



IRAN LIBERATION

No 291

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

30 November 2009

International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Resolution



MULLAHS' REGIME CONDEMNED OVER SECRET NUCLEAR PROGRAMS

Maryam Rajavi welcomes IAEA Board of Directors resolution against mullahs' nuclear program and urges Security Council to immediately impose comprehensive sanctions against Iranian regime



Iran condemned by UN nuclear watchdog

VIENNA (AFP) – The UN nuclear watchdog on Friday passed a resolution condemning Iran for secretly building a uranium enrichment plant and demanded the Islamic republic freeze construction of the facility. China and Russia joined forces with Britain, France, Germany and the United States to push through a resolution at the International Atomic Energy Agency's board on the second and last day of its traditional November meeting.

on page 3



9th Telethon on Simaye-Azadi Television Channel IRANIANS CONTRIBUTE \$800,000 TO IRAN'S NATIONAL TV

Deputy Head for Iranian regime's Radio and Television expressed his fear by saying, "Simaye-Azadi has infiltrated most Iranian households"

on page 2



Iraqi forces prevent entry of medicine and food to Camp Ashraf

Iraqi Government is responsible for this war crime and those who ordered it are liable to prosecution

on page 2



IRANIANS CONTRIBUTE \$800,000 TO IRAN'S NATIONAL TV (INTV/ SIMAYE-AZADI)



Deputy Head for Iranian regime's Radio and Television expressed his fear by saying, "Simaye-Azadi has infiltrated most Iranian households"

A telethon on Simaye-Azadi television channel took place on Sunday, November 22, starting at 1:00 pm London time and ending on November 23 at 4:00 am. This televised campaign lasted 14 hours, raising \$800,000 coming from donors inside Iran and abroad to help fund INTV programs. Bringing the latest news to Iranians in the country and abroad while continuous repression and censorship are imposed on the news media in Iran, INTV has turned into one of the most serious sources of news for Iranians. The Iranian regime considers that INTV reflects the viewpoints of the Iranian opposition and specifically the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI), and has repeatedly expressed concerns about its expanding viewer base.

Ali Darabi, Deputy Head of the Islamic Republic's Radio and Television Organization, the propaganda giant of the state, said last week that "Simaye-Azadi which is related to the activities of the Mojahedin (PMOI) is one of the media that has infiltrated the most in the Iranian households." "40 percent of people have turned to satellite television programs. The expanding satellite TV usage in the country is of grave concern." said Darabi, complaining, "Satellite TV usage has doubled since last year." (Source: Iranian regime media outlets -November 14, 2009) This is while mullahs' regime is trying to jam broadcasting of this television program in a flagrant violation of international regulations. Most participants in the telethon contacted from inside Iran. They sent their aid despite extreme security measures and taking high risks. Iranians from the U.S., Canada and European countries also participated in this fundraising.

Iraqi forces prevent entry of medicine and food to Camp Ashraf

Wednesday, 25 November 2009

Despite cold season, no fuel has been allowed into Ashraf for past month NCRI - As cruel and inhuman siege of Camp Ashraf continues to intensify, the Iraqi forces on Tuesday morning prevented entry of a vehicle carrying essential medicine for the residents of Ashraf, especially for those wounded in July attack and seriously ill.

In an attempt by Ashraf residents, the vehicle returned to the camp in the afternoon but it was stopped again by Iraqi forces and forced to drive away. Several containers carrying potatoes, vegetables and other food stuff were also prevented from entering the camp on Tuesday. The Iraqi forces said that a representative from the Prime Ministry Committee, which is responsible for suppression of Camp Ashraf, must go from Baghdad to the camp to issue permission to allow food inside.

Additionally, it has been for over a month that no fuel has been allowed into the camp. On November 4, the Iraqi forces arrested the drivers of two fuel tankers going to Ashraf. They were transferred to a prison in the city of Khalis, near Ashraf, and still kept there charged with carrying fuel for Ashraf residents. As temperature falling in the cold season and due to constant power cuts, lack of fuel poses serious threats to Ashraf residents. During recent weeks, surgeons and specialist

physicians had difficulties to go into the camp to carry out surgeries and other treatments needed especially for the wounded and patients with serious ailments. Many of them were not allowed into the camp at all.

Considering the fact that cruel siege on Ashraf and prevention of entry of food, medicine, fuel and medical doctors to the camp are serious cases of war crime and crime against humanity, the Iranian Resistance calls on the United States Ambassador to Iraq and the U.S. forces in that country, the United Nations Secretary General, U.N. Security Council, U.N. High Commissioner for Human Rights, Special Representative of the Secretary General for Iraq, United Nations Assistance Mission for Iraq (UNAMI) and all human rights organizations to condemn the criminal siege on Ashraf and take urgent measures to remove it.



CONDEMNED MULLAHS' REGIME OVER NUCLEAR PROGRAMS

Maryam Rajavi welcomes IAEA Board of Directors resolution against mullahs' nuclear program

Mrs. Rajavi urges Security Council to immediately impose comprehensive sanctions against Iranian regime

Friday, 27 November 2009

Mrs. Maryam Rajavi, President-elect of the Iranian Resistance, welcoming the resolution of the International Atomic Energy Agency (IAEA) Board of Governors, urged the United Nations Security Council to immediately impose comprehensive military, technological, diplomatic and oil sanctions on the Iranian regime.

Mrs. Rajavi said: The developments of past few months and negotiations of the P5+1 with religious fascism ruling Iran on nuclear issue show that pinning hope on negotiations with this regime is only a mirage and will provide the mullahs more time to acquire nuclear bomb.

The IAEA's Board of Governors resolution, that has censured the illegal nuclear activities of the regime after a four year pause, was approved by all permanent members of the UN Security Council - the United States, Britain, France, China and Russia - as well as Germany. Only Venezuela, Malaysia and Cuba rejected the resolution. This is while the mullahs' regime was trying hard over the past week to prevent adoption of this resolution but it faced strong international reaction.

In this resolution that was adopted on Friday November 27, the IAEA's Board of Governors censured Iranian regime for its secret nuclear activities and defying its obligations towards the Agency. The resolution urges Iran to stop activities related to building of Uranium enrichment site in Qom expeditiously. This site, which was disclosed by the Iranian Resistance in 2005, was kept secret until past September by the Iranian regime.

Russia and China Endorse Agency's Rebuke of Iran

The New York Times

November 27, 2009

WASHINGTON — The United Nations nuclear watchdog demanded Friday that Iran immediately freeze operations at a once secret uranium enrichment plant, a sharp rebuke that bore added weight because it was endorsed by Russia and China.

The governing body of the watchdog, the International Atomic Energy Agency, meeting in Vienna, also expressed "serious concern" about potential military aspects of Iran's nuclear program.

U.N. censure of Iran may start more confrontational phase

The Washington Post

November 28, 2009

The resounding censure of Iran on Friday by the board of the International Atomic Energy Agency, the U.N. nuclear watchdog, signals the start of a potentially more confrontational phase in the Obama administration's dealings with the Islamic republic, including the prospect of strengthened U.S.-led efforts to cut off Iran's economic links to the world.

Iran will face a "package of consequences" if it does not soon become a "willing partner" in talks on its nuclear ambitions, a senior U.S. official warned, speaking on the condition of anonymity. "We hope Iran takes note of that clear message."

The 35-nation board approved by 25 to 3 a resolution rebuking Iran for its continued defiance of U.N. resolutions that demand a halt to uranium enrichment and other activities U.S. officials think are aimed at developing nuclear weapons. The declaration is particularly critical of Iran's secret construction of a second enrichment plant inside mountain bunkers near the ancient city of Qom, southwest of Tehran.



Excerpts from the Resolution:

- Noting with serious concern that Iran continues to defy the requirements and obligations contained in the relevant IAEA Board of Governors and UN Security Council Resolutions,
- Also noting with serious concern that Iran has constructed an enrichment facility at Qom in breach of its obligation to suspend all enrichment related activities and that Iran's failure to notify the Agency of the new facility until September 2009 is inconsistent with its obligations under the Subsidiary Arrangements to its Safeguards Agreement,
- Underlining that Iran's declaration of the new facility reduces the level of confidence in the absence of other nuclear facilities and gives rise to questions about whether there are any other nuclear facilities under construction in Iran which have not been declared to the Agency,
- Noting with serious concern that, contrary to the request of the Board of Governors and the requirements of the Security Council, Iran has neither implemented the Additional Protocol nor cooperated with the Agency in connection with the remaining issues of concern, which need to be clarified to exclude the possibility of military dimensions to Iran's nuclear programme,
- Noting that the Director General has repeatedly declared that he is unable to verify that Iran's programme is for exclusively peaceful purposes...

Iran plans enrichment sites in defiance of UN



28 November 2009

TEHRAN, Iran – Iran approved plans Sunday to build 10 industrial scale uranium enrichment facilities, a dramatic expansion of the program in defiance of U.N. demands it halt enrichment and a move that is likely to significantly heighten tensions with the West.

The decision comes only days after the U.N. nuclear watchdog agency censured Iran over its program and demanded it halt the construction of a newly revealed enrichment facility. The West has signaled it is running out of patience with Iran's continuing enrichment and its balking at a U.N. deal aimed at ensuring Tehran cannot build a nuclear weapon in the near-term future. The U.S. and its allies have hinted at new U.N. sanctions if Iran does not respond. On Sunday, a Cabinet meeting headed by President Mahmoud Ahmadinejad ordered the Atomic Energy Organization of Iran to begin building five uranium enrichment plants at sites that have already been studied and propose five other locations for future construction within two months, the state news agency IRNA reported. All would be at the same scale as Natanz.

IRAN NATIONWIDE UPRISING

As the Iranian Students Day (December 7) is approaching, the clerical regime that is unable to contain the courageous movement by students across the country has intensified the wave of arrests and repressive measures against them.

Iran: Rafsanjani expresses doubts about the regime's future

Ali Akbar Hashemi Rafsanjani, mullahs' former president and current head of the State Expediency Council expressed doubts that the mullahs' regime "facing much public dissent can continue along its path," said Hussein Marashi, the state run news agency ILNA reported on November 22.

Iran: Arrests and pressures on students heighten ahead of Students' Day

25 November 2009

As the Iranian Students Day (December 7) is approaching, the clerical regime that is unable to contain the courageous movement by students across the country has intensified the wave of arrests and repressive measures against them. In Tehran, seven members of a university students association and six students of Allameh University were arrested on November 19. Also the agents of Iranian regime's Ministry of Intelligence and Security again arrested a number of student activists who had been previously arrested on December 7, 2007 and only released under pressure from international organizations after they spent months in solitary confinement and were subjected to torture. They are now sentenced to one to six years of imprisonments. Meanwhile, the Kurdish students in Tehran, who had travelled to their hometowns in Kurdistan province, have received threats from intelligence officers prohibiting them from returning to the capital. They had travelled to their home town following a gathering at Tehran University to protest against the execution of Ehsan Fattahian, a Kurdish political prisoner. During the protest five students were arrested. In Babolsar, in northern Iran, the



Tehran, June 2009 - File Photo

mullahs' judiciary sentenced eight students of University of Mazandaran to six months imprisonment with 15 lashes. They were arrested after participating in anti-government protest on June 15 and 16. They were charged with disturbances within the university and destroying Ahmadinejad's portrait. In Shiraz, southern Iran, two students of the schools of Political Science and Agricultural Science were arrested on November 17 and transferred to unknown locations. In Tabriz, northwest Iran, two students who were abducted by intelligence agents when Ahmadinejad was on a visit to the city, were transferred to MOIS detention center. Several students

were arrested under the pretext of having participated in November 4 uprising and others received provisional eviction notices. The aforementioned repressive measures are carried out while many students are continued to be held in prisons from various universities including; Sharif University of Technology, Institute of Science and Technology, K N Toosi University, Amirkabir University of Technology and Azad University campuses in Tehran; Isfahan University of Technology and Tafresh University of Technology. Also students from universities in other provinces such as Khuzestan, Gilan, Qazvin, Semnan and Zanjan are continued to be held in prison.

Mullahs' Futile suppressive plans in schools aimed to contain protests by Iranian youths

Thursday, 26 November 2009

The Islamic seminaries to take over management of schools in Iran, mullah Zol-Elm, Secretary of the Center for Cooperation between Seminaries and Ministry of Education, said on November 24. "Seminaries in some provinces, especially in Tehran and Qom, have already taken over the management of schools," he said, claiming that the move was made on the basis of a directive adopted by the Ministry of Education and it is aimed at "Responding to the cultural needs of students and their questions and doubts." Zahra Panahi-Rava, mullahs' Ministry of Education official also

stated that 4,000 "teachers of political training" are to be sent to schools and their task is to "inform students of the enemies'

plots" and to teach them "the appropriate ways to counter cultural attacks which is a serious threat to students."

Crackdown on dissent

NATIONAL POST
26 November 2009

