



Ahmadinejad raises the stakes in nuclear stand-off with West

Efforts to acquire nuclear weapons intensifies in defiance of international community's concerns

Nuclear Summit in Washington, DC

Obama: The world must move boldly and quickly on new Iran sanctions

Sarkozy: The UN should agree on sanctions no later than May

On April 9, the regime's president Mahmoud Ahmadinejad, in a deceitful attempt boasted about "a new generation of centrifuges." He said the Natanz nuclear site after installing some 60,000 centrifuges of new generation would be able to provide the nuclear fuel needed not just for one nuclear reactor, but for 6 reactors. In a phony calculation, he claimed that the electricity generated through Bushehr nuclear reactor would be ten times more cost effective than the electricity generated from oil. Since the regime is engulfed in domestic and external crises, it is now more than ever intent to obtain nuclear weapons; such statements are meant to hide Tehran's nuclear ambitions. Nuclear experts now have consensus that

Continued on page 2

Protesters Chant:

"Khamenei is a Murderer, His Rule is Illegitimate"

On page 4

Iraqi forces attack Ashraf, wound five residents

The assault took place in support of the agents of the Iranian regime's Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS) and the terrorist Quds Force camped at the entrance of Ashraf

European Parliament Vice President:

The US to guarantee protection of Ashraf residents and urge the United Nations to assume protection of Ashraf residents

On Thursday evening, April 15, the Iraqi forces attacked Ashraf residents and tried to overtake some of the installations inside the camp. The assault took place in support of the agents of the Iranian regime's Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS) and the terrorist Quds Force camped at the entrance of Ashraf since February 8.

The agents, with full support of the Iraqi army battalion and the clerical regime's embassy in Baghdad, have been

Continued on page 3



Member of Iraqi forces carrying iron bar inside Ashraf



One Ashraf resident wounded in Iraqi forces attack



Iraqi forces carrying truncheons in their attack

Iranian regime plots to prevent formation of a non-sectarian government in Iraq

Election results display Iraqis' disdain towards Tehran

On page 3

Ahmadinejad raises the stakes...

Continued from page 1

the nuclear facilities of Tehran are meant to provide the regime with nuclear bomb. Even the regime's officials and government agencies concede that Tehran's claims that it would soon obtain the capability to produce enriched uranium in the scale required for nuclear energy are false.

As conceded by the regime, energy generated through nuclear reactors is several times more expensive than other resources such as oil. The Iranian regime's Parliament, in a confidential expert report in February 2003 stated: "It must be mentioned that Iran has little uranium reserves. The known uranium mines can only provide 20 percent of the fuel for Bushehr 1200-megawatt nuclear power plant. We can therefore expect that the entire appropriation for this project would be wasted similar to the funds allocated to this program before the revolution in 1979." While referring to the nuclear sites in Natanz and Arak which were exposed by the NCRI in 2002, the report adds: "the parliament was unaware of these two major projects and affiliated programs. It is not clear to the legislative branch from where the budget for these projects were provided. Nor was it aware of how this project began and implemented. In the government's three-year activity report no mention was made of these projects."

In the concluding section of the report which was first revealed by the National Council of Resistance of Iran in a Press Conference in Paris: "the construction of Bushehr reactor, since the beginning was made based on technically flawed grounds ... the lack of nuclear fuel in the country is the biggest challenge in the construction of any nuclear reactor. And on the other hand the construction of nuclear reactors will make the country energy dependent on foreign nations which are contrary to the interests of the nation. Every unit of energy generated from gas would be far less expensive than the electricity generated from a nuclear reactor. Investment in nuclear power is two to three times the investment in steam fossil power plants. Therefore construction of nuclear energy reactors will not be economically wise." At the same time Ahmadinejad claimed "our experts have complete technical know-how in nuclear enrichment", and that "Iran might be the only country that has a complete nuclear fuel cycle." And he also claimed that "in 24 hours we manage to enrich the first batch of uranium up to 20 percent." By making a reference to laser enrichment technology, Ahmadinejad intended to insinuate that Tehran has crossed the point of no return in nuclear technology and no sanctions or decisiveness would be effective.

Obtaining nuclear weapons is the only means for the survival of the religious fascism ruling Iran. At a time that the regime is engulfed in increasing internal infighting, unprecedented social abomination, and heightened international isolation, it would not be able to abandon its nuclear weapons program. Therefore, it requires the international community to take a firm position including imposing immediate and comprehensive military, technological, diplomatic, economic, and oil sanctions.



Iranian regime plots to prevent formation of a non-sectarian government in Iraq

Election results display Iraqis' disdain towards Tehran

Recent bombings in Iraq are part of a ploy by the Iranian regime to compensate for the defeat it endured in the Iraqi elections and to neutralize the victory of the nationalist and democratic alternative and to expand its ominous rule in Iraq. The clerical regime plans to obstruct the Iraqi people's resolve to form a nationalist and non-sectarian government in their country and therefore prevent its eviction from that country.

Maliki threatened that "violence will return to Iraq," when he failed to win the elections despite all fraud.

Al-Jazeera Television quoted its reporter in Baghdad questioning, "How the attackers managed to reach their targets while surrounded with unprecedented security measures? Security organs recalled Nouri al-Maliki's warnings in lieu of criticism of their performance saying that violence will return to Iraq if the electoral commission failed to respond positively to his request for a hand re-count of votes. They believe that any party, even if it had the possibility of maneuvering and the ability to take advantage of the security gaps, cannot carry out such operations unless it receives logistical support from within the security organs and their commanders."

Dr. Ayad Allawi, former Iraqi Prime Minister and leader of Al-Iraqiya bloc held the government and the security agencies responsible for security of citizens. He said, "The post of premiership cannot be assumed built on top of mutilated bodies of Iraqi people." (Al-Sharqiya TV, April 6)

In the meantime, the Al-Sharqiya TV reported: "The Sadr movement has indirectly accused highly placed people within the Iraqi government of perpetrating series of bloody bombings in a bid to upset the state of security in order to put pressure to attain key posts. Qossey Abdulwahab, deputy head of the political office of Sadr movement said, 'it is obvious that the tension caused these days aimed at putting pressure on politicians in order to agree with some of the demands and back down from some of the conditions and it is to secure attaining the key posts.'"

Iranian regime and its agents rejected by Iraqis

The Iraqi media's publication of the number of votes garnered by candidates in the elections affirmed more than ever the Iraqi people's disdain and hatred toward the Iranian regime and the committee responsible for suppressing Camp Ashraf in the al-Maliki's government.

Mowaffaq al-Rubaie, the former National Security Advisor in al-Maliki cabinet and the original Chair of the government committee responsible for suppressing Ashraf, received only 1,315 votes and was eliminated.

Wijdan Mikhail Salim, the Human Rights Minister received only 203 votes and was eliminated as well. On March 17, 2010, in an interview with the Iraqi daily, Al-Sabah, she made a completely false claim that: "Residents of Ashraf are not political refugees; they are not protected persons.... They are a military organization and are not disarmed. They will only receive cooperation if they would leave the camp and repent."

Iraqi forces attack Ashraf, wound five residents

Continued from page 1

psychologically torturing the residents of Ashraf. Using high powered amplifiers and loudspeakers they have been threatening to “set fire” and “close down” Ashraf and “kill” PMOI members residing in the camp and to “pull their tongues out of their throats.”

At about mid-night Thursday, while agents were screaming abusive rhetoric in their loudspeakers, as they did previous nights, an Iraqi colonel and a captain entered the camp and said the government had instructed that the megaphones by the Ashraf residents should be turned off to allow the voice of the loudspeakers of the regime agents be heard. In an attempt to neutralize the disturbing screaming of agents, Ashraf residents were playing music at some of their buildings. The Iraqi colonel threatened that if the residents’ megaphones were not turned off in 10 minutes, his forces, under the orders of the government, would enter the camp and take over the buildings at the entrance of the camp. But the residents said that their music would be turned off provided that the agents turned off their loudspeakers that had been disturbing and depriving them from getting rest and sleep.



The loudspeakers have been provided by the Iraqi forces to the agents. The Iraqi forces brazenly said that the government had ordered that the agents are free to say anything they want on their loudspeakers but the residents of Ashraf are not allowed to do the same... In the meantime a large number of the Iraqi forces and at least five Humvee military vehicles were deployed at the entrance of the camp.

When the Iraqi forces faced with Ashraf residents’ defiance and refusal to submit to their intimidation and unlawful behavior as well as threats to shoot and kill, they started attacking the residents with electric batons and iron bars. Five Ashraf residents were wounded in the attack and taken to hospital.

The Iraqi suppressive forces also attacked a woman resident of Ashraf in a bid to take her hostage, but failed when faced with her resistance and protests by other residents. The assailant forces were trying to take some residents hostage as they did in their attacks last July but they failed. At around 3:00 a.m. on Friday, the suppressive forces were forced out as a result of protests by the residents.

The Iranian Resistance reiterates that the above incident showed once again that the Iranian regime and the Iraqi government are determined to suppress and destroy Ashraf and draws the attention of the United Nations Secretary General, Special Representative of the Secretary General for Iraq and the US officials and military commanders to the ongoing tragedy in Ashraf. It also strongly demands the United Nations to assume protection of Ashraf residents and calls on the US forces to guarantee the protection as it had committed itself to at the time when it disarmed the residents.

EP Vice President calls on President Obama to guarantee protection of Ashraf residents

Following the attack by the Iraqi forces on the Ashraf, Alejo Vidal-Quadras, Vice President of the European Parliament, wrote an urgent letter to President Obama on April 16 to ask him to take necessary measures – within the framework of the US international obligations and in accordance with the agreement signed between every single resident of Ashraf and the US forces - to guarantee the protection of Ashraf residents. In a press release by his office the letter said: “We at the European Parliament and the International Committee in Search of Justice (ISJ), in line with majority members of the US Congress call on you to take necessary measures to guarantee the protection of Ashraf residents and urge the United Nations to prevent another humanitarian catastrophe by assuming the protection of Ashraf residents.”

Iraqi government lies to justify attack on Ashraf

By misrepresenting the facts and making false and contradictory claims about the attack, the Iranian regime and its Iraqi agents are trying to evade further disgrace on the one hand and to set the stage for more attacks on the residents on the other.

Upon the advice of the terrorist Quds Force and the Iranian regime’s embassy in Baghdad, the committee within Prime Minister’s office that is responsible for suppression of Ashraf residents and the Iraqi Army Intelligence (Estekhbarat) based in Ashraf pretended in their reports that the incident on Thursday evening was instigated by the residents during which a number of the Iraqi forces were wounded.

The Iraqi News Information Agency (al-Iraqnews.net) associated with al-Maliki Quoted “a security source within the Iraqi Army” as saying, “The elements of the People’s Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI) today clashed with Iraqi security forces in charge of protection of Ashraf... PMOI members have installed loudspeakers on camp’s buildings to play songs that encourage resistance... The camp’s security guards asked them to stop playing the songs... After their refusal a number of guards acted to remove the loudspeakers but they faced violent reactions by the PMOI members that lead to clashes which left five of them severely wounded.”

In contradictory reports provided to news media, the office of the Iraqi Prime Minister claimed: “The police forces were attacked by the PMOI as they went to turn off their loudspeakers. Three police officers were injured.”

The Qatar News Agency quoted an Iraqi security source saying: “The clashes left five people severely wounded on both sides.”

Prior to the attack, the NCRI secretariat quoting from “reports sent by the Iranian regime’s embassy in Baghdad to the terrorist Quds Force and the regime’s Ministry of Intelligence and Security” revealed that the Iraqi Prime Minister’s office and the Iraqi Army battalion stationed at Camp Ashraf are cooperating fully with the MOIS agents camped out at Ashraf’s main gate. NCRI stated that Colonel Latif Abdol-Amir Hashem Al-Enavi, commander of the Iraqi battalion, supposedly responsible for protection of Ashraf residents, and his battalion’s chain of command have been assisting the MOIS agents and arranging for everything they need.

Protesters Chant: “Khamenei is a Murderer, His Rule is Illegitimate”

On the Iranian New Year's Day 13 celebrations (Sizdeh-Be-Dar or a tradition symbolizing the rejection of evil on day 13 of the year), April 2, people of Tehran and other cities turned the event into a display of their anger and hatred toward the clerical regime. Protesters chanted “Down with Khamenei” and “Khamenei is a murderer, his rule is illegitimate”.

In Tehran, protests took place while all parks and leisure centers were filled with the Revolutionary Guards and Bassij paramilitary forces and other suppressive agents. Check points and inspection posts were set up in most of Tehran's main streets and public places. Cars and passersby were stopped and searched. Telephone lines were disrupted in Tehran and nearby townships.

Despite heavy security measures, a large number of people who had gathered to celebrate the day began chanting “death to dictator.” The suppressive agents began confronting the protestors. When clashes broke out other groups of people rushed in their support and cars honked their horns in solidarity.

In western city of Orumieh, the suppressive forces clashed with a large crowd who had gathered on a bridge over the Orumieh Lake. The suppressive forces fired teargas to break up the crowd and at least a hundred were arrested. The SSF established checkpoints on roads leading to the area to prevent people from joining the protest.

In central city of Esfahan, despite heavy atmosphere of repression, people turned the traditional celebrations on the Day 13 of the Iranian New Year into protests against the clerical rule. People and youths demonstrated in Esfahan's Aineh Park chanting “Down with Khamenei” as a gesture of rejecting evil on Day 13. Young people clashed with suppressive forces when they were attacked by them.

Anti-regime graffiti on the rise in Iran

Graffiti writing against the Iranian regime and its leaders has been on the rise, “jumping tenfold compared to the recent past,” Jahan News state-run website reported on April 3. Tehran municipal official was quoted as saying, “In the past several months, graffiti writing has had an unusual rise and clean up has turned into a major headache for all districts.”

The official added, “Many of our colleagues at the municipality have been asked to carry white paint sprays in their private cars so that during their commute to and from work they can be ready to paint over any slogans they encounter.”

The regime official admitted that the nature of the graffiti has been changed from advertisements to political mantras, adding, “The sensitivity about these slogans is high and we will try to lessen the anxiety by removing them.”

Satellite viewers rise 30 percent despite ban

In remarks indicating the Iranian regime's inability to prevent people from viewing satellite TVs, a member of Majlis (Iranian regime's parliament) said that despite bans against satellite networks in Iran, viewership has risen by 30 percent among the population.

On April 5, the state-run news agency, Mehr, quoted the Deputy Chairman of the Majlis Cultural Committee as saying, “Contrary to prevailing regulations in the country against the use of satellite TV, we have seen a 30 percent hike in viewership.”

While admitting that half of the population has access to satellite TV, Javad Arianmanesh added, “The budget and authorities are not extensive enough to result in significant counter measures. ... One of the ways to confront this problem is for prominent religious figures, seminary students and the clergy to appear in the media.”

A day before Arianmanesh's remarks, another website affiliated with former Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps commander-in-chief, Mohsen Rezai, reported on Sunday that a cleric tied to the regime comically declared satellite use as impermissible.

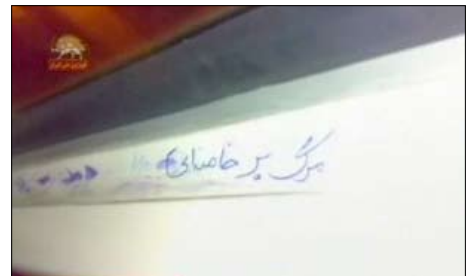
The website quoted mullah Makarem Shirazi as responding to a question by saying, “In light of the fact that the majority of [satellite] programs are corrupt and have negative effect, and since it would be misused as soon as it enters a household, satellite use is impermissible.”

On November 14, 2009, Iranian regime's media outlets that Ali Darabi, Deputy Head of the Islamic Republic's Radio and Television Organization, the propaganda giant of the state, said: “Simaye-Azadi which is related to the activities of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK) is one of the media that has infiltrated the most in the Iranian households.”

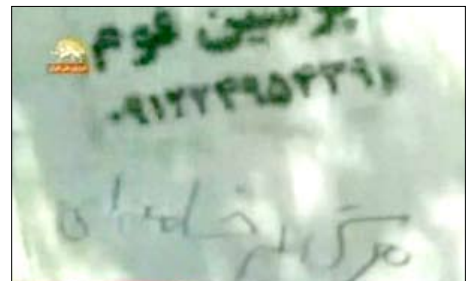
“40 percent of people have turned to satellite television programs. The expanding satellite TV usage in the country is of grave concern,” he said.



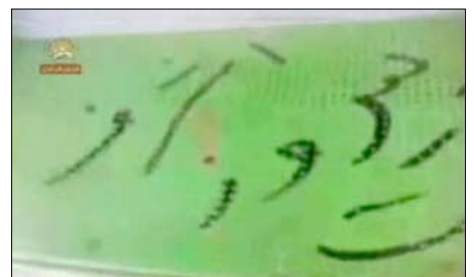
Khamenei's photo set on fire on day 13 of the Iranian New Year



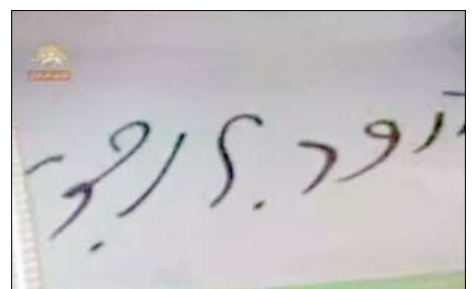
“Death to Khamenei” in a Tehran Metro tunnel



Anti-Khamenei graffiti in Tehran



“Ashraf will triumph”



“Hail to Rajavi”