

Nejat Newsletter

Volume 3 Number 28

Date: October 2018



ALBANIAN SECURITY OFFICIALS CONCERNED OVER THE THREAT OF THE MKO

Oct 25, 2018

Albanian security officials are concerned about recent actions of the Mujahedin Khalq Organization (the MKO/MEK/PMOI) in their territory.

Maryam Rajavi together with a large number of her companions have been resided in Hotel National, Tirana, for two weeks now, according to a former member of the MKO who lives in Tirana. She has conducted some meetings there.

This has worried the security officials of Tirana. They complained about the MKO's recent actions in Albanian territory to the political authorities.

Seemingly, the group intends to concentrate the majority of its members from all over Europe, in Albania. The group officials have bought about 1000 computers and imported to Albania, the source revealed.

The MKO's presence in Albania has always been a security issue for the Albanian Police and security bodies

Other defectors of the MKO speak of increasing complications inside the group's camps, in Albania. Dissatisfactions of members and dissent against the group's attitudes is on the rise. Maryam Rajavi's trip to Albania seems to be the sign of the critical situation of her cult-like group.

Inside This Issue:

Albanian Security Officials Concerned Over The Threat Of The MKO	1
Open Letter To European Commissioner For Migration, Home Affairs	2, 3
The Fanaticism Of The MEK's Cheerleaders	3
The Fortified Headquarters Of Iranian Mojahedin Khalq In Albania	4, 5
Open Letter Of Over 50 Ex Members To Daily Caller	6, 7
Jazexhi: Albania Has Reverted To A Base For Israeli Mossad And Iranian Mojahedin Khalq	7
Gholamali Mirzaei Officially Declares His Defection From The MKO	8

OPEN LETTER TO EUROPEAN COMMISSIONER FOR MIGRATION, HOME AFFAIRS AND CITIZENSHIP

Oct 25, 2018

**Honorable Commissioner
for Migration, Home
affairs and Citizenship,
Mr. Dimitris Avramopou-
los,**



My name is Reza Jebelli. I am a former member of mek and a human rights activist living in Brussels. On June 1981, I was shoot and later arrested by Iranian security service and spent about five years in prison including of two years in solitary confinement. I was working in the financial section of mek in Canada and united states and spent many years in mek Camp Ashraf in Iraq.

I have followed the EU-Western Balkans Ministerial Forum on Justice and Home Affairs in Tirana on October 5th, which have raised a few very important issues.

The Ministers acknowledged that terrorism and radicalization continue to be a common challenge for the European Union and the Western Balkans region.

Considering the mek past forty

years records of assassinations and terrorist activities in Iran, Iraq and Europe and as a former member, I must emphasize that mek presence in Tirana and Balkans region is and will be one of the greatest threats to the European Union.

in 2003, French anti-terrorism officers raided a dozen locations northwest of Paris in Auvers-Sur-Oise, the mek headquarter, classified as a terrorist organization by the United States, the European Union and Iran (1997-2012) and initially detained 165 people along with mek leader Maryam Rajavi who right after ordered few members to self-immolation in the street of Europe. 'The attempts at self-immolation to protest against the arrest of Radjavi are proof of a fanaticism and terrorist group that not respect our laws and our values.

On December 12, 2017, when Maryam Rajavi the leader of mek was in the European parliament, two former mek members who were invited for a conference in the parliament were attacked and injured by Rajavi's bodyguards when they tried to kidnap Mr. Khoshal and Ebrahimi right front of EU parliament.

At least two of these bodyguards came from Albania with fake documents, which their name has been given to the Belgium police and authorities.

Every day in the street of Tirana, the former members are being

harassed by mek in order to prevent them to reveal the true face of this cult. Just recently, an Iranian Canadian national Mr. Mostafa and his wife Mrs. Mahbubeh Mohammadi who travel from Canada to see their daughter Somayeh were beaten by mek in Tirana.

Furthermore, every years mek smuggles many refugees from different camp all over Europe and Balkans region and take them to Paris for their anniversary of arm struggle against Iranian.

Dear Sir,

The Ministers underlined the key importance of the respect of rule of law and the threat of terrorism and here we have this terrorist cult smuggling people throughout European cities.

Despite Mojahedin assertions that the group has abandoned its extreme ideology and now favors a liberal democracy, you could see mek's action towards its own member which has been disconnected from free world and even they not allowed to see their parents.

Moreover, the Mojahedin's 40-year record of behavior does not substantiate its capability or intention to be democratic. Internally, the Mojahedin run their organization autocratically, suppressing dissent and eschewing tolerance of differing viewpoints. Rajavi, who heads the Mojahedin's political and military wings, has fostered a cult of personality

around herself. These characteristics have alienated most Iranian expatriates, who assert they do not want to replace one objectionable regime for another.

Let's not forget, In the period leading up to the revolution and its immediate aftermath, the Mojahedin carried out their strategy of armed struggle. The results included the murder of Americans, support for the seizure of the U.S. embassy, and opposition to the release of U.S. hostages. The Mojahedin are known to have assassinated the following Americans in Iran during the 1970s:

Lt. Colonel Lewis L. Hawkins
Killed: June 2, 1973

Air Force Colonel Paul Schaeffer
Killed: May 21, 1975

Air Force Lt. Colonel Jack Turner
Killed: May 21, 1975

Donald G. Smith Rockwell International
Killed: August 28, 1976

Robert R. Krongrad, Rockwell International
Killed: August 28, 1976

William C. Cottrell Rockwell International
Killed: August 28, 1976

In 1981, mek started their armed struggle once again with seven suicide attack among them a fourteen years old girl named Adab Avaz Gohar-.

Reza Jabali Sadeghi,

Payvand Rahaee,

The Fanaticism Of The MEK's Cheerleaders

By American Conservative Magazine

Nov 1, 2018

Rudy Giuliani skills for the Mujahideen-e Khalq (MEK) again:

We strongly support the largest and most organized Iranian opposition, known as the Mujahedin e-Khalq (MEK).

The MEK has no support inside Iran, and it has scant support among Iranians in the diaspora. They cannot be the "largest" opposition group when they have virtually no supporters outside the ranks of their own totalitarian cult, and it doesn't mean anything to say that a cult is organized. Giuliani's



lame argument that the MEK must be powerful and influential because the Iranian government hates them doesn't pass the laugh test. The Iranian government perceives the MEK as their enemy for obvious reasons, but it doesn't follow that Iranians want to have anything to do with them. Legitimate opponents of the Iranian government hold this group and its Western fans in contempt, and most Iranians don't desire the regime change that Western Iran hawks and the MEK seek.

Giuliani is just one of many former American officials and retired officers to embarrass and discredit themselves by advocating for the MEK, but he is also one of the most vocal. As the president's lawyer, he has access to Trump and may be able to influence him on matters relating to Iran, and his fellow MEK booster John Bolton would have no problem with that. It is a measure of how ideological and fanatical many Iran hawks are that they have cultivated a relationship with such an appalling organization.

No matter what one thinks our Iran policy should be, the MEK is not a credible alternative to the current government. Seeking regime change in Iran is folly, but to promote an obnoxious cult as the answer to Iran's problems is simply insanity. In addition to being a nasty cult, the group is responsible for killing Americans in the 1970s and aligned itself with Saddam Hussein in the Iran-Iraq war. Iranians understandably view them as traitors. Anyone who is cheerleading for the MEK is advertising both his ignorance of Iran and his hostility to the Iranian people.

By Daniel Larison ,Randy Miramontez / Shutterstock.com

THE FORTIFIED HEADQUARTERS OF IRANIAN MOJAHEDIN KHALQ IN ALBANIA

**Giovanni Glacalone,
Clicchidella Guerra,
Rome, Italy,
Oct 29, 2018**

Last February, the clicchidella guerra reported the transfer of 3,500 mujahideen to Albania. The Mek was previously kept at a base near Baghdad (Liberty Camp). Among other things, it referred to their new headquarters being constructed in Manez, near Durre. Today there are further evidence that confirm this project and much more. But let's go in order.

What is the Mek

The Mek or Mojahedin Khalq Organization of Iran is an organization which was born in 1963 in Iran with the aim of opposing the Western influence in the country and fighting the regime of the Shah. In 1979 the Mek participated in the revolution led by [Ayatollah]Khomeini but the ideology, a crossroads of Marxism, feminism and Islamism, clashed with that of the Ayatollahs.

In 1981 the Mek moved to Paris where Massoud Rajavi (The leader) founded his headquarters and five years later moved to Camp Ashraf, north of Baghdad, from where he supported and joined the war of Saddam Hussein against Iran. MEK also engaged in the repression of the Kurds on behalf of Saddam. In 2003 the Mek was disarmed by the Americans and moved to Camp Liberty. The Mek continued to play a role in the political and diplomatic activities against Tehran and continues to do so today.

Previously, the organization was black-listed not only by Iran and Iraq, but also by the European Union, Britain, the US and Canada, only to be "cleared" between 2008 and 2012. A New York Times article by September 21, 2012 illustrated how the then Secretary of State, Hillary Clinton, had decided to clear the Mek, making it remove from the "black list" to be able

to then put it away from the reach of Tehran, in a country willing to welcome them, in this Albania. The goal is more than evident: use the Mek to support a regime change in Tehran. But why in Albania? What is a "pledge" to pay for entry into Europe and NATO?

Today it is Maryam Rajavi who leads the Mek after the mysterious disappearance of her husband Massoud that coincides with the American invasion of Iraq in 2003. Some sources speak of a possible death while others say that the former leader is in hiding to escape the agents of Tehran.

Political support at the international level

The Mek has received support from various international political figures including former New York mayor Rudolph Giuliani, US ambassador to the United Nations John Bolton and Emma Bonino as vice-president of the Senate in June 2012. The New York Times noted that several members of Congress had become staunch supporters of the movement that, if once Marxist-Islamist, then changed its mind by transforming its own struggle and becoming the main organized movement against the Iranian government.

According to the New York newspaper, among the supporters of the Mek there would be R. James Woolsey and Porter J. Goss, former directors of the CIA; Louis J. Freeh, former director of the FBI; Tom Ridge, former Secretary of Homeland Security under President George W. Bush; Attorney General Michael B. Mukasey and national security advisor, General James L. Jones, operating under the Obama administration.

In the last year there have been several positions in favor of Mek by members of the national and international political scene. In mid-September an official delegation of the Italian Radical Party and the "Hands off Cain" asso-

ciation visited the mujahidin headquarters in Albania. The delegation included Elisabetta Zamparutti, Sergio D'Elia, Rita Bernardini, Mattia Moro, Maria Antonietta and Luca Coscioni; Albanian sources claim that the members of the Mek would provide an account of the violations of human rights implemented by the regime in Tehran.

Last June 30, it was the former Minister of Foreign Affairs of the Monti government, Giulio Terzi, who spoke at a meeting of the Mek where, in front of thousands of anti-Tehran protesters, he announced his "unconditional support to the Mek", defining his militants "freedom fighters" and saying that "a large part of Italian society is convinced that being on your side means being on the right side of history". The whole speech was published on the Mek website and can be viewed here.

Even the former mayor of New York, Rudolph Giuliani, in 2018 expressed himself at least on a couple of occasions in favour of the Mek with statements like: "The Iranian people have had enough of this regime that will be overthrown ... We have no doubt that the Mek coalition can cope with this regime".

And again: "The mullahs have to leave, the ayatollahs have to leave and must be replaced by a democratic government that Mrs. Rajavi represents", as reported by the Guardian.

In short, yet another attempt to overthrow the government to export "democracy", a film already seen and revised.

Last September 26, the Albanian journalist Kastriot Myftaraj, during the television program "Ju flet Moskë", had criticized the recent invocations to the uprising in Iran by the leader of the Mek, Maryam Rajavi, bringing up the article 221 of the Albanian penal code that punishes

THE FORTIFIED HEADQUARTERS OF IRANIAN MOJAHEDIN KHALQ IN ALBANIA

incitement to insurrection with penalties ranging from 15 years upwards. Article 265 b / c of the Albanian penal code which prohibits involvement in military operations and violent actions in foreign countries should also be taken into consideration.

The Manez headquarters

Numerous international sources have documented the presence of a large complex near the Albanian village of Manez, which serves as the main base for the Mek, a complex that has already been inhabited even though it is still being completed. Several local reporters have witnessed the presence of private armed guards outside the complex, a barrier and further unarmed guards inside.

The well-known Albanian investigative journalist Gjergj Thanasi was among the first to notice the presence of Manez and had shown the dynamics of the Eyes of War last February: “The Council of the Territorial Organization (Keshilli i Rregullimit te Territorit) is responsible for issuing permits for the construction of public works and private buildings (factories, hotels, schools, roads, etc.). This Council had published a list of permits issued for a series of works and among them there was one against an NGO called F.A.R.A. The permit was dated 16 October 2017 and indicated the authorization for “a residential complex and services for the Iranian community in Albania”. At that point I investigated this F.A.R.A that, strangely and contrary to the Albanian law, was not registered with the Tax Office and did not even have a VAT number, which is prohibited in Albania.

I then continued the investigation at the town planning office of the town of Durres (which I know very well having lived here for 52 years); there they showed me a written request from the F.A.R.A. in which permission was requested for the creation of a building site (fence, water connec-

tions, electricity, containers, etc.) and it emerged that the Municipality had not issued any permit. The letter of request did not have a header, there was no address or telephone number. At this point I went to Manez (in the first week of November 2017) to see what was happening and I found myself in front of a finished fence, an already installed electricity grid, and some channels under construction, for the water network. There was also a container with offices inside the fence. Around the yard there were guards and also three policemen with the uniform of the State Police “.

The site would have been located precisely between the villages of Kullës and Manez e-Vieter, with entrance on the Rruga Lalezit road and the complex there are several aerial images and films.

On August 10th, British journalist Lindsey Hilsum of Channel 4 went outside the Manez complex to document its existence and was physically attacked by some members of the Mek.

According to reports from the Albanian media, some witnesses said that security guards tried to tear and break the crew camera while some members of the Mek hit Hilsum and took their chaperone by the neck. At that point, Albanian police officers arrived on the spot and stopped the attack and accompanied the two assaulted men to the barracks.

Later, a spokesman for the Mek told the Albanian media that British journalists are in contact with the Iranian secret services and that they had not been advised of their arrival.

The case of Somaya Mohammadi

Another case that is doing a lot of discussion in Albania is that of Mostafa Mohammadi, father of 38-year-old Somaya, who left home when he was 16 together with a militant wom-

an from the Mek.

Mostafa explained that he had immigrated to Canada with his family in 1994 and entered the orbit of the Mek, helping them raise funds but in the meantime the organization would brainwash his sister, convincing her years later to move to Iraq, Camp Ashraf, to fight the Iranian regime. She die on the spot during military attacks or could have been executed if arrested. Years later a Mek militant would have approached his daughter Somaya, telling her that they have met her aunt (with whom the girl had a close relationship) and that she would like to show her where she had been and what she had done. So the they went off on a journey that only lasted two weeks but Somaya never returned home, cutting all contacts with her family.

Last July Mostafa Mohammadi went to Tirana to try to raise the case and get in touch with his daughter, which he said was held against her will in the Manez headquarters and accused some members of the Mek of attacking him , as reported by Shqiptarija and Gazeta Impakt who also published a video.

The Canadian, Iraqi and Albanian judiciary have however expressed themselves against Mohammadi’s accusations, declaring that the girl is voluntarily a member of the organization and being an adult, she is able to make her own decisions in autonomy and freedom.

On 25 July 2018 Somaya released an interview where he rejected the accusations made by his father, claiming to be a voluntary member of the Mek and accusing his father of collaborating with the Iranian secret services. A controversial case whose dynamics are still unclear.

The Albanian investigative program Fiks Fare managed to get in touch with three of the 200 dissidents who have fled from the MEK in Albania and interviewed them, as also reported by the Prishtina Post.

OPEN LETTER OF OVER 50 EX MEMBERS TO DAILY CALLER

Your published advert for Mojahedin Khalq is far from the truth

By Defectors Of MEK

Oct 8, 2018

Dear editor of Daily Caller,

With regards, we are a group of members and officials and former commanders of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (MEK) from various sectors, including military, propaganda, foreign affairs and publications, we are residents of different European countries now.

Recently, an article was published in your site titled "TRUMP'S MAIDEN SPEECH TO THE UN SECURITY COUNCIL — A MODEST PROPOSAL".

Since we are fully acquainted with the literature and culture of the organization, we assure you that this article was either written by them or just has been dictated to the author by MEK operatives base in the US and it is completely illusions and fake news for attracting attention and rating to this organization.

Today, MEK has become a cult, among the Iranian public, there is a negative view towards the MEK not only because of its

policy, but more so because of its role in the post-revolution political assassinations and the Iran-Iraq war in the 1980s and ultimately not only isolated by both Iranians inside and outside Iran and the Iranian movements and opposition figures but also according to many analysts and politicians, even the US Department of State Spokeswoman recently declared and acknowledge that MEK lacks any position among the Iranians and have no support in Iran what so ever.

we were members of this cult between ten to forty-five years with various responsibilities in different European countries, the United States and Iraq are well aware of the lies and deception and fake news which is the MEK routine practices for many years.

Among Mojahedin tricks and deceptions in Albania and other countries, are the scenarios of "lack of security and protections for their members" and their lives are at risk, so they could attract local support. (MEK known as Rajavi cult among Iranian).

We saw several examples of this type of trick in Iraq, including the time of Saddam Hussein regime, including imports mortars with the Islamic Republic of Iran's logo from

the Iraqi Kurdistan and firing them to our own base Camp Ashraf (the main headquarters of the Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization in Iraq), aimed at gaining more privileges from the Iraqi government by exploiting a few true attacks of the Iranian regime.

The claim that the Iranian regime's intention to launch a terrorist attack on the headquarters of the MEK in Tirana, the capital of Albania, during the celebration of Nowruz, which appeared in this article published in your site, is completely false and fabricated, because there have not been any media reports what so ever, including the Albanian media, and there is no report on this issue by the Albanian government, and even the MEK itself has not published absolutely no news in any of its many fake site and media.

If such a threat were true, at first sight the Mujahideen should have issued a statement at the time, that is, seven months ago, but no such claim exists.

Other claims, including the intention to blow up the cult gathering in France and the intention to spy on MEK members in the United States, are completely false and funded by the MEK propaganda machine to attract attention and obtain privileges

from the authorities of the respective countries and is an effort to keep the remaining members intact which in recent months and days many of them escaped from MEK camp in Tirana. These tricks and scenarios illustrate the isolation of the MEK and are out of desperation to be display and promotion in the media.

We emphasize that the Iranian regime feels no threat or any danger from this organization, which today is more and more in a state of collapse, but in the other hand, the presence of the MEK leaders and elements that have in the past assassinated many Iranian and US personals both before and after 1979 revolution, are and will be a great danger and a threat to the security of the European and United States, because the leader of this cult, Masoud Rajavi repeatedly threatened to kill and murder the defectors on the streets of Europe and the United States.

A group of former members and officials of the People's Mojahedin Organization Iran (MEK) residing in various European countries.

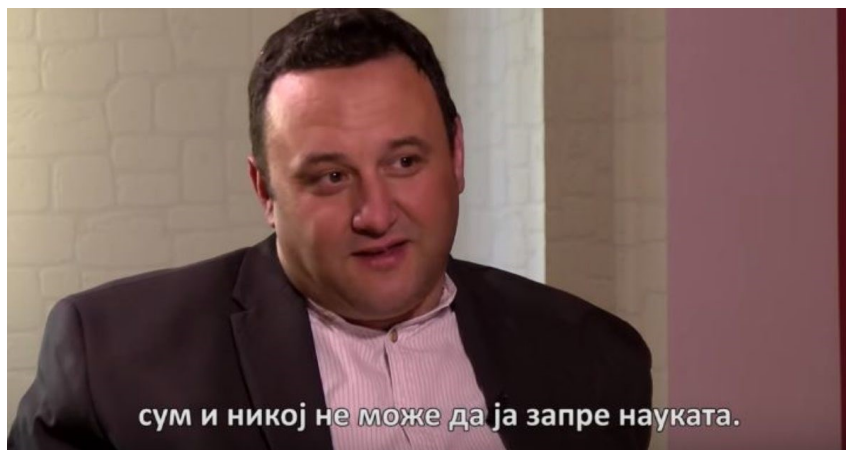
October 3/2018

(50 Former Members Signatures)

Peyvane Rahaee, Paris

JAZEXHI: ALBANIA HAS REVERTED TO A BASE FOR ISRAELI MOSSAD AND IRANIAN MOJAHEDIN KHALQ

Ora News.tv
Oct 27, 2018



Ora News.tv, Tirana ,Translated by Iran Interlink

Historian Olsi Jazexhi, invited to Arena by Dritan Hila of Ora News, said that Albania has become the main base of Israel's Mossad and the Iranian Mojahedin Khalq (MKO, MEK, NCRI, Rajavi cult, Saddam's Private army).

Jazexhi: Albania has become one of the main bases of Israel's Mossad and the Iranian Mojahedin (Maryam Rajavi cult), a former terrorist group. Al Jazeera made a documentary a month ago which showed how 1700 computers have been brought from abroad to Manzas where the Mojahedin Khalq terror group stick online and attack any government trying to trade with Iran. The Mojahedin Khalq are used by Donald Trump to sabotage the European policy towards the nuclear deal with Iran. Whoever reads the news, the Mujahideen (Maryam Rajavi cult) produce an article every week or every month saying that 'Iran has come to Albania to attack us.

Link to the Video:

https://dlb.nejatngo.org/Media/Report/Ora_News_MKO_Albania_201810.mp4?_=1

PERIODICAL PUBLICATION
OF NEJAT SOCIETY

Address

P.O Box 14145/119

Tehran, Iran

info@nejatngo.org



Nejat Society

ceo@nejatngo.org

www.nejatngo.org

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.



GHOLAMALI MIRZAEI OFFICIALLY DECLARES HIS DEFECTION FROM THE MKO

Oct 13, 2018

Gholamali Mirzaei left the Mujahedin Khalq Organization (MKO/ MEK/ PMOI) after 30 years of membership.



Mirzaiee was a prisoner of war when he joined the MKO in 1989. He had been imprisoned by the Iraqi forces on the early days of the Iran-Iraq war.

After nine years of suffering in Saddam Hussein's jail, he was deceived by the propaganda of recruiters of the MKO in Iraq.

"After a while I found out that their slogans for democracy was just a cover for their lies, hypocrisy and sycophancy," he writes in his official declaration of defection. "According to Rajavi's religion **having a family was a sin** so every day we were played away with a new cult jargon under the name of Ideological Revolution."

Mirzaei was not allowed to visit his family in all those years of his imprisonment in the MKO and before that in Saddam Hussein's POW camps.

After the relocation of the group in Albania, he could manage to find a cellphone and call his family. It was then that he realized that his family including his wife, children and his brother had come to Camp Ashraf to meet him but the MKO authorities had barred them from visiting him.

Despite the constantly brainwashing system of the group, he decided to leave it in Albania. In a statement that he published on a website linked to survivors of the MKO, he officially declared his defection from the MKO.