

Nejat Newsletter

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Open Letter to the Negotiators for Albania's Accession to the EU

[Anne Khodabandeh's Open Letter to the Negotiators for Albania's Accession to the EU](#) was published by the Iranian Dot Com on July 17 2020

https://iranian.com/2020/07/16/albanias-accession-to-the-eu/?fbclid=IwAR3JW4HwvKAEj3PMwD3f1IDXM-3j_tQGLWo3HO5Ay5PQvqnlimv_O67jUfI#.XxDRihiJM_E.facebook

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The letter lists MEK activities in Albania which “displays a pattern not of simple disregard for the laws and norms of the host community, but a deliberate exploitation of weaknesses in every aspect of the Albanian state from local to national level”. Khodabandeh points out that the MEK will not be allowed to re-enter Europe through the back door of accession now that they have been exiled to Albania. The solution is to dismantle the group and the best help toward that goal is to involve the families of the members who are desperate to help their loved ones.



The MEK Has No Future In Iran

The Interview With Prof. Tim Anderson

July 22, 2020

The Mojahedin-e Khalq is the name of a terrorist organization, this sect has committed many crimes in its dark life, such as the assassination of thousands of Iranians, Kurds and Americans. We talk about this regard with Professor Tim Anderson, the professor of the University of Sydney, a writer, researcher and anti-imperialist activist.

Here's the full transcript of the interview:

Q1. According to the news about the cooperation of MEK with spy agencies such as Mossad and the CIA in creating violence and terror in Iran, as well as their cooperation with ISIS in the war with Syria, how do you assess the nature of MEK in this regard?

Pr. Anderson: In the 1970s the MEK participated in the anti-Shah movement but then rapidly fell out with the Islamic Republic and sought refuge with Saddam Hussein in Iraq. In that collaboration they betrayed Iran so badly that they

cut off any possibility of return and became a violent and secretive cult in exile, only able to survive through deals with foreign sponsors. MEK terrorism during the Iran-Iraq war will not be forgotten by Iranians with a sense of history. For example, the US Government confirms that in 1981 the MEK “detonated bombs in the head office of the Islamic Republic Party and the Premier’s office, killing some 70 high-ranking Iranian officials, including Chief Justice Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, President Mohammad-Ali Rajaei, and Premier Mohammad-Javad Bahonar”. Then later during that war Saddam Hussein “armed the MEK with military equipment and sent it into action against Iranian forces” (US Dept State 2006). Their current sponsors admit that the MEK attacked the volunteers who were defending the Iranian nation.

Q2. MEK in Albania are trying to influence the Albanian authorities to develop their goals in

that country, so that now the Albanians can’t even speak against them, like the story of the George Thanasi’s complaint who is upset about the presence of a terrorist group in his country and has revealed their true terrorist face to the world and because of the influence of the MEK in the Albanian judiciary, he has not yet succeeded in resolving his complaint against MEK. Aren’t the Albanian people the ones who do the most harm in hosting Mujahedin-e Khalq?

Pr. Anderson: As in all such cases, we should not blame the people of Albania but rather the Albanian regime, which seeks to ingratiate itself with Washington (and get funds from Washington’s puppets, such as the al Saud regime) by hosting both the MEK and DAESH. Certainly this will cause problems for the Albanian people, as a sheltered terrorist group cannot be completely controlled. They will visit some degree of chaos on their host territory.

In this case investigative journalist Gjergji Thanasi has exposed MEK activities in Albania, pointing out that they pay no taxes and have helped bring DAESH families to the country. MEK activities were also denounced by Olsi Jazexhi, Director of the Free Media Institute in Tirana. Albanian MEPs subsequently met to discuss the MEK threat at home (EU Reporter 2018). Thanasi and others have since indicated that the MEK also poses a public health threat to the country, as its camps are not subject to national health measures (Khodabandeh 2020).

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By Alireza Niknam,

Link to the source for full article:

<https://terrorspring.com/2020/07/news/terrorist-files/interview-with-prof-tim-anderson/#>

Forouq-e Javidan or Mersad

Iran Interlink – Jul 31, 2020

Last week was the anniversary of the 1988 Forouq-e Javidan or Mersad operation in which **MEK tried to invade Iran** and march on Tehran.

Around half the group's forces were killed and many injured when the Iranian military drew them into an ambush and attacked them.

This week MEK said nothing about the operation in English or any other language but they did publish a lot in Farsi pretending it was a great victory for them.

This prompted many to write. Several commentators point out that only a cult member would accept this as a victory.

Some compared this to other so-called MEK victories – such as running away from Iran, going to Iraq, and being removed from Iraq even though they said they would not leave. All these were victories according to MEK.



Some writing points out that this actually was a victory for Rajavi because he didn't really want to go to Iran. He just wanted people to get killed so he could bank their blood to insure the future of the cult.

MEK and the largest online summit ever? How come?

Mazda Parsi

July 30, 2020

The annual gathering of the Mujahedin Khalq Organization (the MKO/ MEK/ PMOI? Cult of Rajavi) went virtual this year on Friday, July 17, 2020. In the past, the group used to mobilize hun-

semi-virtual and located in the group's newly established base in Albania. The rank and file of the group were definitely the only ones who were made to attend the rally. However, the more important part of the participants were the virtual ones

a person's common sense on such huge assertions:

In fact, the faces shown on dozens of monitors around the hall may prove such a claim to some extent.



dreds of people including students, Arab and African refugees from all over Europe for a free one-day Paris tour in order to wave Iranian flags in the group's rented colossal hall every year around this time.

This year, the gathering was

who, according to the MEK propaganda, were connected to the event from more than 30,000 locations worldwide. The group also claims that tens of thousands of people, in 102 countries in various time zones were connected to the summit. A number of questions come to

According to what the audience see in the videos of the so-called annual summit, the estimated number seem to be about 1200 connections at most. Is it technically practical to connect 30000 locations to an online conference?

MEK and the largest online summit ever? How come?

The backbone for such an extended connection service is not simply accessible for an entity like Mujahedin Khalq which is not an internationally legal personality under any circumstance. Given that the group is so greatly financially sponsored that it can support such an enormous structure to connect 30 thousand people from different time zones all over the world, in Europe, another question is posed: where does the money come from? This is a highly frequent question on the financial resources of the MEK. The answer can range from the *oil for food* programme in the era of Saddam Hussein to the Saudi government particularly Prince Bin Salman who gives them the tribune of its Persian-language TV channel Iran International.

However, a close investigation on what really took place in the MEK's lavish online gathering indicates significant facts about the truth of such a luxurious appearance with large displays and organized audience of whom the real ones remind us of marches in North Korea. In fact, in a cult-like hierarchy, to organize the rank and file to launch such a gath-

ering is a piece of cake. It is possible because as Elizabeth Rubin of the New York Times describes them "a fictional world of female worker bees", the MEK members are hard workers with no payment but coerced minds. But how many people could the MEK leaders organize from out of the Ashraf world?

The number of live viewers in the MEK-linked accounts on social media such as Instagram did not seem to be more than a few dozen while the number of viewers of an average Iranian influencer on Instagram usually reaches hundreds to thousands. Therefore, the group's claim to represent the Iranian people is totally disapproved because nobody can deny the influence of social media in the Iranian community.

There are also some other participants in the MEK's online summit including those few number of the group's sympathizers that are usually be-

sieged from all over the US to gather in front of the white house or those very few people in European capitals.

Moreover, the viewers of the social media or the attendees in front of the White House cannot be considered part of the alleged 30000 connections. The connections are supposed to be through certain software or applications that are usually sanctioned by the United States so not accessible in Iran. So who are the audience of Maryam Rajavi as the so-called president of the Iranian resistance?

While most of the group's audience are connected to the event from outside Iran Maryam Rajavi opens her speech hailing her countrymen and praising the uprisings of resistance units in Iran! Where are the Iranian nation to praise their president elect on the anniversary of her arrest by the French Police under terrorism charges?

A Report on the Nejat Society Nationwide Gathering

July 19, 2020

Nejat Society, in solidarity with the families of the captive members of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK, MKO, Rajavi Cult) in Albania, held a nationwide online gathering with the participation of a number of provincial representatives and the presence of some families on Thursday, July 16, 2020.

The online gathering began at 10:30 a.m. and lasted for three and a half hours and was broadcast live on the Nejat NGO site. A limited number of families from a total of 20 provinces were able to speak on the program and convey their messages on behalf of all families. A number of provinces were unable to connect and participate in the gathering due to shortage of time.

First, Ebrahim Khodabandeh, CEO of Nejat Society, explained the recent activities of the families and the society. He thanked and appreciated the activists of the society in all provinces, as well as the families who have always supported them. He then reported on

some of the activities of Nejat Society and the families. He said that with the onset of the coronavirus pandemic, families' concerns about the situation of their relatives in the remote and isolated MEK camp in Albania had increased, and they were rightly worried about the health of their loved ones. This prompted them to write letters to the World Health Organization and Albanian officials, as well as international authorities, demanding to be in contact with their loved ones.

Khodabandeh also referred to the petition by families, asking the Albanian Prime Minister, as the person in charge of the MEK, to remove obstacles to meeting with members of the MEK, or at least to establish phone/video calls with families on an ongoing basis.

This petition attracted nearly 11,500 signatures from families, relatives, friends and acquaintances of members of the Rajavi cult from all over

the world, who wanted nothing more than connection with their relations in the MEK camp in Albania.

Khodabandeh then referred to the Rajavi cult's response, saying that the Rajavi response to the request, like all destructive cults, was base obscenity, slander and insult. He cited the example of a mother who has not heard the voice of her son – who had one day joined the MEK for some reason – for more than 30 years. He explained that for years this mother has been writing in various forms and by letter to whoever it occurred to her that she could, and that she had asked only for a call from her son. But after all this, the Rajavi cult brought the son to their television, and instead of a few kind words that would make his mother happy, the son started swearing at his mother and called her a mercenary, terrorist and even a “so-called mother.”

The CEO of the Nejat Society said that the MEK and Maryam Rajavi can shout for democracy,

freedom, human rights, social justice, etc. from morning to night, and hold regular conferences and seminars, costing millions of dollars and bring war mongering American politicians to the stage, but in practice even cannot allow a kind word from the son of an elderly mother who is struggling with various diseases and finds herself in the last days of her life so that her only wish is to hear the voice of her child.

Khodabandeh concluded that all those slogans about defending the freedom and rights of the people, in practice start with these families, and when the MEK members do this to their families and when also MEK leaders do not tolerate the slightest word of dissent, it is clear what model of democracy and human rights they promise.

Link to the source for full article:

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/10918>

A STEP FURTHER THAN SADDAM HUSSEIN!

Atefeh Nadalian, Nejat Society, July 13 2020:... Saddam Hussein's regime was widely regarded as the sole state supporter of the Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization (MEK, MKO, Rajavi Cult).

Massoud Rajavi went to Iraq in June 1986 after meeting with then Iraqi Foreign Minister and Vice President Tariq Aziz, and moved his forces there, forming the National Liberation Army as a 'private army' in Saddam Hussein's military and security system.

At that time Iraq became the main stronghold of the MEK, and Saddam Hussein became the only state supporter of Massoud Rajavi and his armed forces. A Step Further Than Saddam Hussein!

In it she points out that Albanian Prime Minister Edi Rama is the only other head of state to directly support the MEK other than Saddam Hussein.



Atefeh Nadalian

But, she explains, Saddam only used MEK for his own military and intelligence purposes.

He kept them under total control otherwise, not allowing them any civil freedoms whatsoever.

On the contrary, Edi Rama has granted MEK full freedom over every aspect of the state of Albania. Thus allowing MEK to corrupt politicians, bribe media heads, pervert foreign policy, undertake illegal and immoral activities with impunity, kill their own members and hide in an extra-territorial garrison where the Albanian security and state institutions have no jurisdiction.

Link to the source for full article:

<https://www.nejatngo.org/en/posts/10896>

By Atefeh Nadalian, Translated by Iran Interlink

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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.



FAMILIES APPEAL ALBANIAN AUTHORITIES TO ALLOW ACCESS LOVED ONES IN MEK

Many pieces have been written by the families and about the families of MEK members. The campaign to make contact with their loved ones is ongoing. The MEK response is low class swearing, labelling the families agents of the Iranian regime and crying that these families intend to come to the camp and kill their loved ones.

[Albanian historian Olsi Jazexhi questions](#) how they intend to get their missiles into the country and who has trained an eighty plus year old to fire them? Jazexhi conducted a series of online interviews with some of the families in Iran with English interpretation.

Dr. Olsi Jazexhi, Gazeta Impakt, Tirana, Albania, July 11 2020:... Mr. Gholam Ali Narimi from Khoozestan is an ex-terrorist Iranian who is presently in the Mojaheedeen el Halk paramilitary camp of Manza in Albania. Mr. Gholam was born 1960. He joined MEK in 1976 when he was 16 years old. Today he is 60 years old. His family in Khoozestan in Iran wants to meet him. However the Albanian government does not allow his family to come to Albania since Maryam Rajavi, the leader of MEK cult claims that these Iranian families are terrorist and want to kill their family member. We have interviewed the brother of Mr. Gholam, Mr. Hamid Reza Narimi and his wife Mrs. Sager to understand if they good people or terrorists? They appeal in this video to the Albanian government to allow them to come to Albania and meet their brother. They appeal to Mr. Gholam to abandon MEK and live a free life.

