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The winner of this battle is the Iranian nation

We are on our way



Report on the Court Hearing Regarding the Mujahedin-e Khalq Organization's Charges:

"Dismantling the MKO is the Plaintiffs' Demand"

A Brutal Crime and the Devilish Dance of Traitors:

Who But Degenerates Like Rajavi Would Rejoice?

"Soraya Abdollahi" to Edi Rama, Prime Minister of Albania Listen to the Voices of the Families





The winner of this battle is the Iranian nation We are on our way



The brave people of Iran, the country of heroic lions and eagles, these days, as we witness the power and dignity of the Iranian nation, will be recorded as one of the brightest pages in the history of this land. The heroes of the Iranian armed forces, with their courage and ability, have made the Zionist enemy regret his ill-considered actions. The enemy made a strategic mistake at the instigation of some people who fled and were displaced from their homeland. Groups such as the Rajavi organization, with unrealistic propaganda and incorrect analysis, imagined that with the initial attacks, the Iranian people would take to the streets against the system and the Islamic Republic would collapse in a few days. But contrary to their imaginations, not only did this not happen, but the Iranian nation, with unity and solidarity, defended the system and the independence of the country and surprised the

The Zionist regime was deceived by the false information and propaganda of the media opposing the Islamic Republic. With the support of the United States, this regime started a war that has not only cost billions of dollars, but has also devastated its cities. Public discontent in the occupied territories has risen, and the people of this regime have even apologized to the Iranian people in protest of their government's war-mongering policies. Many residents of Israel are leaving this land, and insecurity and instability have disrupted their lives. It is surprising that the enemy underestimated Iran's missile capabilities. The "Iron Dome" defense system, which was once a symbol of the Israeli regime's defensive power,



has become ineffective against advanced Iranian missiles and has become a subject of global ridicule. This is while Iran's military capabilities, even for many people in the world and Iranians themselves, exceed expectations and surprise the world every day by unveiling new achievements. Undoubtedly, the winner of this battle is the Iranian nation. This victory is not only a source of pride for Iranians, but also a source of joy for all the oppressed people in the region and the world, who consider it their victory. Yes, we are on the way to destroy the perpetrators of oppression.

The Albanian Rescue Association delivers family letters to the Manëz camp with the "Butterfly Campaign"

The hope of families for butterflies with wings of hope



The Albanian Rescue Association, within the framework of the "Butterfly Campaign", continues its relentless efforts to deliver letters from the families of the members trapped in the Manëz camp to these individuals.

According to Faragh News, this camp, which houses a number of members of the People's Mojahedin Organization, has not allowed its residents to freely contact their families for years due to severe communication restrictions.

In continuation of these measures, on Thursday ^{۲۹}, Saturday ^{۳1} of May and at the end of June, representatives of the Rescue Association visited the Albanian Red Cross office and delivered the letters collected from the families to this international organization, emphasizing the moral and human duty of this organization to deliver these letters. In these two meetings, the Red Cross accepted the letters that were directly addressed to this organization. Representatives of the Rescue Association reminded the Red Cross: "We will



stand at your doors and deliver the letters from the families to you until we achieve a result. This campaign will not stop until we receive an answer." The campaign, named "Butterfly", is a universal symbol of liberation and flight, reflecting the families' desire for the release of their loved ones from the prison walls of the Manëz camp. Members of the Rescue Association in Albania hope that these letters, like butterflies with wings of hope, will fly over the barbed wire and walls of the camp and reach their loved ones.

The Albanian Rescue Association has emphasized that it will continue this movement with strength and asks all international and human rights organizations to accompany them in this direction. The families of the prisoners of the Manëz camp hope that with continued follow-up, their voices will finally be heard by their loved ones.

Statement by the members of the Ardabil Province Rescue Association condemning the attacks of the Zionist regime (Israel) on Iran and the People's Mojahedin (MEK)



The aggressive and terrorist actions of the Zionist regime against our beloved homeland of Iran have once again exposed the ugly face of this usurping and criminal regime, which acts as a regional cancerous tumor and the executive arm of global arrogance.

This illegitimate regime, which has continued its shameful existence with terror, violence, and occupation since its inception, has repeatedly proven that it is the enemy of peace, security, and humanity.



We, the members of the Ardabil Province Rescue Association, who have suffered for years from the oppression and betrayal of the terrorist organization of the MEK, while strongly condemning the attacks of the Zionist regime on the sacred soil of Iran, declare our hatred to this group that has become the psychological and informational arm of the Zionist regime.

The People's Mojahedin (MEK) has a dark history of collaborating with Iran's enemies, including the Iraqi Ba'ath regime in the imposed war and now the Zionist regime, by spreading rumors, fake news, and distorting facts, working towards the sinister goals of global Zionism against the Iranian nation.

By receiving financial and intellectual support from the Zionist regime and some western countries, this terrorist organization not only continues to sell out the country and betray the people of Iran, but also by deception and misleading, it has separated the children of this border and land from their families and turned them into a tool to advance the enemy's intentions.

We, the families of the Rescue Association, who have witnessed the suffering and separation of our loved ones at the hands of this traitorous organization, condemn any cooperation and alignment with this group and call on the Iranian nation to stand vigilantly against the enemy's psychological and informational conspiracies.

The great nation of Iran, which has always stood up to the aggressions of its enemies with dignity and authority, today, with unity and empathy, condemns these cowardly attacks and will strengthen its determination to defend the homeland and destroy the Zionist regime. We, as the families of the Rescue Association, while renewing our allegiance to the ideals of the Islamic Revolution, assure that we will spare no effort alongside the Iranian nation to preserve the independence and security of the country.

We ask God Almighty for the victory of the right front and the destruction of the Zionist regime and all its terrorist elements, including the evil organization of the People's Mojahedin, and we hope that we will soon witness the liberation of the region and the world from the evil of this corrupt regime.

The members of the Rescue Association of Ardabil Province



A report from the "oth session of the court investigating the charges of the Mojahedin Organization

The destruction of the Mojahedin Organization is the demand of the plaintiffs in the case



The "oth court session to hear the charges against ' • ! leaders of the People's Mojahedin Organization and the nature of this organization as a legal entity was held.

Declaring the court session official, Judge Dehghani asked the plaintiffs' lawyer to take the stand and state their case.

HI. Maddah, the plaintiffs' lawyer, said: "After the people did not recognize this organization officially and chanted slogans of death to the hypocrite, this organization resorted to terrorist acts in order not to lose its political life".



He stated that the terrorist operations of Rajavi's terrorist group were called engineering operations, adding: Another terrorist act of this group is the assassination of ordinary people.

The lawyer for the plaintiffs in the case continued: Parvin Partovi, who has been a member of the organization under the pseudonym Maryam since 1949, has clearly stated that the organization ordered them to go to the streets and shoot at people because as soon as they do this, people will be attracted to the organization and the system will fall.

Maddah added: This lady has said that we went to the streets many times and started shooting, but not a single person was attracted to us and the people were chanting "Death to the hypocrites" and we had to kill them.

He added: This person says in his confessions that apart from the crimes that the organization has committed and continues to commit, this organization is exactly in the direction of the imperialist movement and launched a propaganda campaign to revive this dead movement by resorting to force.

The plaintiffs' lawyer said: The organization falsely declares its members martyrs and falsely claims that the committee arrested and tortured members of the organization.

He continued: Mr. Valiollah Safari, one of the separated members of the organization, says that in one of the operations that was carried out on October o, 1941, we were told that today is the day of the fall of the regime, and we asked where to go after the victory, and they told us to come to the Radio and Television building.

The plaintiff's lawyer continued: Afshin Baradaran said that in this operation, there were ξ people in each unit, each with ξ weapons and about ξ rounds of ammunition.

Maddah said: Sohrab Sepehri, alias Mazyar, who has been a member of the organization since 1944 and was arrested in a team house, said in his confessions: Another example of the operations was throwing a grenade at a chandelier shop on Hafez Street. We went there and when we saw that there were many ordinary people, we returned, but our commander got upset and ordered us to return, saying that it didn't matter if four ordinary people were killed. Then we went back and threw a grenade into the chandelier shop.

HI. Masoud Maddah stated: Exactly what terrorist groups like ISIS do in their murders, that is, they shoot to death or kidnap the body and set it on fire, these are the crimes committed by Rajavi and his members in our country.

He added: Hussein Sheikh Al-Hokama had separated from the other members. In his statements, he said, with this terrorist operation, we want to strike fear and terror in the hearts of the people and supporters of the Islamic Republic so that they will turn away from this system and come to us. We want to break the atmosphere of fear and terror in society, and if someone does not learn a lesson from these assassinations, his fate is death. Another example is Mohammad Kalantari, alias Manouchehr, who was the commander of an operational team in 1941 and 1947. In his statement of his background, he confesses to the assassination of a worker in a laundry shop, the assassination of an old shoemaker, the assassination of a bicycle repairman, and the assassination of a carpet seller. He admitted that our commander



had ordered us to kill even the ones who you stop them and ask for their motorcycle for revolution and they resist.

HI. Masoud Maddah added: This subject is expressed by other people such as Abbas Sahraei, Abdul-Karim Moazzez, who are separated members. Abbas Sahraei stated that we killed a grocer who was an ordinary person, simply because we were ordered to assassinate the owner of any shop that had a picture of Imam (RA) and a picture of Martyr Beheshti. He continued: Another crimes which is genocide and against humanity by the Rajavi organization, occurred on April Y, YAAY, when a Y-member terrorist team closed the road between the village of Qadikola and Qaemshahr, in such a way that by closing the streets and stopping the cars, they dropped off women, girls, and old and young people from the cars, and separated and shot fire on people who had a religious appearance, and in this terrorist incident, three great martyrs, Hossein Mozaffari, Jamshid Khodaparast, and Mohammad Ali Haqpanah, were martyred.

HI. Maddah stated: In this criminal behavior, the material and moral elements of the crime committed against the facilitators of the crime, including intentional murder and war, the subject of Articles ^{۲۹} and ^{۲۷9} of the Islamic Penal Code, are proven against the facilitators, but according to the bill that I submitted to the court on ⁵ February ⁷ and ¹⁹ February of the same year, in which I stated seven main reasons why these acts are attributed to all the accused in the case and the legal personality of the organization, including the testimony of witnesses and the confessions of the accused.

The plaintiff's lawyer continued: Educational brochures on terrorist acts, the preparation and distribution of weapons and ammunition carried out by the organization, the team houses prepared by the organization, and the direct order of Massoud Rajavi regarding these actions are among the important topics. Massoud Rajavi, who was himself in France, ordered his forces to assassinate ordinary people.

He added: The explicit acceptance of terrorist acts by the organization's official publication, the Mujahid Journal, which in the same incident, Qadikola, in issue \S^{ξ} , pages \S^{η} and \S^{η} , and in the publication of the Union of Student Associations, which is affiliated with Rajavi's terrorist group, in issue \S^{ξ} , page \S^{η} , in issue \S^{η} , pages \S^{η} and \S^{η} , and in issue \S^{η} , page \S^{η} , proudly states this act, and they themselves state this issue under the title of a heroic operation.

HI. Maddah said: Yes, you are the hero who martyred the people of the streets and alleys, people who had neither weapons nor the ability to defend themselves. From the old man who is a shoe seller, or the person working in groceries and chandeliers, to the construction worker, and the student coming home from high school, and even young children.

He said: What the accused in the case are requesting from the highest judicial authority is that the court should provide evidence based on these two bills regarding the validity of the sealed order, the inclusion of the passage of time with respect to the committed acts and the attribution of the acts to the later members (which was discussed in detail), and the attribution of the crime of rebellion and war and leadership of the criminal group, subject to Article 17.



He continued: On the other hand, one of the perpetrators and facilitators of this terrorist act is Hormoz Safaei, whose name is not among the accused in the case, but he was a member of the same terrorist band that carried out the terrorist act and was arrested, but unfortunately he managed to escape and leave the country and is currently in Germany.

HI. Maddah said: Considering that Germany has defined the crime of terrorism in this way: A crime that is intended to create terror, threaten public security, or compel the government or government organizations to do or refrain from doing something, which includes murder, armed attack, hostage-taking, and bombing, which is stated on page £ 7 · of the indictment, and in accordance with Articles 11 and 17 of the United Nations Convention for the Suppression of Terrorist Bombings, to which Germany is also a party, which stipulates that terrorist crimes are outside of political crimes (which would prevent the extradition of the perpetrator), and also in accordance with Articles 1 and 3 of the European Union Convention on the Suppression of Terrorism of 1997, now that the perpetrator is in Germany and the perpetrator has a red notice in the Interpol police, I request the presiding judge to take the necessary measures to extradite the perpetrator from the Ministry of Foreign Affairs.

Plaintiff's lawyer stated: Considering the follow-up that my clients had, regarding the explosion of the prime minister's office, I request the court to tell the clients about the completion of the investigation.

Judge Dehghani continued: "For a long time, no serious case will be formed in the Revolutionary Prosecutor's Office regarding the explosion in the Prime Minister's Office. Considering the performance of Martyr Lajevardi, which was very good, accurate, and identifying in the criminal perpetrations, according to the documents, the hypocritical and influential groups began to take a strong stance against Martyr Lajevardi and sabotaged his work so that he could not take any action, and even caused the martyr to be removed from the party explosion case".

He added: Among the people who were influential in the removal of Martyr Lajavardi was Masoud Kashmiri, according to the many letters he had written, and finally, with a significant delay in the filing of the case for the explosion of the Prime Minister's Office, the office of the first-tier accused of the organization in London first announced that this action was taken by the first-tier accused, and despite this action, they later denied it, and according



to the statements of some witnesses, finally, with Masoud Kashmiri's presence at the barracks belonging to the first-tier accused, Masoud Rajavi, the second-tier accused, Massoud Kashmiri, was referred to as a hero of the people.

The judge said: "But a very important point that is noteworthy is the type of role played by Kashmiri, whose names are available to the court, and his companions, whose names are also available to the court, and the investigation in this regard is continuing seriously. Mohammad Reza Kolahi was among the people close to Kashmiri, and the residence of these two people was even monitored due to suspicions about them, but ultimately, considering the very terrible explosion that occurred and the people who were very crucial for the Islamic Republic, they were lost.

"He continued: "A point that requires investigation in this regard and we must announce is the role of Martyr Ghoddousi in the investigation of the prime minister's case. According to the court's investigation, the explosion of the prime minister's office is an explosion that the internal network associated with Kashmiri had no desire to investigate in this regard and even tried hard to prevent a case from being filed".

The judge said: After the case was filed, a very important point is that when the then Chief Justice of the Supreme Court wants to announce the very important results regarding the explosion of the Prime Minister's office, a meeting is held with the presence of Martyr Ghoddousi as the then prosecutor and head of the National Police and the person in charge of the case, after which Martyr Ghoddousi was supposed to speak about the subjects related to the September ¹ explosion case, which was killed by a person named Fakharzadeh on September ² by bombing his office.

The judge stated: A very important point that the court faced and encountered in the documents is that Masoud Kashmiri was provided with communication with the security services from the moment he was present in the Air Force Counter-intelligence building and the American Advisors' Office, but some of the documents taken out of his house were not discovered, but the copies of these documents exist.

He continued: "With the trust that the MEK had within the country through its influential network, trust has been built for this person in very specific positions, and the court is still seriously investigating this important point, because some of Massoud Kashmiri's companions are alive today. If the court deems it necessary, it will conduct an investigation of these people.

"HI. Dehghani said: The assassination of martyr Ghoddousi coincided with the time when it was announced that very important information about the prime minister's explosion was going to be announced, so the explosion of the office of the General Prosecutor of the Revolution, along with the head of the police and his cooperation, adds other dimensions and ambiguities to this case, and this is the reason why comprehensive investigations are not carried out regarding the first-tier accused and the central staff.

The judge stated: Despite investigating those who were in charge of committing the crime, no case has ever been filed against the legal character of the Rajavi organization over



the past ^{¿o} years, and due to the fact that many of the crimes were organized, and the accusations made by the accused against these individuals, the prosecutors at the sites of the crimes or explosions have not conducted comprehensive investigations against other individuals.

He added: "Perhaps from the very beginning when this indictment was referred to the court, it was faced with very serious shortcomings. As the head of the court, I say that among these shortcomings is that there was not enough investigation into many of the charges, including the first-tier accused, the legal character of the organization, and the other defendants as central staff. Considering the events that we encounter and observe in the court process and the indictment, it is very remarkable why the trial was held after $\frac{1}{2}$ ° years against the first-tier accused.

It should be said that among those shortcomings was the announcement by the head of the court to the prosecutor's office and that very important charges must be accurately determined, such as rebellion, war, and corruption on earth, many of which were not carefully seen in the indictment and did not exist.

"The judge stated: Now, after a year and a half, when a more comprehensive investigation was conducted by the prosecutor's representative and the indictment was received by the court in a more complete form, the court has conducted an investigation according to the complaint of the daughter of martyr Daftarian, but it is faced with documents, inquiries, and people that require a much more extensive investigation.

He continued: I would like to convey this to the families of the martyrs of terror. Anyone who has ever had the impression that their complaints may not have been thoroughly investigated or heard in the past years can refer to the '\'th Branch of the Criminal Court of a province in Tehran and express their statements in this regard, and know that the court will examine all angles very seriously; I would like to convey this to the plaintiff's lawyer, the daughter of martyr Seyyed Abdul Hossein Daftarian, as part of what I have reached as the head of the court in the investigation, which has been stated for now, and this investigation has been more than this and is still ongoing.

The plaintiff's lawyer said: I am very grateful to the court because my clients demand the destruction and end of the Mujahidin organization, which is the same as ISIS and Al-Qaeda.

The plaintiff's lawyer said: I express the pain of people who have a grudge for ξ , years, their chests are full of sighs, sorrow and tears. Someone who lost their two-year-old child, someone who saw their brother, sister and father murdered in front of their eyes. These people have not expressed this pain for ξ , years, and today I am the speaker of this sigh and pain.

The judge said: Mr. lawyer, the requirement of your legal profession is that within the framework of that requirement, you use legal terminology regarding the charges.

Maddah, the plaintiff's lawyer continued: All the alleged crimes that I mentioned; The subject of Article ^{YV9} and rebellion and corruption in the earth is attributed to legal entities and ^{YV3} main defendants in this case, which includes the same terrorist incident. Mr. Ali



Haqpanah, the brother of martyr Mohammad Ali Haqpanah, who was martyred in this incident, is present in court, and his complaint is included in the indictment, and I request the court to allow him to appear on the stand to file a complaint.

Ali Haqpanah said on the stand: I am the son of Qanbar, the brother of martyr Mohammad Ali Haqpanah, our martyr was wounded in the war in Genaveh. He was hospitalized in Tehran for almost a month. The martyr was wounded in the war and was unable to move.

The judge said: What is related to the Qadikola incident in the case which is being investigated is related to the Qaemshahr-Qadikola road, which occurred between the first-tier accused and the volunteer forces of the people, who their cars were stopped and a fierce clash took place. Was your brother present in this incident?

Ali Haqpanah said: Yes. They separated the people who were in the car and were well-known from the rest and started shooting. My brother was a member of the IRGC who went to the front and was injured.

The judge said: Did you know the other people who were in the van with your brother that day?

Haqpanah replied: Yes.

The judge said: Are any of my relatives present in the meeting?

Ali Haqpanah said: My parents are not here, only my brother is present.

The judge said: Was your brother single? Did he have a government position?

Haqpanah said: My brother was single and was giving military training in the IRGC.

The judge said: What is your request?

Hagpanah replied: I want this case to be investigated.

H.I. Masoud Maddah, the lawyer for the case, stated: "The clients' complaint is against the legal entity of the organization, as well as the leaders of the military group and Mr. Hormoz Safaei Navai, whose name is not on the list of defendants in the case and is currently a refugee in Germany. According to the laws of this country, there is the possibility of extradition of the criminal. The red notice document for this person from Interpol has also been submitted to the court".

Then, Ghiyath-edin Mozaffari, the son of martyr Hossein Mozaffari, one of the martyrs of the Qadikola incident, appeared on the stand and stated: I was three months old when my father was martyred. My father was a teacher and did not hold a political position. On the day of the incident, he intended to visit the Education Department, but he was martyred in the most horrific way possible.

H.I. Masoud Maddah, the lawyer representing the case, stated: One of the other martyrs who was martyred by the terrorist and criminal Rajavi members was martyr Younes Taheri, a member of the IRGC Intelligence, who after identification, kidnapping, and extensive torture, the holy body of this great martyr was dismembered and his body is still missing to this day. The children and wife of this great martyr are present at the court session, who will appear on the stand to express their complaint. Then, Fatemeh Zahra Taheri, the daughter of



martyr Younes Taheri, appeared on the stand and stated: My father was "• years old when he was martyred. They kidnapped my father from in front of his house in civilian clothes and wanted to declassify him. After two years of repeated pursuit by friends, family, and the IRGC, the perpetrators of my father's martyrdom were arrested and punished for their actions, but no trace of my father's body was ever found.

Then, Mahmoud Moradi, the son of martyr Darvish Moradi from Khuzestan, took the stand and said: I was injured after the Aban siege operation, so they sent me to Mashhad for treatment. My father was a farmer and came to Mashhad to visit me. We are from Ramhormoz, Khuzestan, and my father was wearing a chafiyya, as it is customary among the villagers, and the MEK, thinking that my father was a religious person, shot at him, and my father was martyred.

The judge said: Did your father have a gun?

The son of martyr Moradi said: My father was a farmer and did not have a gun, and he was martyred only because he was wearing a chafiyya. All the agricultural work was done by my mother. Life was very difficult.

The wife of martyr Moradi took the stand and said: At the time of my husband's martyrdom, I had ^ children. I raised them by farming.

Then, the lawyer of the plaintiff said: Hossein Sheikh Al-Hokama, one of the separated members of the organization, said that Massoud Rajavi himself ordered us to assassinate and destroy all places, shops, and stalls that had pictures of the Imam, Martyr Beheshti, Martyr Ayat, and officials of the Islamic Republic. One of the assassinations was the assassination of a fruit seller.

Then, the daughter of martyr Khoshroo took the stand and said: My father was martyred in a fruit shop in 1941.

The son of martyr Khoshroo said: I was in the third grade of middle school when my father was martyred. We had a peaceful life until my father was martyred. On the day of the incident, a motorcyclist came in front of the shop. My sister-in-law was also on leave from the frontiers of war at the same time; when my father was assassinated. They shot my father in the heart with \circ bullets.

The lawyer for the case continued: The order for the assassinations was communicated to everyone by Massoud Rajavi. According to the testimony of the witness (Ebrahim Khodabandeh), Massoud Rajavi had announced to all operational units to carry out the hijacking and if you were caught, to declare that you did it spontaneously. This was announced by Mohammad Seyyed al-Muhaddisdin, the head of the organization's foreign relations, who asked us to say during the hijacking that this was a spontaneous act, but later they told us that the purpose of this act was propaganda so that the organization could maintain its existence.



He continued: Two other hijackings carried out by members of the MEK were the hijacking of an Airbus passenger plane and a Boeing V·V plane that was headed to Amsterdam by influential members of the organization.

The judge stated: "Given the ongoing trial process, many families of martyrs from all over the country have filed complaints. From now on, I announce to the Iranian nation that anyone who has a complaint about the actions of the first to ''th defendants in this case regarding the damage they have suffered can go to Branch '' of the Criminal Court of Tehran Province and file their complaint."

Widespread coverage of the news of Maryam Qajar's money laundering and the need for international institutions to intervene

The publication of reports on Maryam Rajavi's extravagance in France has once again attracted the attention of the media and public opinion.

According to Faragh News, these reports, which have been reflected in some international media, have also caused widespread conflicts within the headquarters of this sect.

The French weekly "Canard Enchantment" recently revealed that Maryam Rajavi regularly stays in luxurious and expensive hot spring hotels in France, paying huge sums of money.

The publication claims that Maryam Rajavi goes to these resorts at least twice a year for "thalassotherapy" (sea therapy) and that in ۲۰۲٤ alone, she spent ۱۳۰۰۰۰۰ euros on these stays.

"Canard Enchantment" also stated that Rajavi's bills at these luxurious resorts are paid in cash. For example, the cost of her stay at the five-star Vichy Hotel in December '' '' was ''' euros, and the cost of another stay at the luxurious Biarritz Hotel in the spring of last year was ''', '' euros.

The French publication also claimed that the French judiciary is investigating the activities of the MEK in the field of money laundering.

The media had previously pointed out the high costs of this organization for lobbying in the United States and Europe, luxurious parties and Maryam Rajavi's expensive clothing.

In Y...o, the newspaper Le Monde revealed that French police had discovered the existence of a complex financial network in the organization by searching the MEK headquarters in the suburbs of Paris. During this search, the police found eight million dollars in cash, which had reached the MEK in Paris through Germany, Russia and Switzerland.

Maryam Rajavi also said during her temporary detention in France in Y · · Y that the MEK collected between \$\xi\ · and \$\xi\ · · million in donations annually, and in Y · · Y this figure had reached \$\xi\ · million.



That year, French prosecutors announced that \$\^q\$ million had been funneled through a global network of companies set up by the MEK. Maryam Rajavi told investigators that these companies were based in Europe and had branches in Iraq, Jordan and the UAE, and were involved in electronics, carpet trade and services.

However, French investigators at the time identified two major sources of MEK funding as money laundering and fundraising.

These reports raise serious questions about the MEK's financial resources and how they are spent.

The reality is that the money laundering operations carried out by this terrorist group are very sophisticated, which is why Maryam Rajavi continues to spend lavishly and pursue her anti-Iranian goals with ease.

Therefore, it is necessary for international institutions and relevant countries to conduct detailed investigations into the financial resources of the People's Mojahedin-e Khalq Organization and take the necessary legal measures based on the available evidence.



If the court is unimportant to you, what's all this reaction for?

It seems that, contrary to the previous claims of the Mujahedin that they are indifferent to the court, the strong and continuous reaction of its leaders to the events and developments surrounding it indicates the deep and undeniable impact of this court on them.



Their desperate efforts and numerous positions do not match the claim of indifference and lack of recognition of the court.

They have proven that the court not only stole sleep from the eyes of the heads of this organization, but also created an internal earthquake among the members.

One of the factors in this internal crisis is facing the consequences of the court, especially the revelations of the defectors and the statements of the truth and crimes they have committed. These defectors, who are themselves victims and witnesses of the organization's crimes, have created a serious challenge for them by describing the horrific details of the crimes of the Rajavi sect.

Their revelations include the responsibility of the Rajavi cult for: the assassination of more than 'V', · · · Iranians, the killings, torture, and internal purges over the past four decades, which has caused confusion and contradictions among the leaders and members of the MEK. Rajavi, who is gripped by intense fear, loses his balance daily with the news of the court and no sooner does a minute pass than he releases a new message.

He once said: "The court is not important to us at all".

Once again, they claimed: "We don't need a lawyer and this trial is a complete show".

But recently, they have cited the words of the public lawyer in court, approving and praising him!

After the last court session, in a thought-provoking move, they republished the words of the public lawyer; who had said:

"The witnesses present in court must be acquitted of the charges and have gone through legal processes".

What is clear is that this court is proceeding in accordance with the legal, judicial, and constitutional laws of the Islamic Republic.

The best evidence of its health is the holding of public sessions and continuous reports to the people of Iran. The separatists who appeared as witnesses in some sessions were themselves victims of torture and crimes of this sect. In response to the public lawyer's claim that "why haven't the former witnesses been tried?" it should be said that these people have been pardoned in various processes in accordance with the laws of the Islamic Republic and are now subject to the law.

These obvious contradictions and Rajavi's delusions indicate the severe internal crisis of this organization, which has presented them with great challenges before the court.

We, the separatists, along with the people of Iran, trust the court process and follow it.

But what makes Rajavi and his entourage more disgraceful and hateful than ever is their constant lying, distortion, and blackmail.

Rajavi's fear has become more obvious than ever with his contradictory statements. His most contradictory behavior is his concealment for more than two decades! If they were not worried about the court and the witnesses, why are they following it moment by moment and reacting?



Our suggestion to the MEK is: Rajavi or his wife should appear in a face-to-face interview at least once!

The question is: If they are not afraid of the trial and its consequences, why are they rushing to relocate and hide their leaders?

If the trial is truly unimportant, why all the fuss about it?

It seems that the MEK is most afraid of this fire under the ashes and is already anticipating its devastating consequences.

That is why they have to drag Rajavi out of hiding every day to make him raving!

A brutal crime and the devilish dance of traitors Who else but scoundrels like Rajavi would be happy? Maryam Sanjabi



On the morning of June '\", the Zionist regime (Israel) once again revealed its hideous face and with a brutal crime, made a group of the noble sons of this land, from commanders and scientists to the dear people of this land, the targets of its hatred and cruelty. The pure blood of these loved ones was shed on the ground and a heartbreaking sadness settled on the chest of the homeland.

In the meantime, only those who have a heart for the filth of Satan and have not smelled a hint of humanity can endorse this disaster and accompany it. Yes, who, except for vile people like Rajavi and his filthy hands, will be happy about this atrocity? The same person who, with



a mad rush and a hateful passion, stamped the seal of approval on the actions of his Zionist master, Netanyahu, and shamelessly supported this brutality.

The alignment of this sellout element with the Zionist regime has never been so obvious. The evil Rajavi, who always flounders in the swamp of error and crime, once again fell into a pit of panic and displayed his evil nature.

Interestingly, in condemning this cowardly and criminal act, most countries in the world, even the United States, apparently. I emphasize that no country has supported this occupying regime so far and almost all have strongly condemned this attack. The countries of Japan, Oman, Qatar, Saudi Arabia, Pakistan, the United Arab Emirates, Indonesia, Lebanon, Russia, North Korea, Jordan, the ruling party of Turkey, Venezuela, Cuba, as well as the Secretary-General of the United Nations, each with a clear and firm statement, condemned this attack, and other countries, while expressing their opposition, also expressed their deep concern about the expansion of the scope of the war in the Middle East. In the meantime, only one trained monkey named Rajavi continued his sinister dance. I am sure that the honorable people of Iran, with their usual insight, once again recognized this evil enemy better in today's crime. The same criminal who chose the path of hostility in the Iran-Iraq campaign and, by collaborating and spying for Saddam, caused the nation's deep hatred. Even now, the heroic nation of Iran understands well how Rajavi and his co-religionists are completely in the employ of the Zionists and, in the midst of this battle, they are trampling on the ground with the blood of the martyrs. Yes, who, except traitors, murderers, and rootless people, will rejoice in the martyrdom of their country's scientists and national assets? This spite and shamelessness is a seal of approval for the institutional wickedness of this group, which has never smelled of humanity.

People who have acquaintances or relatives abroad should be careful.

Beware of wiretapping of conversations by agents of the Zionist regime





Sharing details of the country's conditions and events, especially from sensitive areas, even out of family compassion, can become a tool against the country's security. According to Faragh News, in a situation where the enemy is active against our nation with various types of combined warfare, including cognitive and cyber warfare, people should be aware that unknown applications with unauthorized access can easily take control of smart devices and even unintentionally provide sensitive information to cyber-criminals or foreign enemies. These days, even normal phone conversations with relatives inside or outside the country can be tapped. If someone asks you about the situation in your region, where you live, or the events around you, your answer should be cautious and, if possible, "I don't know".

Sharing details of the country's conditions and events, especially from sensitive areas, even out of family compassion, can become a tool against the country's security.

Exposing the Zionists and the People's Mujahidin's (MEK) Strategy to Avoid Accepting the Costs of Failure

What is the cyber order for sowing discord inside Iran?

The cyber army of the People's Mojahedin Organization (MEK), using fake accounts on social networks and under the guise of so-called "super-revolutionism", is trying to present the apparent defeat of the Zionist regime as a victory and to present Iran as a loser.

According to Faragh News, following the admission of defeat by the Zionist regime and its American allies after Iran's decisive missile attacks on the Al-Udeid base in Qatar and the occupied territories, the MEK terrorist organization has activated its cyber army in Albania, spreading lies and conducting psychological operations against the Iranian nation.

This organization, which has a long history of betrayal and espionage for Iran's enemies, is trying to present the apparent defeat of the Zionist regime as a victory and to present Iran as a loser, using fake accounts on social networks and under the guise of so-called "super-revolutionism."

Intensification of the MEK's cyber activities under direct orders from Mossad and CIA

According to the information obtained, accounts affiliated with the MEK have systematically targeted the emotions of the revolutionaries by publishing content such as "The blood of the martyrs was trampled!", "Abbas Araqchi and the government imposed this ceasefire on the regime!" and "The cessation of the war means an imposed peace!" These actions, which are carried out in coordination with the Mossad and CIA intelligence services, are part of the Zionist strategy to avoid accepting the costs of defeat in the recent war.

The MEK, which previously spied for the Zionist regime and the United States by exposing Iran's nuclear programs and collaborated with Saddam Hussein in the imposed war against the Iranian nation, have now become a tool for psychological operations against Iran.

This organization, which is responsible for the martyrdom of 'V', · · · innocent Iranians, has formed a cyber-unit in Albania and has employed more than ', · · · trained forces who work



YE/V to produce fake content and spread rumors against the Islamic Republic. Today, the MEK uses fake accounts and fake identities to blacken the situation in Iran, exaggerate economic problems, and distort religious sanctities. A clear example of these actions was their recent rumor-spreading about the evacuation of some places in Iran after the Zionist attacks, which was done with the aim of disturbing public opinion.

Iran's decisive response and the enemy's failure

Contrary to the claims made by the Zionist regime and the MEK, the cessation of the war was the result of imposing Iran's will on the enemy. Iran's missile attacks on American and Zionist bases, which culminated in Operation "True Promise"," forced the aggressor regime to retreat. Of course, Iran has announced that it will give a more decisive response to any new evil.

The Iranian nation, which has repeatedly thwarted the conspiracies of the MEK, will continue to be vigilant against the fake accounts and cyber propaganda of this organization and will not allow the achievements of the resistance to be marginalized.

Tehran Times reporter recounts heartbreaking story of mother who spent Y & years searching for her only son

How the MEK kidnapped my son and Albania turned a blind eye





Author: Sheyda Sabzevari. Tehran Times

When Soraya Abdollahi was working around the clock as a single mother in her thirties to support her three young children, she thought her biggest challenge would be ensuring that they received a good education and married off to people they loved. She never imagined that at 75, she would spend more than two decades searching for her only son, Amir Aslan, along with the rest of her family.

Soraya has three children. Aslan was her second child and the closest to her heart. "Our life was difficult financially," she explained. "I worked in factories, sometimes working night shifts. Aslan helped me financially. After school, he worked in car repair shops, earning his own pocket money and helping to buy some of his sisters' necessities".

Amir Aslan holds his little sister. He is in his late teens in this photo.

Aslan became interested in bodybuilding when he was about '7. He loved the sport because it gave him strength and could eventually earn him money. "He had a coach who told him he had to do an international course so he could compete and have students," Soraya said. In the early '...s, Soraya's beloved son traveled to Turkey at the age of '. to get his international certification. There, he met an Iranian man who claimed to own a factory in Germany. But in reality, the man was an undercover agent for the Mujahedin-e-Khalq Organization (MEK) looking to recruit new members for the terrorist organization. "One day, Aslan called me and said his plans had changed. He said he had met a wealthy factory owner who had offered him a well-paying job in Germany. The man promised him to bring me and his sisters to Europe in a few years," Soraya recalled.

The hotel in Istanbul where Aslan was staying was also hosting other Iranians. The MEK agent had strategically placed other members of the group around the hotel to support the alleged factory owner and make him appear generous and benevolent.

Soraya sent a significant amount of money to Turkey to cover her son's travel expenses to Germany. "The man who claimed to be taking Aslan to Europe even spoke to me on the phone while Aslan was still in Turkey," she said. "He said the money I sent wasn't enough, but he would still take Aslan and deduct the rest from his salary." Aslan called his mother a short time later to say goodbye. Then he disappeared. "I worried every day," Soraya said. "I couldn't believe that I had lost contact with my son so easily and that I had no way of finding him. It was a living nightmare".

Four Years Outside the Gates of Hell

It took three years for Aslan to contact his mother again. He told Soraya that he had been in a refugee camp in Germany, where there was no communication, but that he was now free, living a good life, and training dozens of athletes at a gym he owned.

"He gave me a German number and said we could be in touch all the time," Soraya said. But it was a fake number.

It wasn't until Y. A or Y. A that Soraya discovered the truth about her son. The alleged factory owner hadn't taken Aslan to Germany at all; he had taken him to Iraq, to Camp Ashraf: the deserted, isolated headquarters of the Mujahedin-e-Khalq, which housed more



than of the camp voluntarily, but others, like Aslan, had been kidnapped and taken there.

"I learned about my son's fate through a distant relative of my husband's who had defected from the MEK and returned to Iran," Soraya said. "He knew me, so he came after me and told me what had happened to Aslan".

"We entered Iraq through the Mehran border in western Iran," Soraya said. "I can't describe the feelings I had when we reached the desert they were pointing to and saying, 'This is Ashraf.' They showed us these horrible concrete blocks".

As the Tehran Times previously reported, those inside the camp were practically cut off from the outside world. Cellphone use was prohibited, television viewing was limited, and computer use was only permitted for assigned tasks. Relationships were also tightly controlled. The group's leader, Massoud Rajavi, had forced all couples inside the camp to divorce, separated children from their parents, and claimed that all remaining women were his wives. He held daily meetings in which everyone was forced to confess their "sins" and affirm their loyalty to Rajavi and his programs.

Soraya remained outside Camp Ashraf for four years. She and other families of the kidnapped lived in difficult conditions alongside the Iraqi army stationed nearby. Food was scarce, clean water was not available, and maintaining hygiene was a constant challenge. But Soraya persevered despite the hardships. She and others would set up loudspeakers around the camp and shout their children's names into microphones, hoping to be heard. Of course, none of her children were ever allowed near the gates. Sometimes, senior MEK members would come out and insult them, throwing rocks and pieces of metal. After suffering a severe back injury in one of these attacks, Soraya had to return to Iran for surgery. When she returned to Iraq, her son had been transferred to a new MEK camp in Albania. "We tried to do the same thing in Albania," she said. At the time, Albania still had an embassy in Iran. I went there with several other mothers to apply for a visa, but our application was rejected without any explanation. Every time we tried again, the result was the same." According to information obtained by Tehran Times, the new camp in Albania – established with the coordination of the US for the MEK – is run under the same harsh and inhumane conditions as the Iraqi camp. People there are deprived of their freedom and identity, forced to work long hours per day, and face severe punishments, even death, if they disobey orders. Tirana severed diplomatic relations with



Tehran in Y·YY, accusing it of alleged influence by the US and Israel, the MEK's two main backers. Albanian police raided Iranian diplomatic premises even when Iranian diplomats were not in the building.

Betrayal by international human rights organizations and Western governments

After failing to gain support from the Albanian government, Soraya hoped that an international organization like the United Nations could help her. "All I knew was that the UN was responsible for defending human rights," she explained. "So, in ۲۰۱٦, I went to Geneva with a few other families whose children were also trapped in Albania".

In Geneva, she managed to meet with Ahmad Shaheed, the UN special reporter on human rights in Iran at the time. "I told him my story and he assured me that he would help me see my son," Soraya said. "He invited me to a meeting he had with the MEK at the UN building. But when Aslan saw me at that meeting, he pretended that he had never met or spoken to me".

Soraya's experience with organizations like the International Committee of the Red Cross (ICRC) followed a similar pattern. At first, she was promised help, but then ignored.

Soraya's frustration is not limited to international organizations. While she spends every day thinking painfully about her son living in a terrorist prison, Western governments – especially the US, UK, France and Germany – present this terrorist group as freedom fighters working for the welfare of Iran! The MEK is regularly invited to the US Congress and European parliaments, is honored and sometimes receives awards.

"I understand that these governments have political goals and use the MEK to achieve them. But how can they call these people democratic? The MEK tortures its members physically, mentally and sexually. And now Albania is sheltering them, while not allowing mothers like me to see our children".

The Future and What Might Be

A court in Iran is currently holding public hearings on the crimes of the MEK over the past four decades. Because Soraya's son did not voluntarily join the group, he is not on the list of defendants, along with some '\', \'\'\'\'\' others associated with the organization. However, Soraya believes that if the doors of the MEK camp in Albania were opened and people were given the opportunity to leave, even some of those who voluntarily joined the group could return to Iran and live normal lives like other Iranian citizens. She says she knows many former members who have returned to Iran and are now living normal lives.

By the end of the interview, Soraya sounded exhausted and frustrated, a state that also described her ⁷²-year search for her son. "I just want to hear my son's voice one more time. Is this too much for a mother"?



Iran's serious request for the extradition of MEK leaders from European countries

The trial of ''' leaders of the MEK and the nature of the group as a legal entity is still ongoing. According to Faragh News, the case, which is considered one of the most important judicial events after the Islamic Revolution, is being held within the framework of the fight against terrorism and ending the impunity of the largest anti-Iranian traitor group supported by the West.

Unique features of the case

In his Nowruz interview with Mizan News Agency, Judge Hujjat-ol-Islam Wal-Muslimin Dehghani, the head of the case, pointed out the special features of this case:

The high volume of crimes: This group is accused of carrying out widespread terrorist acts against the people and system of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

Numerous testimonies: More than '\' witnesses, including former members, appeared in this case. Large number of plaintiffs: After decades of waiting, the families of many victims have found the opportunity to express their complaints in court.

Judicial Proceedings

The court is carefully and patiently examining the charges, some of which date back more than ° vears. Judge Dehghani emphasized that the investigation is being conducted using the court's legal authority and that new aspects of the case are being examined in each session. More than ° sessions have been held so far, during which numerous testimonies have been heard.

Pursuing the extradition of criminals from Europe

One of the key issues in this case is Iran's request to extradite the leaders of Rajavi's sect from European countries. Referring to extradition and counter-terrorism treaties, Judge Dehghani noted that the lack of cooperation of these countries in the extradition of the defendants is considered a violation of international obligations, and the Iranian judiciary is pursuing this issue through legal means.

Public Reactions and Expectations

Many families of the victims and even former members of the sect see this trial as a response to a decades-long wait. Judge Dehghani assured that the court will not act hastily and will carefully examine all aspects of the case. This case is important not only from a judicial perspective, but also from a historical perspective. According to Judge Dehghani, this trial is part of the history of the revolution and provides the judiciary with valuable experience in dealing with organized crime.

Albanian mothers became the voice of expectant mothers in Iran

Does the Albanian government have the ability to break the chains of

captivity?

Albanian mothers in the city of Durrës, where the dark shadow of the People's Mojahedin Organization has fallen over part of Albania, became the long-awaited voice of all mothers



whose children are trapped in its black holes. According to Faragh News, on Thursday, May ^{YY}, the voices of mothers resounded in Albania, not for themselves, but for the sake of mothers whose children were unwillingly trapped in the clutches of the Rajavi Organization. The Albanian mothers' demonstration was a vivid story of humanity's resistance to cruelty. These mothers, holding leaflets in their hands in the temporary settlement area of the Rajavi Organization, provided enlightenment; they spoke of the organization's members' deprivation of the most basic human rights, of unanswered letters, of forbidden visits, and of the wall that has been erected between children and mothers. Among the words of that leaflet, there was a suffering that did not include geographical boundaries: "Family is the most precious thing in the world".



Albania's Star Plus TV also covered the protest and called it "Albania's Pride" because these mothers had followed in the footsteps of Iranian mothers to cry out for their long-awaited wishes. It was as if the pain of motherhood had a universal language; a language that knew no borders and whose cry resonated the same way everywhere in the world. The question that the host of this media raised at the end is a question that Albanian statesmen must answer: "Does the Albanian government have the ability to break the chains of captivity, the ability to re-establish the bond between mother and child, the ability to stand against the oppression that is hidden behind the veil of "organizations?"



Aldo Sololari, Albanian journalist We stand with the people of Iran



The Albanian journalist and head of the Iranian Integration Association in Albania said: We stand with the Iranian people; we stand with peace, national sovereignty, human dignity and .iustice

According to Faragh News, Aldo Sololari wrote in a note condemning the aggression of the usurping Zionist regime on Iranian soil: On behalf of myself and the esteemed members of the Iranian Integration Association in Albania, which I have the honor of managing, I express my most sincere condolences to the families of the victims who lost their lives as a result of Israel's cowardly and unilateral attack on the territory of the Islamic Republic of Iran.

The Israeli airstrike is not only a clear violation of international law, but also a direct provocation against regional stability and a serious obstacle to any effort for lasting peace and security in the Middle East. This aggression is not only military, but in itself an assault on human dignity and the sovereignty of nations. No country should be allowed to act beyond the law and endanger human lives by relying on the unwritten immunity of great powers. Meanwhile, the silence and indifference of the United States of America is regrettable and unacceptable. A country that claims to defend human rights and global justice cannot remain silent in the face of such crimes. This silence is neither neutrality nor diplomacy, but rather an indirect legitimization of violence and lawlessness.

Our association is a non-political organization that operates with a humanitarian and social mission to support and integrate Iranians who have been isolated and in difficult conditions for years in the Mojahedin-e-Khalq (MEK) camp. However, despite our political neutrality, we cannot remain silent in the face of lost lives and blatant oppression. We stand with the



people of Iran; we stand with peace, national sovereignty, human dignity, and justice. It is our belief that the dignity of every nation lies in the right to live in peace and resist oppression.

Iran's decisive and legal response to the cowardly attack of the Zionist enemy The People's Mujahidin's support for the Zionists will not remain hidden from the Iranian nation

The mercenaries of the terrorist organization of the People's Mojahedin-e-Khalq should know that their association and cooperation with the Zionist enemy and their mercenary work for them will never remain hidden from the eyes of the Iranian people.

According to Faragh News, the Zionist occupation regime, in a cowardly and terrorist act, committed a foolish act on the eve of the new round of nuclear negotiations, the date of which was set by the United States. This act, which was accompanied by deception and trickery, led to the assassination of a number of nuclear scientists and high-ranking Iranian commanders along with their families.

What must be understood is that the enemy's confrontation with Iran is not over the nuclear program, but over the progress and elevation of the Islamic Republic of Iran. The ill-wishers of the Iranian nation cannot tolerate the scientific growth and comprehensive development of this country and seek to prevent the Iranian people from achieving their rightful place in the world arena. Meanwhile, mercenaries and miserable and short-tempered scoundrels such as the terrorist group of the Hypocrites are consciously with this despicable enemy.

The enemy is well aware of the position of the Leader of the Revolution and knew that the Islamic Republic never intended to build nuclear weapons. The Leader of the Revolution of Iran's support and emphasis on nuclear science has always been in line with progress, national authority, and contributing to the welfare of the people and the elevation of this land. Iran had so far shown the utmost restraint and heroic flexibility. The highest level of inspections of Iran's nuclear centers had been carried out, and in the midst of negotiations, the baselessness of Iran's claim of building a nuclear bomb had been proven.

It is not art that the enemy uses cowardly and secretive methods to carry out terror. Hiring mercenaries and carrying out terror is not only not a sign of strength, but also the height of cowardice, cruelty, and meanness, and its goal is to destroy Iran's national assets.

The Islamic Republic of Iran, based on international law and the Charter of the United Nations, has the right to legitimate self-defense against such cowardly attacks and acted on it. The international community cannot and should not remain silent in the face of these terrorist acts. Iran's response to the crimes and cowardly attacks of the vile enemy is entirely within the framework of international law and the right of legitimate defense of an independent nation.

Also, the mercenaries and remnants of the terrorist organization of the People's Mojahedin-e Khalq should know that their association and cooperation with the Zionist enemy and their mercenary service will never remain hidden from the eyes of



the Iranian nation. The crimes and betrayals that these mercenaries have committed against the Iranian people will not go unanswered, and sooner or later, in the court of divine justice and at the hands of the nation's vengeance, they will be punished for their shameful actions. The traitor Rajavi and his mercenary henchmen should know that no refuge will be safe for them and they will pay for their treachery.

Secretary General of Habilian Foundation The organization of Rajavi's organization in Albania was carried out by the Americans.

Rajavi's fate tied to the Zionist regime



The organization of the MEK in Albania was carried out by the Americans in order to provide them with a safe place so that they could harm the interests of the Iranian nation through their presence there and the establishment of various bases, especially spy bases.

According to Faragh News, the young people of this region should go back to the days of the NAAAS in Tehran in order to review the treacherous practices and methods of anti-revolutionary groups, including the terrorist and degenerate group of the hypocrites. For this, it would not be a bad idea to visit reputable media channels in cyberspace to learn about the new wave of arrests of operational teams and individuals affiliated with and connected to this mercenary organization.

As the operational and intelligence section of the dreaded Mossad organization becomes more and more exposed, numerous associates of this terrorist organization, many of whom are, by chance, traitorous members of the MEK group, are also being exposed.



According to Faragh News, ANA News Agency, in an interview with Seyyed Mohammad Javad Hasheminejad, Secretary General of the Habilian Foundation (Family of Terrorized Martyrs), examined further dimensions of this fraudulent cooperation, which we read below.

Please describe some of the activities of the MEK against the Iranian nation in recent years?

You are aware that throughout the contemporary history of Iran after the victory of the Islamic Revolution, the MEK has been one of the main tools of the enemy. That is, in every period when an aggressor has invaded Iranian soil, the MEK has been considered one of that country's tools and has served it as spies. We all remember that there are numerous reports in this regard that the MEK served the Iraqi Baath regime and Saddam during the imposed war and performed many good deeds for him. After the fall of the previous regime ruling Iraq and with the presence of the Americans in this country, the MEK made the greatest effort to provide services to the Americans, and in this regard they really performed many services for the Americans, especially considering the knowledge they had of Iraqi society due to their twenty-year presence in this country. When the subject of sabotage and terrorist acts in the field of nuclear energy was raised, well, naturally the whole world knows that this subject is related to the criminal Zionist regime (Israel).

The assassination of nuclear scientists was another sabotage act that was carried out in this regard. According to international reports, the instrument of this act was the MEK, meaning that these terrorist acts against our nuclear scientists were mainly carried out by the MEK. The MEK organization was involved in both the collection of information and news about nuclear scientists and the actions that led to their assassination.

Therefore, the MEK were responsible for preparing the ground for many of the actions that aggressors such as the Iraqi Baath regime, the United States, and the Zionist regime have taken against Iran, and this organization and many other groups that committed crimes in our country are steadfast in serving the aggressors on Iranian soil.

Please explain to us the situation of this organization after entering Albania?

The organization of the MEK in Albania was carried out by the Americans in order to provide them with a safe place so that they could harm the interests of the Iranian nation through their presence there and the establishment of various bases, especially spy bases. There are also photos and images of this issue. In these documents, we see that they have organized a population of about ', o · · people in three shifts in vast warehouses with a capacity of o · · people per shift to use them to carry out various actions such as spying on



various sources in the country or participating in the Zionist plan to implement psychological warfare against Iran or other actions against the Iranian nation. We witnessed that they carried out various actions in this regard for times and times.

Movements such as what happened in Y.YY and Y.YY-Y. The MEK was one of the main organizers of these events. Especially since the hypocrisy movement is very experienced and trained in these areas due to its close cooperation with the Baath Party and Iraqi intelligence for twenty years.

In your opinion, what is the motivation of the leaders of the MEK organization for cooperating with the Mossad and the Zionist regime in the recent developments in Iran, especially in recent days?

After declaring armed war against the Iranian nation on June ۲\, \qquad \qquad \text{, he MEK thought} that they could achieve something by creating chaos by killing people and assassinating the leaders of the Islamic Revolution, exactly like the plan that the cruel Zionist regime had carried out in assassinating the military commanders of Iran (because they thought that by this means they could destroy the defensive and military power of the warriors of Islam). The MEK thought the same in the \qquad \qquad \text{\text{out}} \text{\text{ou}} \text{\text{ou}} s by assassinating the people and officials of the country, that an atmosphere of chaos would be created in the country, and they would be able to take the country in the direction they wanted through their masters. This plan at that time faced a dead end precisely because of the widespread presence of the people and, of course, the leadership power of the Imam (may Allah have mercy on him). We are witnessing this today. That is, if you consider, in the summer of \qquad \qquad \qquad \text{\text{out}} \qquad \text{, most of the country's officials and a large number of people were assassinated, and after this period, we witnessed the leaders of the MEK, along with Abul-Hassan Bani Sadr, fleeing the country in the fall of that year. This indicates that they were waiting for these plans to be implemented one after the other so that the Islamic Republic of Iran would be overthrown.

We see exactly the same plan in the actions of the Zionist regime (Israel). Anyway, when the MEK reached a dead end, they realized that due to the large presence of people in the scene, they would not be able to bring the country down; therefore, from that moment on, they directly (they had done this indirectly before) served the foreigners. Therefore, we witness that after a year of these events, the MEK directly served the foreigners, and after the occupation of part of the country by the Baath Party, they went to Iraq and sided with Saddam.

They served the Baath Party full-time and completely. I think their motivation for serving foreigners was their correct understanding that they had no base or standing among the Iranian people and that there was no possibility of them overthrowing the government in Iran through bullying, and terror. Therefore, they saw the only way out was to cling to countries that were hostile to the Islamic Republic of Iran.



With this in mind, how do you see the future of this organization's relations with the Mossad and the Zionist regime?

The fate of these two is definitely tied together, that is, these connections were so strong and solid and they were inside the service of the Mossad and the Zionist regime, this also was confirmed by the western media. Mr. Seymour Hirsh published reports in the New Yorker newspaper regarding the training of members of the MEK by the Mossad and the Americans, and the cooperation between the CIA, the Mossad, and the MEK to assassinate Iranian nuclear scientists. I think the future of this cooperation depends on the situation in which the Zionist regime finds itself.

At present, it seems that with the strength and firmness with which the warriors of Islam have confronted against the Zionist regime, an important part of these tasks regarding the MEK will also be determined by the Zionist regime.

Please tell me what is the position of the Terrorized Martyrs' Family Foundation regarding the threat to the Supreme Leader (May his shadow be prolonged) by the hated US President Donald Trump?

The common feature of the Zionist regime and the MEK is that the basis of their actions and existence depends on terror, terrorism and crime, and they certainly consider every action in this space and within the framework of cowardly actions. You should consider the actions of the Zionist regime against our military commanders. These actions were carried out in the utmost cowardice. The actions of the MEK are also similar; therefore, both the MEK and the Zionist regime are seeking to solve the problems facing them within the framework of terrorist actions and pre-criminal acts. But the Zionist regime, and consequently the MEK and the US, are much, much smaller than these to make a threat against the Supreme Commander of the Armed Forces (whose prudent and wise command today the world observes and sees how he brought the Iranian military institutions whose commanders had been assassinated into the phase of action within ' hours and disrupted the Zionist regime's plans). I think these are bluffs made by the likes of America, the Zionist regime, and the MEK, and they indicate that they have fallen into the trap of the action they have taken.



These women were destroyed by Rajavi



Massoud Rajavi, the leader of the terrorist organization of the People's Mojahedin-e-Khalq, created one of the most oppressive and anti-women sectarian structures with ideological slogans and claims to fight the "bourgeoisie".

According to Faragh News, he subjected the women members of the organization to severe psychological and physical control with demagoguery slogans and destroyed any individual independence they had.

In this report, we examine the situation of women in this sect and the contradictions of Rajavi's discourse.

Women as a symbol of the "bourgeoisie"

By claiming that "women are a symbol of the bourgeoisie," Rajavi has practically turned women into imaginary enemies in order to suppress any desire for freedom, individuality, and human rights in them. In Rajavi's sect:

- -Marriage and thinking about family are forbidden, of course only for the lower class; emotional and family relationships are condemned as ideological deviations.
- -Women are under the complete control of the leaders and are even subjected to psychological and physical abuse in some cases.
- -Under the guise of "fighting the bourgeoisie," women are deprived of their most basic rights, from personal clothing to the right to education and free choice of life path.

Brainwashing and destruction of individual identity

Women in the Rajavi cult are subjected to intense brainwashing programs:

- -Cutting off contact with families under the pretext of "loyalty to the organization," which leads to their complete isolation.
- —Instilling fear and guilt under the pretext of "fighting the bourgeoisie," so that any desire for a normal life is presented as a betrayal of the organization's ideals.



-Forced to blindly obey the leader, especially Massoud and Maryam Rajavi, who have placed themselves in the position of mentors.

Rajavi's Discursive Contradiction

While Massoud Rajavi claimed that the bourgeoisie was the main enemy, in practice, it was women who became the main victims of this discourse:

-The terrorist organization of the People's Mojahedin (MEK) itself has a highly hierarchical class structure in which the leaders live in complete prosperity, while ordinary members (especially women) are kept in conditions close to slavery.

-By centering on women as "symbols of the bourgeoisie," Rajavi has in fact abused feminism to consolidate his control over his members. Many of the women who have managed to escape from this organization suffer from severe psychological trauma, depression, and a sense of emptiness after years of living in sectarian conditions. Some of them were unable to escape from these traumas even after escaping.

By shouting slogans against the bourgeoisie, Massoud Rajavi has in fact created one of the most inhumane systems of control and oppression of women. The bourgeoisie, in Rajavi's discourse, was only an excuse for the destruction of the freedom and human dignity of women in the Mujahedin sect (MEK).

Exposing these crimes after all these years is not only necessary, but also helps to save the victims of this sect and to educate ignorant youth about the true nature of the MEK.

"Leila's" scream was heard

Martyr's mother: My veteran daughter, wrapped around herself like a rose





The mother of the two-year-old martyr, Leila Nourbakhsh, said: "I still feel the pain. Imagine a mother, her two-year-old child being burned in front of her eyes, her another child also injured, and having to undergo multiple surgeries. How much can a mother and father endure?"

According to Faragh News, the silence of the "Trd session of the MEK trial was broken by the trembling voice of a mother who was tightly hugging the small and faded photo of her child. A photo that will never grow up again; because Leila, that two-year-old girl with her curious eyes and spring smile, was torn apart in a brutal explosion by the MEK agents years ago. Today, in this court, the awakened conscience of humanity has risen to take account of all that cruelty. Leila's parents, who have been burning with the bloody memory of that day for years, are standing this time not as spectators, but as plaintiffs who want to make Leila's cry heard by the world. But right at this very moment, in another corner of the world, the same terrorist group whose hands are stained with the blood of Leila and dozens of other innocent children, with the support of some European governments, is not only not being tried, but their criminal cases are being closed under the title of "fighting for freedom"! Is this the same justice that the civilized world boasts of? Did Leila and the child victims deserve that their murderers not only go unpunished, but also take up the false flag of "human rights"? The father of martyr Leila Nourbakhsh, one of the martyrs of the Shiraz bus terrorist bombing, stated in the "Trd session of the MEK trial: The MEK say we did not kill these children and did not do these things, we killed the IRGC, but you see that this explosion is one of their crimes. Our family suffered a lot from this explosion. My daughter, Zahra Nourbakhsh, underwent ten surgeries and her life was disrupted. Her head was completely burned. We were ordinary people when the MEK committed this crime against us and then they said we didn't do it. They did it on Eid al-Ghadir in 1911 and now they have become

Is there anyone who can stop these people? What is the sin of people like us? They martyred thousands of people. What was their sin? The MEK used to say, come, become our supporters and approve of us. I demand that the judge punish the members of this organization.

In response to the judge's question about how many people you got on the bus with that day, the father of martyr Nourbakhsh stated: I got on the bus with my family members, but the MEK were also on the bus and we didn't know.

The judge asked: Where was the origin and destination of the bus?

The father of martyr Nourbakhsh said: We got on the bus from Abivardi and wanted to go to Shah Cheragh.

The judge asked: Did you get on the way or at the terminal?

The father of martyr Leila Nourbakhsh said: We got on the way and the bus was a single-line bus. This happened at Namazi Square.

The judge asked: Was the bus full?

The father of the martyr replied: Yes. There were four women sitting on the bus. When we reached the Namazi Square, one of the women said, "Stop the bus, they have planted a bomb



in the car," but they were lying. When all the passengers rushed to the front door of the bus to get off, only those four got off through the back door. I was watching the four of them while my daughter Zahra was in my arms and saw them take out a plastic bag and throw it in the middle of the bus, then lighted a match and threw it inside. Three of them got on a pick-up car and left, but one of them waited to see what would happen and how many people the explosion would kill. She even visited her with his mother several times during the months my daughter Zahra was hospitalized in Namazi Hospital. Later, this woman introduced herself and confessed that the explosion was her fault. The judge asked, "Was there a military person on the bus or were they all ordinary people?" The father of martyr Leila and veteran Zahra Nourbakhsh said: They were all ordinary people and the MEK who caused this fire later confessed that we wanted to set the bus on fire and this happened. We did not want to assassinate anyone.

The judge asked him: Do you have a complaint?

The father of martyr Leila Nourbakhsh replied: Yes, I have a complaint against the MEK. I demand retribution. They set my child on fire on the bus and I saw my child burning in the fire with my own eyes, but I could not do anything. My wife and I, because we lost our child in this assassination, understand the parents who lose their children every day in Gaza.

A video of the confessions of Flore Zare, one of the perpetrators of the Shiraz bus burning in the \quad \quad \quad \quad \text{s} and a member of the People's Mojahedin Organization, was played during the court session. The lawyer for the case then appeared on the stand and explained part of Ms. Zare's confessions. In explaining part of her confessions, she said: "From the beginning of the military phase, the organization's line was to create a line of terror and fear among the people and also to confront against the people, which have many lines in this regard. Regarding confronting and standing in front of the people, even though we thought we were working for the people, but in reality we were standing in front of the people, one of the lines was the line of burning the bus in Shiraz, and I myself was one of the people who participated in this process, which led to the martyrdom of an innocent child, and as far as I know, other people were also burned in this process.

He added: In another part of her confession, Flore Zare states that before I was arrested, according to the rumors outside, I thought that upon entering prison I would face all kinds of torture and that they would treat me hostilely and aggressively. However, here, in addition to no news of torture, the authorities treated me with complete Islamic compassion. It was because of these issues that I was able to think more outside of organizational and group frameworks inside the prison and came up with a series of issues.



H.I. Maddah stated: Those who were deceived yesterday in Ashraf and today in Albania should know this: those who are torturers and child killers and do not have mercy on their members are deceived by Massoud and Maryam Rajavi. The sacred system of the Islamic Republic does not even treat its enemies in this way.

He continued: Zare's advice in his statement is, I ask you, sisters and brothers who are outside, to learn from me as a clear example of this process and to ignore the empty and demagogue slogans of the MEK that have deafened the ears of the world, and to know that bringing up their history of struggle and making fun of people like Hanifnejad and Mehdi Rezaei can be nothing other than to achieve sinister goals.

The lawyer of the case stated: Masoud Rajavi and Maryam Qajar Azdanloo are liars who say that we support women and the rights of women and children. Are you supporting women and children who kill a two-year-old girl alive? Are you supporting women who do not even have mercy on their own women and use them as fire shields, rape them and use them for the lust of your main leader? You cannot talk about freedom. The mother of martyr Leila and veteran Zahra Nourbakhsh was present at the stand and said about that day: On Eid Ghadir, we decided to get on the bus and go to Shah Cheragh. We didn't know that the MEK would get on the bus. We were in the middle of the bus. Zahra was next to her father, Leila and Ali were with my wife's sister, and my little son was with me. The bus was also full of passengers. When we left and reached the Namazi Square, one of the women said, "Mr. driver, stop the bus, there is a bomb in the car." People got scared and got up to the front of bus. Those women were covering their faces. When the driver stopped the bus, one of the women threw a plastic bag from the back of the car into the middle of the bus and it exploded. We tried to save my daughter Leila, but it didn't work. Fire was coming out of the bus door. We took my other child Zahra to Namazi Hospital. The mother of two-year-old martyr Leila Nourbakhsh said, "My face is still burning." Imagine a mother, her two-year-old child being burned in front of her eyes, her child also being injured and having to undergo multiple surgeries. How much can a mother and father endure? We have been enduring this pain and burning with this pain since 1941. We want them to be punished. This is what we want. The mother of the martyr Leila Nourbakhsh continued: "Zahra, my young daughter, is wrapped up like a rose. I have a lot to say, but I can't say more because it's getting on my nerves. I want the MEK to be punished for their actions. The same MEK who confessed to their crimes and bombings." In response to the judge's question, who asked, "Were you injured?" she said, "When I was saving my children, my hands and feet were injured when the bus window was broken".

The judge asked: "Where was your daughter when she was martyred? Was she next to you"?

The mother of the martyr Leila Nourbakhsh said: "My son Ibrahim was in my arms, Leila was next to my wife's sister." My husband saved his sister, who was '^ years



old, but my daughter was left in the car and we couldn't save her. My husband's head was also burned. The judge said: Do you have a request? Martyr Leila Nourbakhsh mother said: I want revenge against these people.

Ibrahim Khodabandeh's revelations about the actions of the MEK on June Y., Yand and the current betrayals

We warn the Albanian government officials who did not take the right path

The organization takes revenge on the people today



In a frank and revealing interview, the CEO of the Rescue Association explained the group's plans for a coup against the fledgling Islamic Republic of Iran in 1941 and their current treachery in collusion with the Zionist regime (Israel).

According to Faragh News, on Friday, June Y., on the Islamic Republic of Iran's Ofogh TV channel, Ebrahim Khodabandeh presented shocking details of the MEK's efforts to overthrow the regime and their cooperation with the Iraqi Baath regime and other foreign powers, especially in the current circumstances, citing his observations and experiences from within this organization.

In this interview, Khodabandeh explained shocking details of the mercenary role of the People's Mojahedin Organization in serving the Zionist regime and Western intelligence services, and stated how this group continues its treachery by providing fabricated information and encouraging war against Iran.

By exposing the organization's cooperation with Iran's enemies and warning the Albanian government about the consequences of supporting the MEK, he emphasized the end of this group's political life and treacherous life.

The former member of the MEK also spoke about the efforts of the Rescue Association to free members trapped in MEK camps and called on the Albanian government to respect the human rights of the families of these members.

The full text of this interview, written by Faragh reporter, is as follows:



Host: Hello to you and dear viewers. Today we are hosting Mr. Engineer Ebrahim Khodabandeh, a former member of the MEK. Welcome, thank you for your presence on the program.

Khodabandeh: Hello to you and dear viewers. Thank you for giving me this opportunity.

Host: My first question is to go back to those days and ask you what was going on to the people of Iran and the country on 'th June '٩٨١? What great danger did the Iranian nation face?

Khodabandeh: Let me first state what the MEK were saying. They claimed that we had been politically active for YA months, but the Islamic Republic did not wait for us and took action against us, so we were forced to take up arms. But as someone who was inside the organization, not as an analyst, but as a witness, I am narrating the story from the words of Massoud Rajavi himself. He often told us in the Paris meetings that one of his prides was that when everyone was looking for political activity and forming a party, we were looking for military formations, militias, and collecting weapons. He believed that a military confrontation with the Islamic Republic was destined from the beginning. Rajavi even said that after the victory of the revolution, we sent our infiltrators everywhere; for example, in the office of Bani Sadr, the then president. We had an influence wherever we could, and we blew up wherever we could, such as the office of the Islamic Republic Party.

The strategy of the Mujahedin (MEK)was to quickly overthrow the Islamic Republic and take control of the country. This plan was designed with the help of foreign countries. Rajavi himself admitted that before June ۲۰, ۱۹۸۱, he secretly traveled to Paris twice and established contact with the Iraqi Baath regime through French officials. Iraq was supposed to finish off the Islamic Republic from the outside and the Mujahedin from the inside. There is evidence of these contacts; films that the Baath regime had recorded during ۲۳ years of contact with the Mujahedin and that fell into the hands of the Islamic Republic after the fall of Saddam. Some of these documents have been published in the book "The Sleepwalkers" published by the Islamic Revolution Documents Center and the documentary "The Voice of the Wolves". These films show that in ۱۹۸۰, the Mujahedin were providing information to the Baath regime and encouraging Saddam to attack Iran. They said that the Islamic Republic was young, had no defensive capabilities or intelligence system, and that if we strike the leaders of the regime and you attack, then it would be over.

But the Mujahidin were unable to act in coordination with Iraq, and this plan was delayed until June '', '', '', and then the terrorist incidents of July '' and September ''. They thought that with a major blow to the top of the regime and the support of a foreign attack, the regime would be overthrown. God willing, this project failed and a great danger was removed from the Iranian nation.

Host: I have two questions: First, I had heard that the Mujahidin took up arms because they had no political position in the regime. This is different from what you are saying. Second, why did this coup fail?



Khodabandeh: Regarding the first question, Masoud Rajavi and Maryam Rajavi told us many times that the leadership of the Iranian revolution had been kidnapped. Rajavi saw himself in the position of the leader of the revolution and believed that the regime should be handed over to him, not just a few seats or posts. He wrote a letter to Imam Khomeini (RA) and requested a meeting, but the Imam cautiously replied that if you put down your weapons, I will come to see you. This response exposed the hands of the MEK, because they intended armed war. The word "Monafegh = hypocrite" was not applied to them without reason; they were showing something that they were not.

Regarding the failure of the coup, Westerners and the MEK themselves mistakenly assumed that if the people were dissatisfied with the system, they would abandon it. But Rajavi himself repeatedly said that the crises that the Islamic Republic has gone through were each enough to bring down any regime. No regime can withstand so many crises unless it relies ```.'\' on its people. Iran is one of the few independent countries that has not paid ransom to anyone, and Rajavi, who was a mercenary himself, understood this well.

The organization today takes revenge on the people

Host: What is the current status of the People's Mojahedin Organization and what actions are they taking?

Khodabandeh: The organization today has severed its ties with the Iranian people and has become a terrorist group that takes revenge on the people because the people have refused to respond to them. For example, on June 'Y, at the same time as the resolution of the Board of Governors against Iran, Massoud Rajavi gave a message and said that we carried out 'Y' series of revelations about Iran's nuclear activities, meaning that they betrayed the Iranian people 'Y' times. Also, on the occasion of June 'Y this year, they issued a statement claiming that they had carried out 'Y' series of operations in Tehran and 'Y' other cities. While Iran is repelling foreign aggression, they are taking action against the military and law enforcement forces and the people and are publicly declaring their betrayal.

Currently, a trial in Iran has been ongoing for two years, and the crime of the Mujahidin's betrayal of the country has been proven in various dimensions.

Even according to European laws, such as those of France, which hosts Maryam Rajavi, treason is punishable by life imprisonment in peacetime and the death penalty in wartime. In Europe, an act against senior officials of the country is considered not as terrorism, but as treason.

Host: What did Western countries do after the coup failed? Did they stop supporting the Mujahedin?

Khodabandeh: No, after the coup failed, Massoud Rajavi fled to France with the help of the Shah's pilot and was supported by the French government. From there, he continued his assassinations and activities against the Islamic Republic. Later, the Americans handed him over to Saddam Hussein. In Iraq, the Mujahedin formed the so-called Liberation Army as Saddam's private army and, with his weapons, entered the war against the Iranian people and the defenders of the borders, completing the treason. After Saddam's fall, they were handed



over to the Saudis and then to the Zionist regime (Israel). They are now based in Albania, and unfortunately, this country, which had friendly relations with the Iranian people, is known as a sponsor of terrorists due to its support for the MEK.

The head of the organization is in Paris and the body is in Albania

Host: What exactly are they doing in Albania? Are they only active in cyberspace or do they also do other things?

Khodabandeh: Two years ago, the Albanian government restricted the activities of the MEK due to security threats. Maryam Rajavi and about a hundred leaders went to Paris, and now the head of the organization is in Paris. The body of the organization in Albania has formed a cyber-army that targets the psychological security of the Iranian people. They spread rumors and false news, and even force ignorant people or those with economic problems to engage in subversive activities under the guise of "rebellious centers." These actions may not have military value, but they are used for propaganda and political purposes by Iran's enemies.

The Origin of the MEK Expenses

Host: Where does this organization's expenses come from and what is their role in the Zionist regime's puzzle?

Khodabandeh: The organization's huge expenses come from sources such as the United States, the Zionist regime, and countries hostile to Iran. The documentary "Ashraf Charity" from the Documentary Network showed that they carry out mafia activities through money laundering, arms and drug smuggling, which was one of the reasons for their restrictions in Albania. In the Zionist regime's puzzle, the MEK plays a key role in the crisis.

According to the book "The Fake Crisis" by Garrett Porter, Western intelligence services provide information to the MEK so that they, as an Iranian force, present in Washington that Iran is building an atomic bomb. This fake information is disseminated through the MEK to justify anti-Iranian policies in the West.

Continuing the conversation, Ebrahim Khodabandeh explained the role of this organization in serving Iran's enemies, especially the Zionist regime and Western powers, as well as the consequences of the Albanian government's support for this group.

Citing his experiences from within the organization, he spoke about the cooperation of the MEK with foreign intelligence services, their treacherous projects against Iran, and the current situation of this group.

Khodabandeh: For example, look, the Board of Governors issues a statement, then Massoud Rajavi says that we have been saying the same things for $r ilde{\epsilon}$ years and you did not pay attention. The next day, the Zionist regime uses this as an excuse and carries out a missile attack. The policy makers who want to protest against the Zionist regime abroad are faced with the answer that the Iranians themselves told us that they are making atomic bombs. That is, the MEK plays the role of a mercenary. In the West, policymakers are not unified; some

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are warmongers and some are against war. Those who seek war with Iran use Rajavi as a mercenary to bolster their position, for example with the support of people like Pompeo and Bolton.

Rajavi admits he needs the support of a superpower to overthrow

Host: A question has been raised that a team of the MEK recently met with US President Donald Trump and assured him that if he targeted Iran, the Iranians would not be able to respond. Do you confirm this meeting and if it is true, what happened?

Khodabandeh: I don't know the details of this issue, but I generally know that during the Iraqi invasion of Iran, the MEK played a key role in encouraging Saddam Hussein to attack and assuring him that Iran was defenseless. This is a precedent that has been repeated. I also know that the organization has repeatedly tried to assure the Zionist regime and the United States that Iran's missile capabilities are not as claimed and that if they target Iran's military leaders in time, Iran will not be able to respond. According to the MEK, Iran should not have been able to respond to the Zionist attacks. They had given this assurance, but when the Zionist surprise attack occurred on Friday morning and Iran responded with full force that same night, all the organization's claims were dashed. It has happened many times that the information provided by the MEK has been untrue. Their goal is simply to create "sparks and war." Rajavi himself used this phrase many times and said that our strategy from the beginning was to get Iran into a war with any country in order to gain sovereignty through this.

When we were in Iraq, Rajavi used to say in meetings called "Hawz" that we came to Iraq to overthrow the Islamic Republic with the help of this country, but he himself admitted that this was not possible with the help of Iraq and that he needed the support of a superpower. He knew that in order to gain power in Iran, he would have to involve America through Israel. My brother, Masoud Khodabandeh, posted an interesting tweet saying that Maryam Rajavi and Netanyahu, after failing in terrorist acts, are now begging Trump to have American soldiers killed, but when America was involved with Saddam, none of them came to America's aid against Saddam. Their goal is only to make American soldiers die in this affair.

The organization is in contact with all intelligence services

Host: Is the relationship between the French and Americans and the MEK direct or is there an intermediary like Mossad involved?



Khodabandeh: The MEK has no direct relationship with any foreign ministry, but it is in contact with all intelligence services. Even in Iraq, it had no relationship with the country's foreign ministry, but it cooperated with the Baath regime's communications, military intelligence, and civilian intelligence. When I was working in the organization's international relations department in more than ' European countries, our most active relationship was with the intelligence services. They asked us for information and actions, and we had to follow up and provide them. The foreign ministries had nothing to do with us, but they were aware of our activities. The organization was a tool at the disposal of the intelligence services. A project would be defined, and the intelligence service, as the employer, would ask the MEK to collect specific information from Iran and in return would receive political or financial assistance. The films I mentioned of Massoud Rajavi's relationship with Saddam show exactly this. Baathist officials had recorded these interactions, and after Saddam's fall, these films were released, but the organization never denied or confirmed them.

The organization has reached its ominous end

Host: An organization that has fallen into this situation, takes on projects to make ends meet, on a day when the people of its country are defending themselves, is proud of carrying out $\tilde{}$ operations on June $\tilde{}$ th, and publishes information in its own name to maintain its prestige. What do you think will be its end?

Khodabandeh: I think the organization has reached its ominous end. The question that the members of the organization themselves are asking is where is Massoud Rajavi? The head of the organization has been separated from the body, it has no power to attract, and the mercenary process can continue to some extent, but it has lost its function. They are constantly trying to keep themselves in the equation, but even the Israelis have not been willing to meet openly with this organization or other Iranian opposition groups in the occupied territories. I remember WikiLeaks releasing a document in which the Saudi foreign minister asked the Saudi embassy in London about the MEK, and the answer was that this group is extremely hated and getting close to them would destroy any support we have inside Iran. The MEK has reached a low and treacherous life and is trying to show, as the English say, that they can still "take a bite and kick" and do something for their masters.

Albania's support for a traitorous force will not have a happy future for this country!

Host: Is there anything left to say?

Khodabandeh: I just want to point out that we in the Rescue Association are trying to rescue members who are trapped in the organization. We have a branch in Albania that works to help people trapped in the Mujahedin camps. The families of these people are trying



to visit them, but unfortunately the Albanian government has taken away this human right from the families because of its support for the Mujahedin. They do not even allow letters or simple communication. Albania's support for a traitorous and mercenary force will not have a happy future for this country. Albania's falling out with the Islamic Republic in favor of the Mujahedin and the Zionist regime is not something the Albanian people want. I warn the Albanian government that they are not taking the right path.

Host: Thank you very much, Mr. Khodabandeh, for this revealing interview.

End of message

A review in the history of the People's Mujahidin's complicity with the Zionist regime and betraying Iran



The terrorist organization of the People's Mojahedin, known in political literature as the "hypocrites", has always walked a path full of terror, betrayal and dependence on foreigners since its inception until today.

According to Faragh News, this organization, which was formed in 1970 with the slogans of fighting the Pahlavi regime and defending the people, changed its nature very quickly and



gradually became a tool in the hands of foreign intelligence services, especially the CIA and Mossad.

In this article, under the pretext of the usurping Zionist regime's aggression against our beloved homeland, we have examined the history of the treacherous Mujahidin's cooperation with this regime and their role in mercenaries for foreigners and betrayal of Iran's national interests, relying on espionage cases.

The People's Mojahedin; From Cooperation with SAVAK to Spying for the Soviet Union

The history of betrayal, mercenaries and selling out the homeland by the Mojahedin organization (MEK) dates back to before the Islamic Revolution. In the '۹۷'s, Massoud Rajavi collaborated with SAVAK, the Pahlavi regime's security organization, and leaked information about the organization's secret service and key members. This action led to the arrest and execution of many of the organization's early founders. This betrayal showed that Rajavi had been only seeking to eliminate internal rivals and to aspire to the presidency since that time.

After the victory of the Islamic Revolution, in 1949, Mohammad Reza Saadati, a senior member of the Mujahedin, was arrested on charges of spying for the Soviet intelligence service (KGB). Saadati, in a meeting with Vladimir Fisenko, a Soviet agent at the Nolco company (a cover for the organization's espionage activities), handed over documents, including the file of Major General Mogharebi in the SAVAK archives, to the Soviet side. This action, which was carried out with the aim of securing foreign interests, led to his conviction and execution in 1941. This incident, after its details were published, revealed that being a tool for foreign powers was one of the organization's main strategies.

Complicity with Saddam and role in imposed war

One of the darkest chapters in the history of Rajavi's organization is their cooperation with Saddam Hussein's Baath regime during the imposed war (\\\^\\\^\\\^\\\^\\\^\\\^\)). During the Imposed War, this traitorous organization practically became part of Saddam's army and entered the war against its homeland. From the very beginning of the Imposed War, the Mujahedin provided Iranian military information to the Baath regime through espionage, and even after the official announcement of the end of the war, they entered the war directly against Iran in an operation called "Eternal Enlightenment" (\\\^\\\^\\\^\\\^\\)). This blatant betrayal, which was carried out in the interests of Iran's enemies, revealed the true face of this patriot organization to the Iranian nation.

Connection with Mossad

Since the early '...s, the Zionist regime (Israel), due to its need for leverage against Iran, became interested in the Rajavi organization. The first physical contact between representatives of the Mujahedin and intelligence agents of the usurping regime was established in December 'AAA in a rural area in southern Wales. In this meeting, which was



mediated by the Iraqi intelligence service, Israel's threat to bomb Iraq's nuclear facilities was raised, and the Mujahedin were used as a channel for transmitting information. In the 199 s, Mossad carried out a secret operation in several parts of the world called "New Era," which involved bombing and recruiting mercenaries, including citizens of Arab countries, with the aim of preventing Saddam from building a nuclear reactor. However, this operation did not achieve its goal and the Zionist regime decided to destroy the reactor.

The second meeting took place in 1997 at a safe house owned by the Mujahedin in the suburbs of Manchester. This time, it was explicitly announced that the other party was Mossad agents. The meeting, which was led by Ebrahim Zakeri, the then head of the organization's intelligence, was a turning point in intelligence cooperation between the two sides.

One of the most prominent examples of the Mujahedin's cooperation with the Mossad was the news deception operation in the summer of ''', during which false information about the Natanz and Arak nuclear facilities was transferred to the Mujahedin by the Mossad's psychological warfare unit, which the organization published as a "leak." This action by the MEK, which was the first official order from the Zionist regime, helped to intensify international pressure on Iran.

Three main axes of MEK betrayal in the nuclear case

\. Cooperation with Mossad and CIA

In a letter to Barack Obama in Y. 10, US Senator John McCain explicitly stated:

"The MEK has been very useful in gathering information from Iran's nuclear facilities and should be supported".

This admission was clear evidence of MEK cooperation with the enemy's security services.

7. Assassination of Iranian nuclear scientists

According to the book "Rise and Kill Him Immediately" by Israeli journalist Ronen Bergman, the assassination of Iranian nuclear scientists between '\'\\ and '\'\'\ was carried out with direct cooperation between the Mossad and MEK elements.

Phil Geraldi, a former CIA officer, has also confirmed that the Mossad used the MEK network to identify and assassinate Iranian scientists.

T. Holding propaganda conferences and spreading false information

Over the past two decades, the MEK has held more than ' · · anti-Iran conferences in different countries to distort the facts and create a negative media atmosphere against Iran. Some of the most important false claims made by this group include:

- Y. : Claim of discovering a secret nuclear site in western Tehran (which even US officials denied).
- 7.11: Jafarzadeh, a spokesman for the MEK, claimed in Washington that Iran was building tens of thousands of centrifuges at the Taba Complex in Karaj.



7.17: After the presidential elections and hoping for a diplomatic solution to the crisis, the MEK claimed that Iran was building an underground nuclear facility in eastern Damavand.

All of these claims were denied by the International Atomic Energy Agency inspectors, but the main goal was to continue the pressure and justify a possible attack on Iran. Even after the signing of the JCPOA agreement in Y. Yo, the MEK continued its subversive activities. In May Y. YY, the organization's spokesman in the United States claimed that Iran was secretly continuing its nuclear activities in Parchin, while the agency's inspections denied this claim.

In the latest example, last month, in a show highlighted by "Fox News," the MEK claimed the existence of a secret nuclear site in Semnan, again using information provided by their Zionist master. However, they were thwarted by the swift response of the Islamic Republic of Iran's mission to the United Nations, which called it "fabrication" and "the working method of the MEK terrorist group".

The mission of the Islamic Republic of Iran to the United Nations added in a statement: "The working method of the MEK terrorist group indicates that this group provides fabricated reports in the form of so-called intelligence findings to Western services, including the United States, in order to gain credibility".

The Islamic Republic of Iran's mission to the United Nations added: "But when these organizations realize their discredit, they will choose their next client in the Western media to benefit from their capacity for surfing".

The MEK cannot survive without France and the Zionist regime

The most important point in analyzing the current situation of the MEK is that this organization cannot survive without the financial, logistical, and political support of foreign powers, especially France and the Zionist regime. After being expelled from Iraq and transferred to Albania, the MEK has become completely dependent on Israeli financial and intelligence support. France has also played an important role in maintaining this organization by hosting Massoud and Maryam Rajavi in the past decades. Statements by many of the organization's defected members, such as Massoud Khodabandeh, the former head of Massoud Rajavi's security team, also confirm this dependence. Khodabandeh has repeatedly revealed that the Mossad and the MEK are working closely to create chaos in Iran.

The People's Mojahedin (MEK) had one main goal all these years: to provoke the West and the Zionist regime to attack Iran militarily. Today, they are just a tool in the hands of Iran's enemies, and any claim they make about fighting for freedom is nothing more than a lie. But what is clear is that this vile and despicable group has no interest in Iranians and has never acted in the interests of the Iranian nation, but their betrayals cannot be ignored either.



Rajavi Organization separated members support pursuing extradition of MEK's leaders

Justice is on its way



A group of Rajavi organization separatists wrote in a statement to the leaders of this organization: Justice is on the way. Accountability for the murders, betrayals, and crimes you have committed is inevitable.

According to Faragh News, following the publication of the news of the legal pursuit of the extradition of the accused in the MEK Court case in Iran, especially from Germany, France, and England, a group of members who have broken away from Rajavi's terrorist organization announced in a statement that this organization, which has become lost cause for years, is now trying to suffocate the voice of truth by creating a chaos, threats, and bribery.

The text of this statement reads:

We, a group of members who have broken away from Rajavi's terrorist organization, aware of our historical responsibility to the Iranian people and the victims of this organization's crimes, consider it our duty to once again state the truth openly.

The terrorist and sellout organization that has taken the lives of thousands of people hostage through demagoguery and betrayal over the past few decades is now hysterically confused by the crushing wave of revelations and fair trials.



The recent reactions of this organization in the form of insults, profanities, and labeling of separated members clearly indicate the depth of the organization's internal crisis and terror. They call us "mercenaries"! A mercenary is someone who always makes an alliance with Saddam and smaller saddams and has turned a seemingly revolutionary organization into a private company of espionage and sabotage services. Let us not forget how Masoud Rajavi, the underground leader of the organization, and his old and rotten minions turned the organization into a tool for suppressing the Iraqi people. The Kurds and Shiites of Iraq will forever remember the crimes of this evil, thanks to the trials that will be held. Today, we former members proudly stand in the ranks of the whistleblowers of this criminal gang. The hysterical attacks and insults of this traitorous gang show that we have hit the mark. What the Rajavi gang calls "mercenary whistleblowers" is, in fact, the voice of awakened and experienced consciences who have come from the depths of darkness to bring light and will bring it, God willing.

This organization, which has turned into a lost cause for years, is now trying to suffocate the voice of the truth by creating chaos and commotion, threats, and bribery. Its gadflies in European countries are disturbing the peaceful lives of its separated members, perhaps to silence them by intimidation. But they should know that these methods no longer work.

We declare:

Neither enticements, nor threats, nor purple screams, will stop us.

We stand because we have seen the truth.

We speak because we are the voices of the forgotten victims.

And we remind the usurped wife and butler Ursorvaz: Justice is on the way. Accountability for the murders, betrayals, and crimes you have committed is inevitable.

The reason for the silence of the Albanian Bektashi leader in the face of the Zionist regime's blatant crimes





The silence of the Albanian Bektashi leader regarding the crimes of the Zionist regime and his meetings with Jewish lobbies can be seen as the result of a combination of political pressure from the Albanian government, the country's dependence on the West, and efforts to garner international support for the "Bektashi state" project.

According to Faragh News, the Bektashi sect, as a branch of Sufism with roots in Shiism and with a slogan promoting peace and security, has chosen Albania as its global center since the 'th century. However, the recent behavior of the leader of this order, Haji Baba Mundi (Edmund Brahimaj), regarding regional issues, especially the crimes of the Zionist regime, the recent attack on Iran, as well as the reported meetings with representatives of Jewish lobbies, raises serious questions about the group's claims and ideals.

Experts believe that the silence of the Bektashi leader against the crimes of the Zionist regime, especially the recent blatant aggression against Iran that led to the martyrdom of innocent citizens and Iranian commanders, could be related to several factors: First, Albania, as a country with a fragile economy and a member of NATO, is heavily dependent on the political and economic support of the United States and the European Union. The Zionist regime is considered a key ally of the West due to the extensive influence of Jewish lobbies in the United States and Europe. Albanian Prime Minister Edi Rama, by planning to create a "small Bektashi state" in Tirana, seeks to attract Western support and promote a preferred version of Islam. The second reason is the fear of the reaction of the Zionist lobbies. The Bektashi emphasize mystical principles such as peace, love, and mutual respect in their ideology and claim to avoid political conflicts. They use this approach as a justification for remaining silent on sensitive political issues, including the crimes of the Zionist regime, but this argument no longer seems convincing when it comes to meetings with Jewish lobbies. Also, the influence of Zionist lobbies, especially AIPAC (the American-Israel Public Affairs Committee), in American and European foreign policy is undeniable. These lobbies have the ability to pressure individuals and groups to take a stand against Israel.

There are reports in cyberspace of the Bektashi leader's meetings with representatives of Jewish lobbies, especially during Edi Rama's visit to the United States last year, which could have been done for the following reasons:

The plan to create a small state for the Bektashi, which was raised by Edi Rama at the UN General Assembly, requires international support. Jewish lobbies, due to their extensive influence in the US Congress and European decision-making circles, could play a key role in getting this project recognized. Baba Mundi's meetings with these groups may be part of an effort to garner political and financial support. The Bektashis are also presented as a symbol of so-called moderate Islam due to their liberal approach, including freedom in women's clothing and alcohol consumption. This image is attractive to the West, which seeks to strengthen its favored movements under the guise of Islam.

However, the dual behavior of the Bektashi leader – remaining silent about the crimes of the usurping regime and meeting with Jewish lobbies – contradicts the declared principles of this order, such as fighting against oppression and respecting humanity. Moreover, while Iran is



being openly invaded by the Zionist regime and this order has many religious similarities with Iran, the Bektashis' silence could be seen as a sign of distancing themselves from Shiite ideals and their proximity to Western interests. To maintain its spiritual standing, Baba Mundi needs to reconsider its approach and adopt clearer positions against oppression and injustice, even if this comes at the cost of challenges in relations with the West.

Albanian media exposes MEK's money laundering to spread false information in the country

The news of "\, · · · French mayors supporting MEK" is fake

Terrorists received permission to attack Iran from Albanian soil

The Albanian media "Gazeta Impact" published a revealing report in which it is stated that the agents of Rajavi's organization spread fake information by throwing money in the famous media of this country, including "Albanian Daily News."

According to Faragh's exclusive report, Gazeta Impact on April 17th discussed the way agents of the Rajavi organization are infiltrating famous Albanian media outlets and wrote: "Albanian Daily News," owned by Anisa Sekendai, has joined the disinformation campaign of the Mojahedin led by Maryam Rajavi in Ashraf Camp in Manëz.

The Albanian Daily News portal recently published one of the announcements of the MEK without verifying the accuracy of the news given to it by the Mojahedin commanded by Maryam Rajavi. In a news report published on April 15 by the Albanian Daily News, it was claimed that thousands of French mayors have lined up against Iran and support the terrorist old woman Maryam Rajavi.

According to Faragh News, the media added that the Mujahedin commanders turn to Tirana media to spread anti-Iranian, anti-Islamic and anti-Palestinian news.

The Albanian Daily News report states:

"More than ', ... French mayors have signed a joint statement calling for an immediate halt to executions in Iran and pointing to the alarming increase in death sentences during the presidency of Massoud Pezeshkian. The mayors clearly support Maryam Rajavi's call for the abolition of the death penalty and point to her ten-point plan that defends justice, democracy and the end of executions in a free Iran in the future".

According to Gazeta Impact, this news, which was published on the orders of Maryam Rajavi and sent by commanders such as Shahin Ghobadi, who approached the Tirana media and offered money to publish false news, has no verifiable facts. No specific information has been provided about this supposed "support" of the French mayors for Rajavi's organization, neither their names, nor their places of residence, nor anything else. Neither Anisa Sekendai nor the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (MEK),



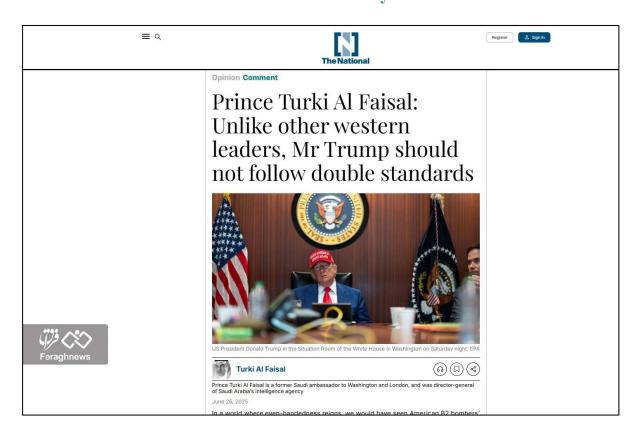
which prepared this news for publication, provide any names of these mayors who allegedly support the former terrorist organization of the People's Mojahedin of Iran. The news published by the Albanian Daily News is in line with news that the People's Mojahedin Organization (MEK) has previously published, such as in Y · Y T during the operation of the National Special Forces (FNSH) and the state police in their camp, when the MEK claimed that the Albanian police had killed the MEK.

According to Gazeta Impact, this fake news comes just a few days after the MEK Organization, through paid American senators, pressured the Albanian government and Prime Minister 'Rama' to allow the organization to continue its attacks against Iran from Albanian soil, endangering the national security of Albanians.

The Zionist Regime's Open Brutality Caused a Reaction from "Turki Al-Faisal"

The Fair Turn of Maryam Qajar Azdanloo's Old Supporter in the Shadow of

Iranian Authority



The former head of the Saudi Intelligence Organization recently became the focus of public opinion with his harsh statements against the Zionist regime and implied support for Iran. According to Faragh News, Turki Al-Faisal stated in a speech: "If there were justice in the world, we would have seen American B⁷ bombers raining down bunker-busting bombs on Dimona and other Israeli nuclear sites, because Israel has nuclear bombs in violation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty."



According to Faragh News, Al-Faisal wrote in an article in the Emirati newspaper "The National": "If there were justice in the world, we would have seen American BY bombers raining down on Dimona and other Israeli sites, because Israel has nuclear bombs in violation of the Nuclear Non-Proliferation Treaty." He added: "In addition, Israel has not joined the treaty and is outside the supervision of the International Atomic Energy Agency, and no one has inspected Israel's nuclear facilities." Turki al-Faisal continued: "Those who justify Israel's unilateral attack on Iran by citing statements by Iranian leaders who call for the destruction of Israel are ignoring the statements of Benjamin Netanyahu, who has called for the destruction of the Iranian government since he became prime minister in \quad \qu

Faisal continued to justify the Arab world's silence on the Zionist blatant crime as follows: Our principled position in these conflicts is an example of what countries, leaders and nations should do. He said: When US President Donald Trump gave the green light to the US military to bomb three nuclear sites in Iran, it became clear that he believed Netanyahu's deceptions and exaggeration of his successes in the illegal attack on Iran. Turki Al-Faisal continued: Turki Al-Faisal added: When the then US President, Harry Truman, betrayed the promises of Franklin D. Roosevelt, who was the US president before him, and helped create Israel, my father refused to travel to the United States until the end of Truman's term, and I will also refuse to travel to the United States as long as Trump is in the White House. These statements, given Turki Al-Faisal's long history of association with the terrorist organization of the People's Mojahedin (MEK) and his past support for this group, are a sign of a clear shift in his positions. Turki al-Faisal has repeatedly been a prominent figure in the gatherings of these hated organizations and has supported their anti-Iranian positions. However, his recent statements, which indirectly defend Iran against the usurping regime, indicate distancing himself from this group and an attempt to rebuild his political image in the region.

According to the author, this change of position could have several reasons. First, recent regional developments, including the warming of relations between Iran and Saudi Arabia under the regime's diplomacy. Second, criticizing the usurping regime and referring to its nuclear program could be an attempt to rally public opinion in the Arab world, which is indifferent to Zionist policies. Third, these statements may be part of a broader strategy to reduce Saudi Arabia's dependence on the West and demonstrate its political independence from the United States.

However, Turki Al-Faisal indirectly supported Iran by attacking the Zionist regime and referring to "fairness" in world politics, which shows Iran's truth-oriented power, which has



forced even yesterday's enemies who were in cahoots with the most evil terrorists to take such fair stances regarding their surroundings. The United States joined Netanyahu's war against Iran on Sunday morning (July ^{۲1}) by attacking the three nuclear sites of Fordow, Natanz, and Isfahan. Following this action, the Islamic Republic of Iran also responded powerfully to this aggression by targeting the largest US base in the region, located in Al-Udeid, Qatar.

A public call to identify terrorist agents and spies of the Zionist regime

With vigilance and unity, let us cleanse Iran of the taint of the enemy agents of the hypocrites and traitors.

Honorable and awake nation of Iran, today, our beloved homeland has once again been the target of the cowardly attacks of the Zionist regime. Just like in the bitter days of the \\\^\9.\^\\$ when the hypocrites used team houses to strike at the heart of the nation, this time too, the enemy is using sellouts and domestic spies for espionage, sabotage and terror. The Mossad dens and safe houses of these mercenaries in every corner of the country have become bases for planning sinister actions against the security and peace of the people.

In the \\quad \quad \text{\gamma} \cdots s, after the armed uprising of the MEK, the daily discovery of team houses in cities such as Tehran, Mashhad, Isfahan, Shiraz and Ahvaz dealt a severe blow to this terrorist group. This success was due to the empathy and responsibility of citizens and their cooperation with the military, law enforcement and security forces. Today, the Zionist regime, aware of its powerlessness in the face of Iran's greatness and geographical depth, has relied on its domestic mercenaries to weaken our nation by creating chaos, fear and sabotage.

We warn you: any house, neighborhood or place that has become a place of suspicious, espionage or sabotage activities by agents of the Zionist regime must be identified with your sharp eyes. It is a national and human duty on each of us to thwart the enemy in this unequal war with vigilance, accurate and timely reporting of any suspicious activity.

Iranian nation! Just as you brought the hypocrites to the ground in the 'an's with unity and awakening, today, by being present on the scene and feeling responsible, expose the spy and terrorist dens of the Zionist regime. Know that each of your reports



is a big step in maintaining the security of the homeland and neutralizing the enemy's conspiracies.

Let the enemy know: Iran is the land of lions and leopards, and its awake nation will never allow dens of corruption and betrayal to remain in this sacred land.

Let us cleanse Iran of the filth of enemies, hypocrites and traitors with vigilance and unity.

The Zionists' strategic error and their dirty handkerchief led to the unity of the people

The Zionists and their dirty handkerchief, the People's Mujahedin (MEK), in their naive imagination, thought that they would create a rift between the people with their attacks on Iran, but Iran's response was a unity that included employees, workers, artists, athletes, and ordinary people.

According to Faragh News, the Zionists and the MEK, with the same illusions, thought that by invading Iranian soil, the people of this land would stand in contradiction to their homeland and extend a hand of friendship to the enemy. This was the same grave mistake that the MEK committed in '٩٨' and paid a heavy price for it. But history has repeated its lesson once again: the people of Iran, in the face of aggression and betrayal, not only did not disperse, but they rose more united than ever to defend the homeland.

Today, the entire Iranian nation, from every stratum and group, and with every belief and ideal, is shouting support for Iran on their social media pages. This unity is a strong slap in the face of those who thought that Iranians would turn their backs on their country; Like that traitorous host who laughed at the missile barrage on innocent Iranians in an interview with Zionist wolves.

This strategic error of the Zionists is reminiscent of the illusions of the MEK in 1941. They also thought that by attacking Iranian cities, the people would rise up to support them. But the Iranian people, hand in hand, not only repelled the MEK, but also, with their unity, pushed them to the margins of history. Today, the Zionists are caught in the same trap. They did not believe that Iranians, from every stratum and group, would stand united against aggression and defend their homeland and their fellow countrymen. The Iranian people, who have repeatedly emerged victorious in difficult historical tests, this time too, with an exemplary unity, showed that no conspiracy can weaken their bond with the homeland. The Zionists and the MEK, in their illusion of overthrow and division, have once again failed. Iran, with a united and zealous people, continues to stand firm, and this unity is a crushing response to anyone who dreams of betraying this land.



The Mujahedin's collaboration with regional terrorists

Why was Maryam Rajavi shocked by the news of the expulsion of terrorists from Iraqi Kurdistan?

Recently, security officials in Iran, Iraq, and the Kurdistan Region reached an agreement and issued a deadline for terrorist groups based in Sulaymaniyah to leave the region.

According to Faragh News, this decision, which was welcomed by the people and officials of all three regions, has been met with a strong reaction from the terrorist organizations of the MEK and Maryam Rajavi.

The MEK, which still harbors resentment from its humiliating expulsion from Iraqi soil, is now trying to create a psychological atmosphere against this important decision by publishing distorted information quoting Iranian news agencies.

The main question here is, why are the MEK upset about the expulsion of the terrorists?

The answer is clear: because they themselves are part of the same terrorist network that has been using Iraqi bases for years to plot against the Iranian nation.

The MEK had ties to terrorist groups based in Kurdistan in the past and continued its terrorist and espionage activities with the support of some movements affiliated with the West and the Zionist regime.

Their presence in the region has always had specific goals:

- Planning for sabotage actions in Iran
- Cooperating with Takfiri and anti-Iranian groups
- Using media platforms for psychological warfare

Now that the Iraqi government and local officials have decided to cleanse the security of the region of these groups, they feel extremely threatened.

Why is Iraq no longer a safe haven for terrorists?

The Iraqi government and the Kurdistan Region have decided to expel terrorist groups for several reasons:

- Maintaining internal security and preventing Iraq from becoming a base for terrorism.
- Implementing security agreements with Iran to confront sabotage groups.
- Pressure from Iraqi public opinion, which is tired of the presence of illegal armed groups.

The MEK, which has exploited Iraq's insecurity for years, is now enraged by this decision like a scorpion destroying its nest.

Maryam Rajavi and her allies will soon witness the closure of their terrorist bases in the region.

Rajavi's terrorist organization, which is currently staging a human rights demonstration in the West, was involved in the martyrdom of thousands of Iranians, including women and children, participated in Saddam's massacre of Iraqi Kurds, and today cooperates with the usurping regime (Israel) and the American lobby to harm the Iranian nation.



Conference on "Separated Mothers from Children" held in Albania



The conference "Separated Mothers from Their Children" was held in Albania on the occasion of International Mother's Day.

According to Faragh News, the conference, which was held on Sunday, May 11, with the participation of some human rights activists in Tirana, the capital of Albania, examined the consequences of the activities of the terrorist organization Mujahedin (MEK) on the lives of Iranian families.

The speakers at the conference explained the destructive effects of the Mojahedin-e Khalq's performance in forcibly separating members from their families.

Referring to the documented crimes of the Mojahedin against Iranians, the participants called for the international community to address this issue.

One of the attendees at the event emphasized: "This is a humanitarian disaster that continues under the guise of political activities".

As part of the conference, painful letters from mothers who have not been able to meet their children for years were read.

Considering that the Albanian government has been the main host of members of this dangerous group in recent years, the participants of the conference called for immediate and transparent action by the government to solve this humanitarian problem.

Who is worthy of sharing a table with the Iranian nation?

Hossein Eyvazi Azar

Today, the world sees that the blessing of unity and empathy among the Iranian nation shines like a precious gem.



The national sovereignty, with its nobility and timely management, has guided the country's sensitive situation in a way that arouses the admiration of every patriotic Iranian.

The nation's steadfast steps on the streets of the cities have demonstrated a wave of solidarity, and the wise words of the Supreme Leader of the Revolution on maintaining national cohesion and unity between the governing apparatus and the people have gained more meaning than ever before.

But in the meantime, there are visible and hidden hands at work to turn this unity into discord. In the most optimistic case, those who disrupt national fervor can be called ignorant, but if we carefully examine the roots of this trend, we may come across sinister links with foreign services. The hypocrites (MEK), who have been beating the drum of division for years, have targeted military commanders and heads of the system with personality assassinations before physical martyrdom.

These are the same people who, in the midst of crises, not only did not want unity, but also uttered deceptive slogans with a sinister and deceitful language, like the Khawarij of Nahrawan. Today, the conditions of the country, like Badr and Hunain, are a great test. One must recognize the Muawiyahs by their tricks and beware of the deception of the Khawarij of the time, who chant "There is no decision except by Allah" with a beautiful appearance but a dirty inner being.

These are the same people whose blood was spilled by the master of the pious, Ali (peace be upon him). Today, the internal and external hypocrites, who have been plotting for years by sowing division and destroying the faces of the system, are never worthy of sharing a table with the Iranian nation.

O people! Look around you and in this difficult time, recognize the enemies of unity and make a final argument with them. With God's help, we are passing through a difficult passage and moving towards final victory.

Today, being vigilant against the actions of the hypocrites and maintaining national unity is a duty that falls more on our shoulders than ever before.

Albanians protest against Prime Minister Edi Rama's receiving a medal from the President of the Israeli regime.

"Edi Rama" is abusing the name and history of Albanians





The people of Korçë, Albania, protested in a rally against the Albanian Prime Minister receiving a medal from the President of the Israeli regime.

According to Faragh News, a group of Muslims and citizens of the Albanian city of Korçë held a protest rally in early May, telling the Prime Minister of their country that he not only did not represent them, but also abused the name and history of the Albanians. This anger was sparked immediately after Edi Rama received an honorary title from the President of the Israeli regime in recognition of his support for the Israeli regime in relation to the October V incident and his stance against anti-Semitism.

According to Faragh News, Albanian citizen Hafez Osman wrote in this regard: "Edi Rama accepted this award in the name of all Albanians and preferred to support a country that is considered by many people to be a promoter of violence and death. We testify that this decision misinterprets our values. Albanians are a united front for peace, solidarity and the rejection of all atrocities, including genocide. His acceptance of this award on behalf of all Albanians is contrary to the fundamental principles that many of us have cultivated, principles that include universal respect for human life. For this reason, we call on Prime Minister Edi Rama to publicly apologize to all Albanians for misinterpreting our position, return the title he received, and fulfill his unfulfilled promise to the Muslims of Korçë".



The sinister legacy that Rajavi left behind



Deep within Rajavi's organization, what is underway is not an ideological revolution, but a systematic project to destroy personality, humiliate individuality, and suppress natural human instincts.

According to Faragh News, the leaders of this sect, with empty slogans and revolutionary claims, have created a tool for absolute control over the minds and bodies of its members; a system in which love is a crime, family is the enemy, and humans have become mindless machines whose only duty is to praise the leaders Maryam and Massoud Rajavi.

Brainwashing as a fundamental principle

The group meetings in Rajavi's organization are a show of organized humiliation. Members are forced to criticize themselves in public, confess to fabricated "sins," and trample themselves under the feet of the crowd. This method is not self-improvement, but rather the destruction of self-esteem and psychological dependence. Anyone who refuses this cleansing is ostracized as an "undesirable element".

An Organized Crime Against Human Instincts

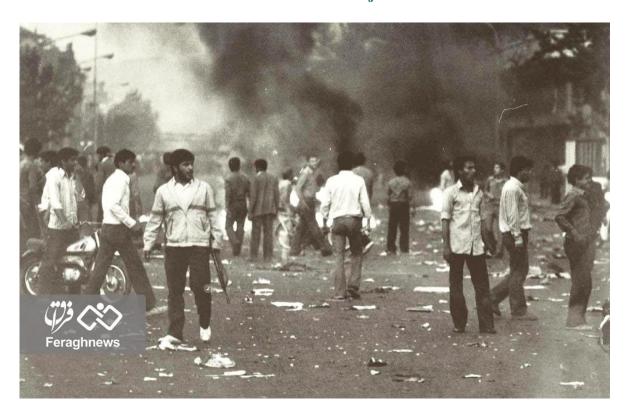
In Rajavi's world, contact between men and women is forbidden, even crossing the street on the same side is considered a crime. Human emotions are seen as a betrayal of ideology, and family relationships are a form of weakness and deviation. By eliminating the family, Rajavi has turned individuals into isolated, depressed beings. This is a colossal crime against the human psyche; a crime whose consequences can be seen in the prevalence of personality disorders, depression, and psychosis among its members. Rajavi's approach to the members of the MEK resembles brutal psychological experiments in which individuality is destroyed to be replaced by blind obedience. By suppressing the emotional and physical needs of the members, he has turned them into mindless tools in order to maintain his absolute power. This behavior not only shows a profound ignorance and stupidity about human nature, but also places Rajavi in the same category of inhuman criminals as the leaders of destructive cults and totalitarian regimes.

The MEK camps are not only physical prisons, but also tools for imprisoning minds. In these places, basic human rights such as love, family, and freedom of expression are denied and replaced by fear, suffering, and depression. Do Rajavi and Maryam Rajavi have an answer for all this suffering? Can they explain why the members of this cult have to live like tortured robots?

The Rajavi organization is a destructive cult that has turned humans into sick beings through brainwashing and repression. Massoud and Maryam Rajavi are the prisoners of the soul, and history will judge them alongside the most tyrannical figures of inhumanity.



When the decisive response of the founder of the Iranian Revolution shattered the illusions of the Mojahedin



On April **, '٩٨\, Imam Khomeini (RA) warned armed groups, including the People's Mojahedin Organization (MEK), to put down their weapons and return to the arms of the nation; however, the terrorist organization under Rajavi's command threatened and spoke of violent and violent reactions.

According to Faragh News, on April A, 19A1, the State Prosecutor's Office issued a 1-article notice outlining the relationship between political activity and groups that were still armed:

"In the name of the Almighty - It is hereby announced that from the date of issuance of this notice dated April $^{\Lambda}$, $^{19\Lambda1}$, all parties and groups are required to observe the following points:

- \' Publishing the press (newspapers, weeklies, months, yearbooks) is subject to obtaining permission from the Ministry of Islamic Guidance.
- ^Y Holding meetings and demonstrations, given the war conditions, is subject to permission from the Ministry of Interior.
- ^٣- The establishment of party and group offices is subject to notification by the Ministry of Interior to enable legal supervision in the aspects mentioned in Article ^γ^ξ of the Constitution.
- [£] No party or group has the right to arm its members and use weapons, and violators will be prosecuted.



- ° From the date of issuance of this announcement, all armed parties and groups are required to hand over their weapons to the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps or law enforcement authorities (upon receipt).
- ⁷ All parties and groups that have declared armed struggle against the Islamic Republic of Iran, if they abandon their previous position and hand over their weapons to the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps or law enforcement authorities and officially declare their position, can engage in political activity within the framework of the law; otherwise, they will be tried in the Revolutionary Courts according to the law and will be treated according to Islamic laws related to war.
- ^V All parties and groups are free to express political opinions and thoughts, provided that they do not contain lies, slander, or incitement.
- ^ Parties and groups are not allowed to encourage and incite strikes, lack of work, sit-ins or any kind of disruption in the country's various institutions, and if any cases are observed, violators will be prosecuted.
- ⁹ All parties and groups are allowed to debate and hold ideological and political discussions through mass media within the limits of their capabilities, except those that have declared armed struggle against the Islamic Republic and have not changed their position.
- \(\cdot \cdot \) All members of the nation and law enforcement agencies are obligated to ensure the observance of the freedom of legal activity of parties and groups whose activities have not been declared illegal by the responsible authorities of the country. Judicial and law enforcement authorities are obligated to implement these decisions, and the violating parties and groups will be tried and punished according to the standards.

This announcement serves as a written instruction for the prosecutors and revolutionary courts throughout the country.

The Prosecutor General's Office of the Islamic Republic of Iran - Ali Ghoddoosi[\]

Despite the issuance of the prosecutor's office's announcement regarding the activities of political parties and groups within the framework of the law and the handing over of weapons, the People's Mojahedin Organization (Rajavi Organization) refused to hand over its weapons to military authorities under false pretenses and did not comply with political activities within the framework of the law.

On April r , 14 , Imam Khomeini warned armed groups, including the People's Mojahedin Organization (Rajavi Organization), in a speech to them to put down their weapons and return to the embrace of the nation; However, in response to the Imam's (may Allah be pleased with him) statements, the organization wrote a letter to him on May r , 14 , in which, without accepting the surrender of weapons, it raised the issue of the oppressed and the rightful, while at the same time claiming power, and while recalling its terrorist operations in the previous regime, it clearly declared that it had not voted for the constitution that had been ratified by the Iranian nation and did not accept it, and spoke of violent and coercive reactions.



On April **, '٩٨\, Imam Khomeini, in response to the organization's letter, which was actually considered the last straw for the organization, said in a meeting with the clerics and people of Azerbaijan:

"We have repeatedly told those who oppose us with their pens, in addition to their guns, and we are saying it now that as long as you have drawn guns against the nation, that is, you have risen up against Islam with weapons, we cannot talk and have a meeting together. You put down your weapons and return to the fold of Islam, Islam will accept you... In that article you wrote, while you expressed many grievances, you still acted clumsily and threatened an armed uprising. How can we come to an understanding with those who want to wage an armed uprising against Islam?... Islam is a religion of mercy, a religion of justice, and religion is law. You submit to the laws of Islam, bow your heads, the Islamic country will accept all of you... And I, who am a student, am ready to sit with you and talk to you in one meeting, not in one meeting, in dozens of meetings... And if I had a one in a thousand chance that you would stop doing what you want to do, I would be ready to come to an understanding with you and come to you. There was no need for you to come to me, and now I am advising you according to the rules of Islam; You cannot do anything against this raging flood of the nation... Return to the fold of Islam... Stop the armed uprising... As long as you have weapons in your hands... You threaten to revolt, we cannot accept such things from you[7]".

In fact, since April \quantum \quantum \text{, the People's Mojahedin Organization had stood fully behind the then President (Bani Sadr) in order to achieve its organizational goals and by holding demonstrations, it tried to force Imam Khomeini and the ruling body of the Islamic Republic to accept its views through Bani Sadr. The organization's strategy was to march armed and create insecurity. The organization demanded that they be allowed to march armed to Jamaran and meet with the Imam there, because their analysis was that due to the numerous problems in the country, public opinion was ready for an uprising. But Imam Khomeini's response disrupted their plans. The organization's analysis was that Imam Khomeini had dropped the ball in their court. One of the members of the organization wrote:

"We did not know what to do with this situation. We said that the Imam says come, and if it happens, we will demonstrate our power with an armed march, or that he says do not come, and that this was also in our interest. But it was not predictable that he would say if you put down your weapons, I will come."[r] (See Illustrated Encyclopedia of the Life of Imam Khomeini, Jafar Shir Ali Nia, Sayan Publishing House, page r).

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Soraya Abdollahi's mother to Albanian Prime Minister Edi Rama

Hear the voices of families to meet their loved ones

Expectant mothers await a humanitarian response



Soraya Abdollahi's mother wrote a letter to the Albanian Prime Minister asking him to listen to the families' pleas to meet their loved ones and to take an effective step towards alleviating this deep suffering by adhering to humanitarian principles and international obligations.

According to Faragh News, the text of this mother's letter to Edi Rama, on behalf of the expectant mothers of members trapped in the People's Mojahedin Organization (MEK), is as follows:

Dear Mr. Edi Rama

Honorable Prime Minister of the Republic of Albania

We, families from Iran, are writing this letter to you with hearts filled with pain and hope to talk about the situation of our children who have been living in a region called "Manëz" in your country for more than a decade, under the control of an organization called the People's Mojahedin Organization. These individuals, many of whom were forcibly and inhumanely recruited from countries such as Iran, Turkey, Afghanistan, Pakistan, and even the prisons of the Baathist regime in Iraq, have been deprived of their most basic human rights for years.

A history of family suffering

Our children, before being transferred to Albania, spent years in the "Ashraf" camp of the Mujahedin-e-Khalq (MEK) in Iraq, under inhumane conditions and under severe mental and physical pressure. As parents, we spent years sitting in front of the closed doors of this camp, just to be able to see our loved ones for a moment. The result of these exhausting efforts was the escape of hundreds of people from this detention center, which is a testament to the unbearable conditions of that place. After these individuals were transferred to your country, we expected them to enjoy basic human rights, with the hope of living freely and in accordance with international refugee law. But unfortunately, reports indicate that these



individuals are still under the strict control of the MEK and are deprived of contact with their families, free choice of life path, and even basic rights such as marriage and starting a family.

Questions for you, as the responsible authority

- Mr. Prime Minister, we ask you as mothers and fathers who have been waiting for news of our children for years
 - -Are you fully aware of the living conditions of these individuals in the Manëz camp?
- -What measures have you taken to monitor the human rights situation of these individuals on the soil of your country?
- -Do these individuals have the right to contact their families, access information, and freely choose their lifestyle?
- -Why have no invitations been made to the families to meet their loved ones so far, in accordance with international obligations, including the Red Cross conventions?
- -Our question is also why, after the operation by the Albanian security forces in the Manëz camp, no clear and comprehensive report has been published on the living conditions of these individuals?
- —Is it not possible for independent media and reporters to be present to investigate the situation in this camp? The territory of Manëz is part of your country and the responsibility lies with the esteemed Albanian government.

Our requests

- Mr. Rama, on behalf of hundreds of waiting families, we ask you to:
- \ Create conditions so that families can visit their children in Albania freely and without restrictions.
- ^Y Implement strict and transparent monitoring of the human rights situation of the people living in the Manzo camp.
- $^{\text{\tiny T}}$ Ensure that these people have access to basic human rights, including communication with the outside world.
- [£] Publish independent and impartial reports on the situation in this camp so that families can be assured of the health and living conditions of their loved ones.

Closing remarks

Mr. Prime Minister, we are mothers and fathers who have been waiting for years to see our children. Hear our voices to see our loved ones. We hope that your government, adhering to humanitarian principles and international obligations, will take an effective step towards alleviating this deep suffering. Otherwise, the responsibility for any unfortunate consequences will lie with your government and the supporters of this situation. Our last words are the release of the prisoners and a meeting with the children trapped in Rajavi's organization in Albania. With respect and hope for a humanitarian response.

Soraya Abdollahi

From Iran on behalf of the Expectant Mothers



The Mujahidin's empty shows are only to maintain morale in the Manëz fortress

Issa Azadeh



The main goal of Rajavi's empty shows is to deceive public opinion and, more importantly, to maintain the morale and false hope among the members trapped in the closed and isolated structure of this sect.

According to Faragh, one of the most prominent features of the propaganda of Rajavi's terrorist organization (or what this group introduces itself as the "Iranian Resistance") is the use of theatrical and propaganda tactics to instill importance and legitimacy that they never had in reality. This group is known in the eyes of the Iranian people as traitors to the country and national interests.

A cursory look at the colorful websites and media affiliated with this sect reveals that most of the content is published with similar and repetitive headlines. Phrases like:

At first glance, these headlines may be seen as indicating a live and active political current, but the truth behind the curtain is nothing more than a series of propaganda and engineered plays. The main goal of these demonstrations is to deceive public opinion and, more importantly, to maintain the morale and false hope among the members trapped in the closed and isolated structure of this sect.

Actions with the participation of a few people, colorful flags and camera lenses!

What is published under the title of "Free Iranians Action" in various countries by media affiliated with the MEK are in fact limited and showy gatherings that rarely have more than a few participants. Participants who are mainly selected from among



the elderly members of the sect or hired people and have practically turned street corners into nursing homes.

In these actions, the number of flags, posters and placards is far greater than the number of participants. Repetitive and unnatural images of a few people on deserted streets and indifferent to these gatherings are republished again and again in the form of "hot news of the resistance". This is while these small shows do not even attract the attention of the citizens of the country where they are held, let alone exert political influence in the international arena or within Iran.

Parliamentary support; buying name, selling reputation

Another consistent propaganda method of the Rajavi cult is the repeated publication of statements and messages of support by some less influential or retired individuals in European parliaments. These individuals are often unknown politicians or marginal figures in the political structure of Western countries who sign pre-prepared statements in exchange for receiving gifts, travel expenses, or financial payments from lobbies affiliated with Rajavi.

Such support is not based on recognition and belief in the goals of this cult, but is simply a financial-political transaction whose true value is not recognized even in those same countries. However, the propaganda machine of Rajavi's terrorist organization portrays these fake and purchased supports as conquering political peaks.

Maryam Qajar Azdanloo's Indirect Messages and Repetitive Delusions

Another part of these absurd and contentless performances is a vehicle for Maryam Qajar Azdanloo's "hundred-folded ruminations," which are mainly addressed to European parliaments, international gatherings, or political and social occasions in Iran. Rather than having a real audience at the international level, these messages have an internal organizational function and are an example of the proverb "self-talk and self-laughter." The reality is that the publication of such messages is an attempt to keep alive the illusion of "being important" in the minds of the tired, isolated, and worn-out members residing in Ashraf Camp " in Albania. Members who have suffered deep mental and physical crises as a result of years of isolation, humiliation, and overwhelming pressures, and these messages merely serve as temporary relief to prevent their psychological collapse. But these repeated ruminations of Maryam Qajar ultimately come back to haunt her like "spitting in the air".

Complete Isolation and Gradual Collapse

Despite relentless efforts to cover up the truth, Rajavi's terrorist organization has been completely isolated and ostracized by the Iranian political and social arena for years. The constant use of small actions, purchased support, and unaddressed propaganda messages are just some of the cult's subtle tricks to maintain appearances and prevent acceptance of the reality of collapse.



Such displays, although they appear to represent an active political movement, are in reality only a sign of struggle and stumbling on the path to decline and destruction; a decline that none of these propaganda maneuvers can stop.

Repression of Rajavi's Organization, a National Duty

Today's traitorous organization of the Mujahedin is not fighting for Iran, but for their Western and Zionist masters.

According to Faragh, the MEK, this shameful stain on the lap of Iranian history, has been stabbing the nation in the back with the dagger of betrayal under the guise of patriotism for years; from cooperating with Saddam in the imposed war to allying with the Zionist regime and becoming foot soldiers for the Mossad, their record is nothing but darkness and crime.

The MEK, who once came to the fore with deceptive slogans, revealed their true face over time. They are not fighting for Iran, but for their Western and Zionist masters. The assassination of scientists such as Majid Shahriari and Mostafa Ahmadi-Roshen, deliberate arson, and launching drones to insecure the country are just a few of the crimes of this terrorist group. They are engaged in distorting history and sowing division among the nation through media such as Iran International and Manoto, which are fed by the budget of arrogance and the Zionist regime. They even promote spy software among the people under the guise of harmlessness in order to sell the nation's information to the enemy. But the Iranian nation, this living memory of history, has never been deceived by these Iranian-like people. The bitter experience of the Pahlavi dynasty, which sacrificed Iran at the feet of foreigners, is engraved in the people's memory. The hypocrites and monarchists are continuing the same path of betraying the homeland; from the shameful Turkmanchai agreements to the cruel sanctions that are being imposed on the nation today with the support of these traitors. They thought that by creating chaos and terror, they could bring Iran to its knees, but the nation's response was a national alliance that healed social divisions and built a solid barrier against the enemy.

Repression of the terrorist organization of the MEK is not only a security necessity today, but also a national duty. This organization, whose hands are stained with the blood of 'Y,... Iranians, no longer has any place anywhere in the world. Operation "Waade Sadegh " (True Promise)", which brought the Zionist regime to its knees, was just one example of Iran's determination to confront enemies and traitors. Iran's security institutions will, with vigilance and authority, dry up the roots of this betrayal and will make the MEK pay for their actions. This sacred soil will never spare the traitors. The MEK, like weeds on the margins of history, is doomed to destruction. The Iranian nation will build its future with firm determination; a future in which there is no trace of betrayal, no name of the MEK. This land is the place of those who love their homeland, not the scum of history.



The movie "Sixth Chocolate"



The movie "Sixth Chocolate" produced in the Simorgh Center Youth Production House was aired on various TV channels a while ago.

According to Faragh, this film, which is a political work based on exposing the betrayals of some Mujahidin leaders, has tried to take an analytical look at how the eclecticism in this sect was formed.

The "Sixth Chocolate" script, which was written based on some recently disclosed documents of guerrilla activities, has been rewritten several times, and unlike conventional works, its narrative takes place inside the organization and with the formation of internal conflicts of guerrilla activists, instead of looking from the outside.

"Sixth Chocolate" was made by Mehdi Mirghiyasi and produced by Ruhollah Hosseini with characters some of whom have historical affinities with familiar political types in guerilla activities before the Islamic Revolution.

Ruhollah Hosseini says: "Sixth Chocolate" is a political work with the basis of exposing against the betrayals of some leaders of the Rajavi sect, and at the same time, he tried to take an analytical look at how eclecticism is formed in guerilla activities.

The research process of this film lasted for several months and tried to present a realistic picture of guerrilla lives.

With respect to all the documentary works that only show the activities of the group from the outside, in "Sixth Chocolate" we tried to reconstruct an internal image and from the heart of the intra-organizational confrontations of the Mojahedin based on the available memories and documents.

Aliram Nouraei and Mohammadreza Davodenjad are among the actors in 'Sixth Chocolate', whose portrayals have reminded the audience of some controversial figures in the history of political activities, including Khosrow Golsorkhi and Amirhossein Fatanat.

Niloufar Shahidi, Alireza Mehran, and Zeinab Rafiei, among others, are the other main actors in the film.



The reason for the "People's Mujahedin's" pathological fascination with violence since its founding

Arash Rezaei

From the beginning of its establishment and foundation, the MEK resorted to violence in order to achieve power and realize its illusory utopia (a classless, monotheistic society).

According to Faragh News, adopting an armed policy, whether as a tactic or as a strategy, has been the fundamental characteristic of this organization in distinguishing itself from other groups and movements in the contemporary world.

In order to analyze and examine the positions and performance of the MEK in the past half century, it is necessary to examine the roots, intellectual and political characteristics, and motivations for the establishment of this group.

It is clear that on the path to realizing the MEK's utopia (a classless, monotheistic society) considering sectarian beliefs as "absolute truth" and mocking the concept of "uncertainty" in the field of human and social phenomena has been and is one of the intellectual and ideological characteristics of this organization. A cursory glance at the collection of ideological and political books and pamphlets of the MEK clearly shows that the leaders of this organization, in an extreme and emotional way, consider themselves and their organization to be at the tip of the arrow of social evolution. This illusion that they have all the "truth" and that others are incapable of understanding the issues and understanding the truth, has occupied the minds of the masters and those who are obsessed with power throughout history, especially in the Middle Ages. When Massoud Rajavi, the ideological leader of the MEK, was released from prison at the age of about TT, he had remained alienated from the intellectual and scientific developments of the surrounding world and the scientific, research and academic atmosphere of the contemporary world for years due to his underground activities and subsequent imprisonment. However, in the months after the Iranian People's Revolution, he brazenly claimed to have answers to fundamental philosophical, political, psychological and other questions in meetings entitled "Explanation of the World". He should have been asked whether he had graduated from the "explanation of man" and the issues and questions related to it, which had occupied the minds of thinkers of human societies for centuries, and was entering the multifaceted realm of "explanation of the world" without humility?

With what intellectual and scientific background or opportunity for academic research and investigation based on scientific methods did Rajavi make such claims? At that time, numerous scientific and research branches had emerged in various fields, and in order to understand and study a scientific discipline, such as social psychology or political sociology, it was necessary to systematically study and research the theories and research of scientists for years using the scientific method. Did Massoud Rajavi actually have such time and opportunity for fundamental studies and scientific research to address the complex and multifaceted category of "explanation of the world"? Were these claims and



exaggerations anything other than the product of pride, the illusion of "self-truth," and compound ignorance?

The fundamental question is, where did such claims and exaggerations by the ideological leader of the Mojahedin ultimately lead in the realm of politics and organizational activity?

After the victory of the Iranian People's Revolution, Rajavi fell into the illusion of solving complex philosophical and anthropological problems and began to explain the world in his own way, but the reality is that he was powerless and helpless even in the simplest issues and topics related to the developments in Iranian political society. One key concept should be mentioned: accepting the "relativity of ideas," which is a rational and scientific principle. In other words, the determining criterion in the realization of an idea in the realm of political power is the "will and choice of the people and citizens of a society," not a class, a specific group, or the elites and superiors of an establishment, party, organization, or sect that consider themselves the embodiment of absolute truth.

According to the testimony of countless veteran staff who have separated from the People's Mojahedin, the most severe and naked repressions have been applied by Massoud Rajavi to take over the helm of the Mojahedin sect for life. Without adhering to the mechanisms of democratic election and its rules in the modern world, Massoud Rajavi's leadership of the Mojahedin organization has continued for four decades.

With a combination of the two approaches of "gaining power to realize virtue" and "power for power", in his self-made utopia and mental utopia, the ideological leader of the Mojahedin has created a private realm for himself from the public sphere of politics, where questioning is considered an unforgivable crime. In such a way that any doubt, hesitation or constructive criticism of the intellectual system and political policy of the Mojahedin is considered a counter-revolutionary act and in contradiction with the essence of the imaginary revolution of Maryam and Massoud Rajavi.

The most natural reaction to this sacrilegious approach to power and the constant perception of the Mujahedin ideological leader of the category of power has been reactions among the people stationed in Ashraf Camp, then Liberty Camp in Iraq, and now Ashraf in Albania for more than three decades. Whenever these people have found an opening and opportunity, they have rebelled and fled the dark and black world of the Mujahedin. In fact, the unprecedented separation and escape of the Mujahedin organizational staff from Ashraf, Liberty Camp, and in recent months from Camp Manëz in Albania is a clear sign of the internal and mental desire of the members of this organization to break free from the shackles and sectarian fences and to tend towards a democratic thought and world; something that had been neglected for years in the medieval relations between the Mujahedin and the bases and headquarters of this feared and militant organization.



The director of the documentary "Dwellers of Purgatory" in an interview with Faragh Our goal is to expose the facts behind the veil of the Rajavi cult



The director of the documentary "Residents of the Purgatory" said: "Our goal is to expose the truth behind the Rajavi sect. Men and women who fell victim to the evil thoughts of the leaders of this organization even sacrificed their loved ones for their meaningless goals."

According to Faragh News, Sevencoal Productions, directed by Morteza Jafari, has produced a shocking documentary titled "Residents of the Purgatory," which examines the fate of members of the People's Mojahedin Organization (Rajavi sect) in Tirana, the capital of Albania. The film is a painful account of the psychological captivity and deception of members of this group, who for years, under the influence of their leaders, Massoud and Maryam Rajavi, distanced themselves from their true identity. Morteza Jafari said in an interview with our reporter: "The documentary "Residents of the Purgatory," with field footage and testimonies of former members of this organization, shows how people



dominated by the ideology of the leaders of the Rajavi sect, were separated from their families, emotions, and even their homeland.

He added: "Many of these people were under severe psychological and intellectual control for years in Ashraf Camp and Mansoureh Camp in Iraq, and after being transferred to Albania, they are still in isolation." The director of this documentary takes an in-depth look at the process of brainwashing and cutting off contact with families, emphasizing that the leaders of the Rajavi sect used psychological techniques to turn members into puppets who, without any will, only respond to the orders of the leadership.

Morteza Jafari says: "Our goal was to expose the truth behind the Rajavi sect. The men and women who fell victim to the evil thoughts of the leaders of this organization even sacrificed their loved ones for their meaningless goals".

According to Faragh, this documentary seeks to familiarize the international community with the hidden suffering of the members of this sect. Many of them, after years of exile and distance from Iran, even lost the possibility of communicating with their families. "Residents of the Purgatory" is not only a documentary, but also a cry for help for these people, so that they may find a way to escape the cycle of deception and return to normal life.

Broadcast and Possible Reflections

According to Faragh, this documentary, which is expected to be welcomed by human rights circles and independent media, is likely to create new controversies about the activities of the People's Mojahedin in Albania. Albania has been host to this dangerous and terrorist group in recent years, and there are concerns about its security and social impacts.

"Residents of the Purgatory" will soon be screened at international documentary festivals, and it is hoped that it will bring the voices of the victims of Rajavi's sect to the world's ears.

Abolghasem Yaghmaei; a man who fought to the death in the fight against Rajavi



The passing of one of the men in the field of struggle against Rajavi's terrorist organization, the late Abolghasem Yaghmaei, is a great tragedy for the suffering families of the prisoners of this sinister organization and all the freethinkers who witnessed his tireless efforts for years.



According to Faragh News, he was a man of self-sacrifice who, despite his physical suffering, never gave up and with firm determination never left the stronghold of fighting against this anti-human cult. In the pure land of Yazd, where whispers of justice and freedom are woven into the fabric of its history, Yaghmaei became a symbol of steadfastness against the deception and conspiracy of Rajavi and his gang.

His efforts were not just a struggle, but a human mission; a mission to save the lives that were caught in the clutches of this vampire organization. For more than two decades, Yaghmaei has been the voice of grieving families whose children were snatched from their warm embrace by Rajavi's evil tricks. He knew that every step he took on this path might be a window to save a human being, to bring a loved one back to the embrace of his family. Today, although the body of this great man is no longer among us, his lofty spirit, his name, and his deeds are like a beacon on the path of all those who walk on the path of exposing and fighting this terrorist organization. He left, but the banner of his struggle did not remain on the ground; because his path is full of paths.

His friends swear that they will continue his path; so that no prisoner remains in the clutches of this sect, so that no family is worried about the separation of their loved one, and so that the crimes of Rajavi and his followers are buried in the darkness of history.

May his soul be happy and his memory be honored

Soraya Abdullahi's mother attends the tomb of the martyr defending the homeland







On July ', '''o, the city of Ardabil witnessed the honorable funeral of the holy body of the high-ranking martyr, General Brigadier Ali Piri, on the shoulders of the people of this land, to his eternal grave.

According to Faragh News, at the funeral ceremony of the holy body of this martyr, who was martyred in the Zionist regime's attack on the army's air defense base in Ardabil, Soraya Abdullahi's mother attended on behalf of the mothers of the Rescue Association and consoled the martyr's mother with a loving embrace.

This mother, who has been fighting for her son's release from the clutches of the MEK organization for years, showed with this presence that patriotism and love for the defenders of the homeland have deep roots in her heart. This sense of duty was a symbol of empathy and patriotism that depicted the maternal bond and commitment to the honor of the homeland

Υ Sins That Will Be Punished in This World

Amir al-Mu'minin Hazrat Ali (AS) narrates that the Prophet (PBUH) said: There are $^{\tau}$ sins that will be punished in this world and will not remain for the Hereafter:

- \. Hurting and disobeying one's parents.
- 7. Rebellion; a person or group that rebels armed and oppresses people.
- T. Ingratitude for the good deeds of others.

Amali Sheikh Mufid, p. 237

Maryam Rajavi was convicted of rebellion in an Iranian court and will certainly see her punishment in this world.

The members caught in the clutches of this devil still have time to avoid becoming an example of the first paragraph of this holy hadith, but they must act before it is too late.



M.K.O: Ne jemi grupi më i rëndësishëm kundër qeverisë iraniane

