



IRAN LIBERATION

SPECIAL ISSUE

News Bulletin of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the National Council of Resistance of Iran

December 2009

VISIT TO NORWAY

MARYAM RAJAVI DISCUSSES IRAN, CAMP ASHRAF IN FOREIGN AFFAIRS COMMITTEE OF NORWEGIAN PARLIAMENT

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Marit Nybakk, Deputy Speaker of Norwegian Parliament, addressing a meeting at parliament building. From left; Maryam Rajavi, Morten Høglund and Joan Garcés



Meeting members of Stortinget Foreign Affairs Committee

A Majority of Norwegian Parliament underlines status of Ashraf residents as protected persons under the Fourth Geneva Convention

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Rajavi Meets Gunnar Sønsteby, Norwegian resistance leader and national hero

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Speech and Meetings at Norwegian Parliament



The declaration of the majority of the Norwegian Parliament, underlining protection and prohibition of forcible displacement of Ashraf residents, indicates your dedication to human values. This is a declaration for human rights, for peace and for security in the world. You are friends of the Iranian people in hardship and you will never be forgotten. The last time that I was here, I spoke to you of my dream for a free and

UN should oblige the Iraqi government to respect the rights of Ashraf residents

Ashraf before the upcoming Iraqi elections.

Camp Ashraf is currently under siege. At the same time, the Iraqi government has given the residents of Ashraf a deadline of fifteenth of December to leave Ashraf. The forcible displacement of Ashraf residents is a gross violation of international humanitarian law and international human rights law. The displacement of Ashraf residents to an isolated region or one that is under the influence of the mullahs' regime is a prelude to their massacre.

I call on you, the distinguished members of this parliament, to raise your voices against any forcible displacement of Ashraf residents that has their massacre as its goal.

Norway can play a historical role in this issue due to its international credibility. I appeal to you to request the Norwegian government to initiate a firm position by the United Nations against any forcible displacement or use of violence



democratic Iran.

Today, I am here to say to you that we are not far from realizing such dreams. Millions of Iranians have come to the streets since last June and declared their demand for the clerical regime's downfall.

One month after the start of the uprising in Iran, during last July, Iraqi forces attacked Iran's organized opposition in Camp Ashraf at the behest of the mullahs' regime.

The people of Ashraf are women and men who have dedicated their lives to the prosperity of the Iranian people. Indeed, as Massoud Rajavi, the leader of the Iranian Resistance has said: the attack on Ashraf at the behest of the mullahs' regime, in the midst of the Iranian people's nationwide uprising, clearly showed that Ashraf is the source of hope and inspiration for the Iranian people.

The mullahs' regime tries to pressure the Iraqi government to destroy Camp

against the residents of Camp Ashraf. UN should oblige the Iraqi government to respect the rights of Ashraf residents under International Humanitarian Law and international human Rights law. This would be the necessary step for Iraq to join the community of democratic countries.

In their anti-government demonstration the Iranian people called on President Obama to make clear whether he stands with the Iranian people and their aspirations or with the mullahs' regime.

The Iranian people's message to Western governments is; you cannot have it both ways. The time has come to choose. The time has come to listen to the voice of the Iranian people for change, a democratic change by the Iranian people and resistance.

The situation in Ashraf is critical and requires urgent measures. The Iranian people look to Norway and your support. We shall prevail and freedom will resonate in Iran.



Rajavi Discusses Iran, Camp Ashraf in Foreign Affairs Committee of Norwegian Parliament



On Thursday, Mrs. Rajavi attended a formal meeting of the Norwegian Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee. Mr. Morten Høglund, who chaired the session, welcomed Mrs. Rajavi. In response, the President-elect of the Iranian Resistance expressed gratitude and delight to appear at the Norwegian Parliament once again. Mrs. Rajavi told the attendees that Iran is in the midst of incredibly onerous times as the nationwide uprising of the people shakes the foundations of the clerical dictatorship. She added that the uprising seeks freedom and will persist until the establishment of democracy in Iran.

Mrs. Rajavi also underlined events in Camp Ashraf, Iraq, where some 3,400 members of the principal opposition, People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK), reside, and said: I have come here today to ask for your help to resolve a profoundly humanitarian issue. The clerical regime has targeted Ashraf, which remains to be the cornerstone of the Iranian people's hopes and aspirations, as well as the lives of its 3,400 residents, through its pressure tactics and inhumane plots.

Emphasizing that the appeasement of the Iranian regime must come to an end, she said: I reiterate once again that the real solution does not lie in the policy of appeasement or foreign military intervention. The solution is democratic change by the Iranian people and the Iranian Resistance. Supporting Ashraf and the Iranian people's uprising for freedom is tantamount to supporting an Iranian solution to establish democracy in that country and at the same time serves as the greatest contribution to international peace and security.

Committee members at the meeting underscored the Norwegian Parliament's support for the uprising and the Iranian people's resistance for freedom, and condemned the deteriorating humanitarian situation at Camp Ashraf as well as the escalating political schemes being

implemented against it. They called on effective measures by European parliaments and governments as well as the United Nations to rectify this unacceptable situation and prevent any form of displacement of Ashraf residents, while working to lift the inhumane siege placed on the camp. Mr. Dagfinn Høybråten, Leader of the Christian Democratic Party in Norway, described the dynamics of the Iranian society as considerably conducive to a democratic overhaul and expressed hope that the



Speaking to the press after the Foreign Affairs Committee meeting

Norwegian Parliament would play a more effective role in helping the uprising of the Iranian people. He also stressed the importance of UN monitoring at Camp Ashraf and said that the Norwegian Parliament can, with the help of other parliaments and European countries, end the unacceptable humanitarian and political situation imposed on Ashraf. At the end of the meeting of the Norwegian Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee session, Mr. Høglund and other Committee members, joined Mrs. Rajavi to answer questions from reporters.



MARYAM RAJAVI VISITS NORWAY

Dr Juan Garcés, International Jurist



Ashraf people have a strong legal case in their hands. They received the status of protected persons under the 4th Geneva Convention in 2003, after the Security Council approved the resolution 1511 and that mandated the occupying forces to take several initiatives in Iraq. So the occupying forces delivered this status to the disarmed Iranian people in Ashraf. They were given this status under the mandate of the Security Council under chapter 7 of the United Nations Charter. That is the real legitimacy of their status as protected persons. It's not only the United States forces that deliver that, but they were acting on behalf of the Security Council.

We are now facing the continuation of a willingness to destroy the resistance movement inside Iran in terms of physical and personal destruction; Destroying a group in its entirety or in part. There are elements showing that there are real risks of genocide looming over Ashraf.

Lord Dholakia, From the UK House of Lords

Civilized world will never compromise on the rights and liberties of Ashraf residents



I've always believed that citizens of Ashraf must be protected. We must speak up at every level. The United Nations and the UNAMI have the right to ensure that they offer that particular protection on behalf of the civilized world to the citizens of Ashraf.

We can't keep quiet about it; we cannot just sit down and say yes we are aware. I've said that I am very keen as part of the British delegation, part of the delegation from the European Union, and I hope that countries like Norway would associate too, that we go to Ashraf and warn the governments of Iran and Iraq, that we are watching you. We should warn them that we will hound those who perpetrate such crimes against innocent citizens by making sure that the international criminal court will deal with this particular issue as we have been dealing with the issue in Serbia, Rwanda, Sierra Leone and other parts of the world. They must know that they will be held accountable for what happens to the people in Ashraf. I want all of us to ensure that there are some issues on which civilized world will never compromise and the rights and the liberties of the people of Ashraf is one of those issues on which we will stand together and fight for it.

Jens-Christian Lund, Danish MP



One year ago no one really realized that there were so many people in Iran who are against the system. One year ago our government still had the illusion that they could stop the nuclear weapon development. It is an illusion. On Ashraf, it is a disaster that people there are not allowed to have their doctors, medicine, and fuel. It is against all recognized principles.

I'd like to congratulate Spain for the legal action. I think it would be a disaster if we did not defend and protect Ashraf residents.

I will say to you Madam President that my feelings are for your people.



From left: Gosta Gronroos (Deputy Chair, FOFI Sweden), Tord Lien (Norwegian MP), Lord Dholakia, Maryam Rajavi, Jens Christian Lund (Danish MP), Lady Dholakia and Morten Høaglund (Norwegian MP)

Meeting Former Norwegian PM Kåre Willoch



Mr. Willoch condemned the clerical regime's human rights violations and suppressive measures against the nationwide uprising and the Iranian Resistance, and particularly censured the Iraqi raid on Camp Ashraf as a result of pressures by the Iranian regime.

In the course of her trip to Norway, Mrs. Rajavi met with former Norwegian Prime Minister Kåre Willoch in Oslo. Issues relating to Iran, the crises engulfing the ruling regime, the strengthening of the resistance against clerical dictatorship and the situation in Ashraf were discussed in the meeting.

Mr. Willoch condemned the clerical regime's human rights violations and suppressive measures against the nationwide uprising and the Iranian Resistance, and particularly censured the Iraqi raid on Camp Ashraf which left dozens dead and injured, and took place as a result of pressures by the Iranian regime. He welcomed the presence of a UN monitoring team at Ashraf and called for lifting all restrictions against the Camp. Mr. Willoch stressed that the international community must adopt urgent measures to closely watch the situation in Ashraf more than ever before and prevent any displacement of the residents within Iraqi territory, an act which could set the stage for the occurrence of future tragedies.

The President-elect of the Iranian Resistance expressed gratitude and thanked the former Norwegian Prime Minister's valuable support who she said is a "prominent politician and human rights advocate in Norway." Mrs. Rajavi expressed hope that the efforts of Norwegian politicians, parliamentarians and their active support of UN measures would guarantee the protection of Ashraf and the implementation of international conventions and respect for the fundamental rights of the residents.



MARYAM RAJAVI VISITS NORWAY

Meeting Norwegian Parliament's Deputy Speaker

Marit Nybakk

We are all worried about the situation in Iran, about the developments there. We are worried about the constant violations of human rights and we see the execution of minors, and we do not like what we see. We are also genuinely worried about the situation in Ashraf. When the committee on Foreign affairs, had a visit from the secretary general of the United Nations in June, we took up the situation of what was going on in Ashraf.

On Friday, December 4, 2009, Maryam Rajavi, President-elect of the Iranian Resistance, met with Marit Nybakk, Deputy Speaker of the Norwegian Parliament, as well as Gunn Karin Gjøl, Chair of the Cultural and Family Affairs Committee, at Stortinget (Norwegian Parliament) in Oslo.

While welcoming Mrs. Rajavi at the Parliament, Ms. Nybakk said: Your trip to Norway takes place at a time when the international community has been convinced about the imperative of taking a firm stance against the theocracy ruling Iran.

Stortinget Deputy Speaker also praised the Iranian people's uprising and resistance in their quest for democracy, especially the bravery of Iranian women in the face of the mullahs' misogyny, and added: The Resistance's resolute stance for democratic change in Iran has attracted a lot of supporters.

Gunn Karin Gjøl, Chair person of the Family and Culture Committee, also expressed her support for the nationwide uprising of the Iranian people for democracy. She said that the time has come for the international community to hear the call of the Iranian people for change.

Ms. Nybakk expressed concern about the possibility of the occurrence of a second humanitarian catastrophe in Ashraf and described any forcible displacement of Ashraf residents as a violation of international law which will not be tolerated. She added: We ask the Norwegian government to cooperate with the UN and its relevant agencies to guarantee Ashraf residents' protection and fundamental rights under the Geneva Conventions and international humanitarian laws. She pledged to continue to increase efforts in the Norwegian Parliament in support of the Iranian Resistance and the Iranian people's desire to establish democracy in their homeland.



Maryam Rajavi welcomed at Norwegian Parliament by Marit Nybakk, Deputy Speaker and Gunn Karin Gjøl, Chair of the Cultural and Family Affairs Committee

Morten Høglund

A Majority in Norwegian Parliament supports Ashraf residents' rights



Morten Høglund, member of the Foreign Affairs Committee of the Norwegian Parliament, announced the support of majority members of the parliament for the rights of Ashraf residents and denounced Iraqi plans to displace them within Iraq by force.

Mr. Høglund, chairing the meeting, welcomed Mrs. Rajavi to the Parliament and said, "I am happy to say that Maryam Rajavi and the organization she represents, has friends in all parties in the Norwegian parliament."

While presenting the statements signed by majority members of the Parliament to Mrs. Rajavi, Mr. Høglund said, "I am happy to announce that we have now 91 members of the Norwegian parliament who have signed [a statement in] support for the people in Ashraf and on the humanitarian situation which we are facing in Ashraf." He stressed, "This shows the broad support for the people of Ashraf, for freedom in Iran, and I am very happy to hand over this book with the signatures to Mrs. Rajavi."



RAJAVI MEETS GUNNAR SØNSTEBY, NORWEGIAN RESISTANCE LEADER AND NATIONAL HERO

Mrs. Maryam Rajavi met with Mr. Gunnar Sønsteby, leader and the hero of the Norwegian resistance in Oslo on December 5.

Mr. Sønsteby is one of the most popular figures in Norway and he held important responsibilities in the anti-fascist resistance since its beginning in April 1940 until the liberation of Norway. He was the main target of Nazi Gestapo and its local agents.

Mrs. Rajavi praised him and all combatants of the Norwegian resistance for their heroism and reiterated that the values created by him and his comrades do not just belong to Norwegians but to all humanity and all those who stand against fascism and suppression of freedom and human rights.

Mr. Sønsteby praised the resistance of Iranian people and the resolve of women and men in Camp Ashraf and reiterated that for freedom and democracy one must fight and fight. He said: "I know that when someone is fighting for freedom he would be labeled as terrorist, as the German fascists labeled me and my friends terrorists and wanted to capture us and execute us."

He called on Norwegian public opinion, parliamentarians and politicians to support people's uprising in Iran and their resistance and expressed deep regrets for the deadly attack on Ashraf by Iraqi forces at the behest of the Iranian regime. He denounced plans to forcibly displace Ashraf residents that could lead to a humanitarian catastrophe.

Mrs. Rajavi praised him as a venerable symbol of awoken conscious of Norwegian people and presented him with a list of 20,000 martyrs of the Iranian Resistance.



At the end of the meeting which took place at the office of Mr. Sønsteby in the Museum of the Norwegian anti-fascist resistance, Mrs. Rajavi paid a visited to the Museum.

Aftenposten daily reported the meeting on Sunday Quoting Mr. Sønsteby telling Mrs. Rajavi, "The fight for democracy and freedom must be fought every day," and Mrs. Rajavi's reply was, "Bravo, bravo." The daily added,

"The charismatic exiled leader [of Iranian Resistance] was full of praise for the Norwegian national hero."

"There will always be opposition, when one wants to turn a dictatorship to democracy. But it is important to show the world what is going on," Aftenposten quoted Mr. Sønsteby speaking about his experience.

Mullahs' terror regime will be gone in one year

Maryam Rajavi, leader of the Iranian National Council of Resistance, appeals to Norway to avert a catastrophe that is under way in Iraq

December 3, 2009

The Iranian Resistance movement is optimistic about the future: The revolt in Iran last summer made a regime change achievable and not just a matter for political visionaries. After the movement was driven out of the country in the wake of the Islamic revolution in 1979-80, it has lived in exile. Now it can see the possibility of returning home.

"I hope that the next time I give an interview to Aftenposten, will be in Tehran," said Maryam Rajavi smiling to Aftenposten's reporter and photographer. The charismatic female leader of the movement People's Mujahedin of Iran and National Council of Resistance of Iran is in Norway to talk with Norwegian politicians about the situation of several thousand supporters who are in a camp in Iraq, near Iranian border. Today she was received by the Parliament's Foreign Affairs Committee, and tomorrow she will meet a number of parliamentary representatives who are interested in the situation in Iran.

A meeting with Maryam Rajavi is always special: The movement she leads has for decades been pursued either by the Shah's secret police or the mullahs' regime aggressive troops. Thousands of the movement's followers have been jailed and killed. To keep Western countries away from the group has been for years a priority target for Iranian foreign policy.

Aftenposten

Tror mullah-regimet er borte om et år

Optimistisk iransk motstandsleder i Norge

Rajavi: Vesten er nåv og ettergivende



Maryam Rajavi (i midten) viser bilder av frontledere i Iran til Aftenpostens journalist og fotograf i Oslo. - Dette regimet er borte om et år, sa hun. - Vesten er nåv og ettergivende. Foto: NCR/IRAN

Today, it is difficult to say how much support the movement has inside Iran. But outside the country, the group has appeared as a competing state apparatus to the mullah regime, with Maryam Rajavi as the movement's leader and public face.

NCRI: Nouri al-Maliki's call for displacement of Ashraf residents unlawful, kowtowing to Tehran's orders

Thursday, 10 December 2009

NCRI - The Iranian Resistance denounced remarks by Iraqi Prime Minister Nouri al-Maliki, concerning "Transfer of Camp Ashraf residents to Nuqrat al-Salman" which was described by him as a "step towards expelling them (from Iraq)," as unlawful and disgraceful kowtowing to orders of the religious fascism ruling Iran in the midst of nationwide uprising in Iran. The Iranian regime has set the suppression of Ashraf residents in Iraq as a precondition to its support for al-Maliki in the upcoming parliamentary elections in Iraq.

Following the Spanish court's acceptance of a complaint by families of Ashraf residents against Iraqi authorities for their crimes against humanity and its ruling that the residents are Protected Persons under the Fourth Geneva Conventions; And after the Iranian Resistance revealed in its statement on December 8 that the source of criminal and terrorist bombings in Baghdad was the regime in Iran; Tehran has once again issued the order for displacement of Ashraf residents and attack on them.

Accordingly, the Prime Minister's remarks that were first published on his website said that: "The decision is to expel them (PMOI members) from Iraq. We would not let these people to remain in Iraq and when there is no alternative and no opportunity, we will implement the necessary measures and moving them to Nuqrat al-Salman is a step towards expelling them (from Iraq). His remarks demonstrate that the Iranian regime has pressured the Iraqi Government to create another humanitarian catastrophe in Ashraf. The Iranian



regime which is worried about the possible change of political balance against its interest due to the upcoming parliamentary elections in Iraq has made the suppression of Ashraf residents a precondition to its support for Maliki.

Mr. Maliki's repeated fallacious claims against the residents of Ashraf, are merely a justification for further criminal actions against them. The ridiculous false allegation that the PMOI is associating with Al-Qaeda is yet another version of absurd claims originating from mullahs' intelligence apparatus. Claims such as that Neda Aqa-Sultan, the martyr of the uprising of Iranian people, was killed by the PMOI and elements of the United States and Britain and also claims that the orchestrator of the killing of pilgrims in Mecca in 1987 and the bombing of Imam Reza shrine in 1994 and also the killing of Christian leaders in Iran was the PMOI.

AMNESTY INTERNATIONAL

Iranian opposition group supporters in Iraq must not be forcibly evicted

11 December 2009

The Iraqi authorities must not forcibly relocate about 3,400 members of an Iranian opposition group from a settlement north of Baghdad where they have lived since the mid-1980's, Amnesty International said on Friday.

Sources have told Amnesty International that residents of Camp Ashraf, which is 60km north of Baghdad, have been given a deadline of 15 December 2009 to leave or they will be forcibly removed and relocated elsewhere in Iraq. Some may also be at risk of being forcibly returned to Iran.



Iraq seeks to shift Iranian group to desert camp

AP Associated Press

10 December 2009

Associated Press - BAGHDAD - Iraq announced plans Thursday to move members of an Iranian opposition group to a former desert detention camp. The group, the People's Mujahedeen Organization of Iran, strongly denounced the plans as "unlawful and disgraceful."

Iranian exile group under new pressure in Iraq

The Washington Post

Friday, 11 December 2009

Iraq announced plans Thursday to move members of an Iranian opposition group to a former desert detention camp in a sharp escalation of pressure on a faction that poses complications for both Baghdad and Washington.

The group, the Mujaheddin-e Khalq, or MEK, denounced the plans as intended to force its members to leave Iraq.

Iraqi politician condemn plans for displacement of Iranian exiles from Camp Ashraf

12 December 2009

Dr. Saleh al-Mutlaq, head of the Iraqi National Dialogue Front criticized the Iraqi Government's plan for displacement of Iranian exiles living in Camp Ashraf describing it as Iranian regime's demand that is being carried out by the Iraqi Government, Al-Hurra TV reported on Thursday.

Dr. Mutlaq expressed his regret about the government's policies of taking on minor issues while the Iraqi people are suffering from disastrous tragedies, the report added.



Iraq must free itself from Iran's "firm fist," Iraqi lawmaker says

12 December 2009

(Bloomberg) - Iraq must free itself from Iranian influence through national elections in order to preserve its sovereignty, an Iraqi lawmaker said. "Our compass is clear," Ayad Jamal Aldin, whose Ahrar party is contesting parliamentary seats in the nationwide vote set for March 7, said today in an interview in London. "The real danger in Iraq is Iran. It controls Iraq with a firm fist."



Iraqi MP: Displacement of Camp Ashraf residents a reward for Iranian regime

11 December 2009

NCRI - In an interview with al-Jazeera TV on Thursday, Dr. Dhafir al-Aani, a member of the Iraqi parliament described Government's plan to displace exiled Iranian opposition members from Camp Ashraf to remote areas in southern Iraq as a "reward" to the Iranian regime.



IRAN NATIONWIDE UPRISING

HUNDREDS OF THOUSANDS DEMONSTRATE IN TEHRAN AGAINST KHAMENEI TO MARK STUDENT DAY

Maryam Rajavi: Student Day uprising signals the inevitable demise of the mullahs in Iran

Dealing and negotiating with this regime is devoid of all legitimacy and must be stopped

Tuesday, 08 December 2009

Maryam Rajavi, the President-elect of the National Council of Resistance of Iran, praised the nationwide uprising of the Iranian people, and especially the brave youths and students, on Students Day (December 7), and said: The flames of the vast upheaval that rage today in university campuses across the country, including the cities of Tehran, Esfahan, Shiraz, Tabriz, Mashhad, Rasht, Sari, Karaj, Kerman, Ahvaz, Oroumieh, Yasouj, Hamedan, Kermanshah, Ghazvin, Arak, Najafabad, Hormozgan, Maragheh, Marivan, Seqez, Boroujerd, Behbahan, and others, once more brightened for people everywhere the prospect of the inevitable downfall of the absolute rule of the clergy.

Mrs. Rajavi added: [Measures such as] the mobilization and war-like formations of the regime's forces today on the central streets of Tehran, the besieging of university campuses, the forcible closing of some of the schools and businesses, and transferring the criminal agents of the paramilitary Bassij and plainclothes forces from various cities to the Iranian capital, could not contain the eruption of social protests. The determination of the brave youth,

young girls and women who were at the forefront of the protests in many areas, has managed to defeat the monster of suppression.

The Iranian Resistance's President-elect went on to say: The Iranian people's uprising was thus strengthened as it enters its seventh month. Just a few hundred meters from the residence of the regime's Supreme Leader, Ali Khamenei, the people of Tehran shouted "Death to dictator," "Death to the principle of velayat-e faqih [absolute clerical rule]," "Death to Khamenei," and "Khamenei is a murder, his rule is illegitimate." They demonstrated that they seek the overthrow of the entire religious fascism with all its internal factions and groupings.

In the midst of the Iranian people's uprising and as the clerical regime's suppressive measures take broader dimensions on a daily basis, Mrs. Rajavi added, dealing and negotiating with this regime is devoid of all legitimacy and must be stopped. The international community must spurn the ruling mullahs in Iran. Any type of concessions offered to them would aid in the suppression of the Iranian people.

The National Demonstrators clash with Iranian security services



U.N. rights chief calls on Iranian regime to respect fundamental freedoms

9 December 2009

United Nations High Commissioner for Human Rights Navi Pillay voiced concern on Tuesday that Iranian regime is using more force to suppress protests and urged it to respect the right to protesters.

"The suppression of protests is escalating, it is much more serious," Pillay told Reuters.

"We have written a letter to the capital in Iran calling for respect for the right to protest that is also a fundamental freedom," said Navi Pillay, UN High Commissioner for Human Rights in a news conference in Geneva.



POST-ELECTION IRAN VIOLATIONS SOME OF THE WORST IN 20 YEARS

10 December 2009

Human rights violations in Iran are now as bad as at any time in the past 20 years, Amnesty International has said in a new report on the aftermath of last June's presidential election.

"The Iranian leadership must ensure that the many allegations of torture, including rape, unlawful killings and other abuses are fully and independently investigated," said Hassiba Hadj Sahraoui, Deputy Director of Amnesty International's Middle East and North Africa Programme.

"Members of militias and officials who have committed violations must also be promptly held to account and on no account should any one be executed". Amnesty International has called on Iran's Supreme Leader Ayatollah Ali Khamenei to allow two key UN human rights experts to visit Iran to help conduct an investigation.

