are of concern to the international community. This list of signatures was presented in 182 pages along with other documents. In this list, there are signatures from different countries of the world with different names. Also, many people, both inside and outside the country, with audio, video and text messages, as well as in the petition designed on the Nejat Society website, are constantly supporting the complaints.

Full text at:

https://www.nejatngo.org/en/ posts/13274

Pay attention to the suffering fathers and mothers September 25, 2021

Mr. Ahmad Nematollahi, brother of Hossein Nematollahi, a member of the Mojahedin Khalq Organization (MEK, MKO, Rajavi Cult), said on the first day of the Nationwide Online Conference of the Nejat Society held on August 7, 2021:



Brother of Hussein Nematollahi

Greetings to the friends and companions. Greetings to all. I am very pleased with this act. Thank you all. Mr. Momenzadeh, Mr. Mahmoud Dashtestani and others.

I am Ahmad Nematollahi, the brother of Hossein Nematollahi, a 42-year-old prisoner of war who spent 10 years in Saddam Hussein's prison. Later in 1989, they deceived them into the MEK. There are many like them who went there and stayed. Many friends have left now, but he still remains. Many are still there. We wrote, signed and sent many petitions to the International Court in The Hague. We also requested a meeting in Iraq, but we did not succeed.

We wanted to meet them in Albania, where we were also denied. The Rajavi Cult, which I do not know who is supporting it at the moment, does not allow us to visit our loved ones.

Oppressed families and parents suffer a lot. We can tolerate more, but most of the parents are suffering and they cannot tolerate this. They are longing for a visit. We expect the international organizations to get involved to help us and arrange for a meeting. I have no more to say.

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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.



Mother of an MEK member: I am sick and I miss my daughter a lot

September 26, 2021

Mahin Habibi is the mother of Pravaneh Rabiee Abbasi, a member of the Mujahedin Khalq Organization (MKO/ MEK/ PMOI/ Cult of Rajavi).

Parvaneh joined the MEK 28 years ago. She just contacted her mother a few times in the early years of her residence



in the group's camp Ashraf, in Iraq. The contacts have been cut off since those days.

Since 2006, Mahin has tried to contact her daughter but she was never able to call or visit her. She traveled to Iraq eight times. She has written several letters to Iraqi President and Prime Minister, the International human rights bodies including the International Committee of the Red Cross and United Nations High Commissioner for Refugees.