

Nejat Newsletter

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POMPEO AND MEK ISOLATED BY RESPONSE TO PANDEMIC

BY [Balkans Post](#), 2020/03/29

Anne and Massoud Khodabandeh,

Balkans Post, March 29 2020:

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[Anne and Massoud Khodabandeh](#) published an article in The Balkans Post describing how the response of US Secretary of State Mike Pompeo and the MEK have left them isolated in foreign policy and opposition circles.

While realistic people the world over are looking for ways for countries and populations to work together to combat the global scourge of Coronavirus, “since the EU curtailed its activities there, the MEK has manipulated itself into a cosy symbiotic relationship with the U.S. Secretary of State.

MEK social media combatants and its prolific websites echo Pompeo’s extremist anti-Iran statements and stances. In return, Pompeo references the MEK’s misinformation and propaganda in his speeches...

At a time when the WHO urged self-isolation and social distancing to prevent the virus’ spread, the MEK leaders, giddy with the false hope of regime change, urged Iranians to come into the streets and attack the police.

Such reckless and futile statements in the name of regime change will not be forgotten or forgiven by Iranians. Nor will the MEK positioning itself alongside the country’s most virulent enemy, the U.S., at its time of greatest need be forgotten or forgiven.”

Letter of Nejat families to the WHO

March 14, 2020

A letter written by a group of Tehrani families of the MEK members in Albania addressed to the representative of WHO in Albania, shows concern about the health of the loved ones in the MEK camp.

families of members of the Iranian Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK, MKO, better known as the Rajavi cult) residing in a remote isolated camp in Albania, about their severe health situation considering the COVID-19 pandemic.

You are probably aware that a

Church of Jesus frequently visited China and the members subsequently socialized with the Korean community without revealing the fact that many of their members are fatally ill.

In a similar way, leading members of the MEK which is based in Alba-



The text of the letter is as follows:

Dr. Raúl González Montero

WHO Representative

Tirana, Albania

Dear Sir,

With regards, we address you on behalf of hundreds of suffering

South Korean cult has been responsible for the rapid spread of Coronavirus in the country. The Shincheonji Church of Jesus is held accountable for the rapid spread of COVID-19 among the members and for the decision to send thousands of adherents out into public which contributed to the rapid spread of the virus. The leaders of the Shincheonji

nia, make frequent visits to Italy, which has the largest cluster of infections after China.

Although the members live in a secretive closed camp named Camp Ashraf 3, some socialize with the Albanian community around them while shopping or visiting officials. The cult's leaders occupy an entire floor of the International

hotel in the middle of the capital Tirana.

There are now rumors from inside the cult's closed camp in Manez that some members have vanished, and some are showing signs of flu-like viral sickness. The MEK will certainly not reveal any illnesses inside the cult. They have always kept the cause of deaths inside their camp secret.

The problems surrounding the South Korean cult exist in just the same way with MEK. Unaccountable leadership, isolated and secretive membership.

The members are mostly elderly, and many are sick and weak and therefore vulnerable to death following infection. The MEK have no testing kits or medical capability to deal with an outbreak. It is uncertain whether they would even accept any help offered.

The MEK with this secrecy is now considered as a health and hygiene threat for Europe in general and for Albania in particular. Unlike the South Korean cult, the MEK consists fewer than 2,000 members.

Most of these are contained in a closed camp to which Albanian authorities have no access. The authorities must hold the MEK leaders accountable. Leader Maryam Rajavi must allow full access and investigation into what is happening inside Camp Ashraf 3 and submit the members to Coronavirus testing.

The WHO has a vital role to play in this situation.

A group of Tehrani families of MEK members in Albania

Coronavirus statistics in Iran and the hollow claim of the Rajavi Cult

Monday, March 26, 2020

A so-called spokesman for MEK who has no name, [alongside Massoud Rajavi](#) – God knows where he is – have issued messages claiming that [Coronavirus has been created by the mullahs to destroy the country.](#)

“We ask soldiers to desert and take sanctuary with us and bring your guns with you.”

Commentators say that MEK has gone mad, that this is the height of madness. The army is helping people! From one side MEK say the army is there to kill people and on the other side you say desert and bring your guns with you. Why? Where? To Albania?

Some comments remind us that these are the same people who ran to Saddam, then ran to MBS, who will do anything for some money.

No sane person will take them seriously say Farsi commentators, but they feel sorry for the captive members. One comment quoted a poem by Saadi which reads ‘if you throw a stone at a dog, it gets excited thinking it’s a bone. If two people are carrying a body to the cemetery for a burial, the opportunist thinks they have brought him a meal’. That’s the story of MEK from forty years ago until now.



Defectors Tell of Torture and Forced Sterilization in Militant Iranian Cult

The Intercept

Murtaza Hussain,

Matthew Cole,

March 28, 2020

On a blisteringly hot summer afternoon in 2006, Reza Sadeghi ran into an old friend at the Iraqi headquarters of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, an exiled Iranian militant group better known as the MEK. The two men had not seen each other in over a decade. Sadeghi guided his friend, who had just arrived from Canada, on a stroll through the desert compound known as Camp Ashraf. He was glad to catch up with an old comrade. But he also had a burning question.

Sadeghi had effectively given his life to the MEK, which means “People’s Mujahideen of Iran.” A 26-year veteran of the group, he had not left Camp Ashraf for over a decade. During that time, he’d had no contact with his family or news of them. The MEK leadership had forced him and most of the other cadres living at Camp Ashraf to abandon even their closest relation-

ships. Most painful for Sadeghi were thoughts of his son, Paul, his only child, now 16 years old. Sadeghi hadn’t seen or spoken to Paul since he’d arrived in Iraq.

As Sadeghi and his old friend strolled through the compound, two MEK minders followed at a distance. Sadeghi walked a bit faster, signaling to his friend that he needed to talk out of earshot of their escorts. Turning a corner between buildings, he whispered: “How is Paul?”

Sadeghi had first learned about the MEK in early 1980, shortly after the Iranian Revolution, when the group’s leader, a man named Massoud Rajavi, arrived at Sadeghi’s neighbor’s home in Isfahan for a private memorial. Rajavi had come to eulogize Sadeghi’s best friend’s older brother, who lived on Sadeghi’s street. Sadeghi worshipped the older brother, who had died a few years earlier under mysterious circumstances. The shah

had been toppled in the 1979 revolution, and the MEK had played a role. They no longer had to hide. Rajavi was there to tell the family and neighbors that the brother was an MEK martyr who had died protecting Rajavi and the MEK leadership from an internal coup when they were still an underground group. The group’s message about freedom and democracy resonated with Sadeghi, and he viewed its armed struggle as heroic.

The Mojahedin-e Khalq started as a militant revolutionary movement, committed in principle to bringing human rights and democracy to Iran. But over the last four decades, it has devolved into a secretive, cult-like group that resembles a militant, Islamist version of the Church of Scientology. The MEK has carried out bombings, sabotage missions, and murders. Since its founding in 1963, it is believed to have killed hundreds

Defectors Tell of Torture and Forced Sterilization in Militant Iranian Cult

or even thousands of Iranians, as well as a handful of Americans.

From 1997 to 2012, the United States designated the MEK a foreign terrorist organization. But the group, which once opposed U.S. intervention in Iran, has effectively switched sides, becoming a convenient proxy force for Tehran's enemies, particularly American neoconservatives, the Gulf Arab states, and Israel. The current MEK leadership maintains close ties with several prominent American politicians, including Donald Trump's former national security adviser John Bolton and the president's personal attorney Rudy Giuliani, both of whom have been paid speakers at MEK events.

Yet despite the harm it has caused to Iranians and others, the MEK's most numerous victims may have been its own members. Interviews with six defectors in Europe reveal that the MEK has isolated, disap-

peared, and tortured many of its cadres into submission, including forcing dozens of female members to have sex with Rajavi and undergo medical sterilization so they could devote themselves more fully to the leader and his cause. During the U.S. occupation of Iraq, Human Rights Watch and the Rand Corporation provided some of the first accounts in English of the MEK's treatment of dissidents and the repressive conditions at Camp Ashraf. But the interviews with the six defectors, including several who held senior positions in the organization, provide the most comprehensive account to date of what life was like inside the MEK and afterward, when they have found themselves alone in an unfamiliar world, trying to pick up the pieces of their former lives.

Having traded a despotic regime in Iran for another at Camp Ashraf, the defectors told us, they are relieved to be free. At the same time, they've

been forced to grapple with a bitter irony: The only people who can truly understand what they've endured are other former MEK members.

"I couldn't feel whether I was alive or dead," said Issa Azadeh, a senior operative who left the group in 2014 after 34 years. "I was thinking, 'Did I make a mistake?' But the first time when I got into the internet, I saw the truth. I searched about cults. I realized we were robots."

The MEK did not respond to requests to comment for this story. On a website associated with the group, high-ranking MEK official Ali Safavi last week denounced this story, which had not been published, as "a new propaganda hit piece," characterizing it as a distraction orchestrated by Iran's ruling clerics to draw public attention away from the devastating impact of the coronavirus in Iran.

<https://theintercept.com/2020/03/22/mek-mojahedin-e-khalq-iran/>

Albania's Hosting of the MEK Affect Its Inclusion in the FATF's Grey List, How?

Reza Alghurabi,

ahtribune.com

March 10 ,2020

Money laundry is an ordinary operational technique among criminal gangs and terrorist organizations to provide their own finances. However, this does not mean that governments do not commit it. In countries where mafia gangs are widely involved in money laundering, this criminal act can infiltrate financial institutions, acquire control of large sectors of the economy through investment, or offer bribes to public officials and indeed governments.

The countries involved in money laundering are strongly pressured by international law and international organizations and are subject to sanction regimes.

On February 21th, the Financial Action Task Force (FATF) announced that it has added Albania and five other countries

to the countries under "increased monitoring", otherwise known as the "grey list". This list includes countries whose jurisdictions have "strategic deficiencies" in the prevention of money laundering and organized crime and are therefore subject to greater monitoring.

Albania entered the list, while it was dropped out of it in 2015, but, it was re-entered the list by the MONEYVAL, which is a permanent mechanism of the European Council in charge of evaluating the implementation of standards in the fight against money laundering and organized crime.

As early as 2018 Moneyval had called on the Albanian authorities to step up efforts to prosecute people involved in money laundering and confiscation of their property.

The report, which has been very negative for Albania, highlights the link between

corruption and criminal organizations related to money laundering, warning the authorities that adequate measures have not been taken to combat the phenomenon.

MONEYVAL recognizes that the Albanian authorities are well aware of the risks that money laundering causes to the formal economy and have created national coordination mechanisms for policy development to address the risks. However, these mechanisms have not proven to be fully effective and there are some areas where better results could have been obtained.

Albania's lack of action to combat money laundering is also recognized by the US government. According to the U.S. State Department's 2019 International Narcotics Control Strategy Report on Money Laundering and Financial Crimes, the Government of Albania made no significant progress toward thwarting money laundering and financial crimes in 2018. It is insisted in the report that Alba-

nia remains vulnerable to money laundering due to corruption, growing organized crime networks, and weak legal and government institutions.

This situation has prompted the European Commission to expand the mechanism of control of the phenomenon of money laundering in Albania, placing the country on the gray list of countries at high risk of money laundering, from which it had left in 2015.

However, there is something worrying about Albania's inclusion in the gray list, which discriminates it from other listed countries: The country is home for a terrorist organization with a long history of illicit fundraising activities.

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Link to the source for full article:

<https://ahtribune.com/world/europe/3950-albania-mek-fatf.html>

Spread of Coronavirus in MEK Camp in Albania

March 14 2020

Several pieces warn that the secret and closed lifestyle adopted by cults like the MEK makes them a danger to health and hygiene.

The MEK's camp in Albania is not accessible to the authorities, yet members are known to have travelled to Italy in recent weeks.

The MEK never divulges the true cause of death of any of its members. With the lack of testing and medical support, many might die of COVID-19, but we will not know. This situation is of grave concern to the estranged families of MEK members who have no way of knowing what is happening to their loved ones inside the camp.

Coronavirus Crisis and the Iranian opposition groups

March 14 2020

The Coronavirus crisis is revealing the true nature of various opposition groups and analysts.

There are many posting in social media that although the Iranian government should be criticized for its early handling of the crisis, the time has come to show humanity and halt the sanctions so as to allow the country to combat the virus.

Others, led by Pompeo and the MEK, see human misery as a political opportunity for them, and are clearly aiming to inflict maximum damage on the Iranian people in the belief that they will rise up and overthrow their government. There are various levels of delusion, this must be of the worst.

Iranians commenting in English (and possibly every other language in the world), are rejecting this line of thinking. It remains to be seen if the American political establishment wakes up. The MEK never will.

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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.



Sanctions against Iranian people and the Rajavi Cult

Marth 19, 2020

Over the past 2-3 weeks the MEK has been on overdrive to echo Pompeo, saying sanctions against Iran should be increased. The MEK are saying 'the regime will collapse, and we will come to Iran and take over'. Every day, whatever Pompeo says the MEK say and whatever the MEK say, Pompeo says, copying each other.,

At the same time both are claiming there are no sanctions on essential goods and medicines. They claim that sanctions are aimed 'at the regime not the people'. But everybody can see the effect and knows the truth. Some commentary described the MEK's true situation as a purely mercenary force – running a troll farm; this is their only job.

Mansour Nazari in Paris wrote an article connecting this to events throughout Iran's history and says that at this specific time when there is a crisis, they are siding with those who are committing crimes against humanity, the Americans.

The MEK will go down in history as betrayers of the lowest sort.

