



# IRAN LIBERATION

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## CELEBRATION FOR THE RETURN OF 36 HOSTAGES TO ASHRAF

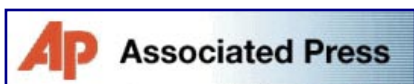
### Maryam Rajavi

thanked the arisen and selfless women and men who rushed to help in the global campaign in support of Ashraf and who motivated the world to defend the rights of Ashraf residents

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### IRAN FAILS TO ACCEPT U.N. URANIUM ENRICHMENT PLAN



TEHRAN, Iran (AP)

Iran on Friday failed to accept a U.N.-drafted plan that would ship most of the country's uranium abroad for enrichment, saying instead it would prefer to buy the nuclear fuel it needs for a reactor that makes medical isotopes. The response will come as a disappointment to the U.S., Russia and France, which endorsed the U.N. plan Friday they drafted in discussions with Iran earlier in the week.

### EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ADOPTS RESOLUTION ON IRAN

The European Parliament adopted an urgent resolution on the situation of human rights in Iran on Thursday in Strasbourg. The MEPs called for the release of prisoners arrested in the demonstrations that followed the June 2009 sham elections, the abolition of the death penalty and respect for press freedom.

Some MEPs called for immediate intervention of the United Nations and deployment of a permanent UN monitoring team in Camp Ashraf to prevent further attacks ... on page 3



### US lawmakers urge Obama to use Iran sanctions powers



Wednesday, 21 October 2009

WASHINGTON (AFP) — Fifty US lawmakers urged President Barack Obama on Tuesday to slap sanctions on foreign firms with investments of more than 20 million dollars in Iran's energy sector as called for under US law.

"As you continue to engage the Iranian government in negotiations about their nuclear program, we urge you to prepare other measures that can be used if diplomacy cannot resolve this conflict."



### Neda's mother courageously and firmly rejects mullahs regime's proposal

Mother of Neda Agha Soltan, the martyr of the Iranian people's uprising, firmly rejected the mullahs' proposal as to have her family under the cover of so called "Martyrs Foundation" and asked for the arrest of her murderer.

In an interview with the Voice of America she said: Neda has sacrificed her life for her country... on page 4



## CELEBRATION FOR THE RETURN OF 36 HOSTAGES TO ASHRAF

On the occasion of the successful return of 36 residents who were taken hostage by the Iraqi forces for 72 days, Iranian exiles held a celebratory gathering in the French town of Auvers-sur-Oise on October 17, 2009.

The abduction of 36 residents residing in Camp Ashraf near Baghdad, where 3,400 members of the main Iranian opposition the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK) reside, sparked sit-ins and hunger strikes by Iranians in many cities around the world.

On Saturday, participants of the worldwide protest in support of Camp Ashraf, gathered together for a celebration at the residence of the Iranian Resistance's President-elect, Mrs. Maryam Rajavi, near Paris.

Members and supporters of the Resistance who were active in the worldwide political campaign attended the celebration from European countries, Canada, the US, and Australia.

Political figures, such as Alain Vivien, Paulo Casaca, Professor Hank de Haan, Mourice Bouscaver, mayor of Taverny in France, a number of elected officials from the province of Val d'Oise, and residents of Auvers-sur-Oise were also present.

The Iranian Resistance's President-elect thanked the arisen and selfless women and men who rushed to help in the global campaign in support of Ashraf and who motivated the world to defend the rights of Ashraf residents, and said: Our warmest greetings and thanks to you, who were the honest bearers of Ashraf's message during the 72-day struggle. You traversed a long way, tolerated much suffering, and convinced parliaments, human rights organizations, government circles, and international institutions to support Ashraf and the Iranian people's ideal of freedom. The final result of that, of course, was the return of the 36 heroes to Ashraf. However, this victory was based on a series of achievements, something that in itself was a great accomplishment.

First, there was the extent of this campaign which



*Maryam Rajavi, Paulo Casaca, Alain Vivien, Saleh Rajavi, Hank de Haan and Dowlat Nowrouzi*

concentrated international public opinion around the issue of Ashraf and pointed it to the issue of the freedom of the Iranian people, with more than 1,200 sit-ins and protest actions in 93 cities around the world and more than 110 press conference and political meetings, as well as the publication of more than 18,000 articles, reports, and news stories in international media.

Second, in the face of the clerical regime's plots, this campaign convinced Western governments to take a



position with regards to the issue of Ashraf.

The Iranian Resistance's President-elect recalled the defeat of the Iranian regime's Supreme Leader, Ali Khamenei, in attacking Ashraf and suppressing the Iranian people's uprising and upheavals, and stressed that Khamenei and his regime have now resorted to hangings and spread of fear and intimidation, but that they will not be able to prevent the continuation of the uprisings and the Iranian people and Resistance will undoubtedly win and bring freedom and democracy.

# EUROPEAN PARLIAMENT ADOPTS URGENT RESOLUTION ON IRAN

## Some MEPs called for immediate UN intervention and deployment of a permanent UN monitoring team in Camp Ashraf to prevent further attacks on its residents and their forced displacement within Iraq

Friday, 23 October 2009

The European Parliament adopted an urgent resolution on the situation of human rights in Iran on Thursday in Strasbourg. The MEPs called for the release of prisoners arrested in the demonstrations that followed the June 2009 sham elections, the abolition of the death penalty and respect for press freedom.

Number of MEPs recalled the late July attack by Iraqi forces on members of the Iranian opposition, the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/ MEK), in Camp Ashraf in Iraq, which was carried out upon the order of Khamenei, mullahs' Supreme Leader. They called for implementation of the April 24, 2009 European Parliament resolution on the rights of Ashraf residents.

The resolution condemned "the massive and excessive use of force, arbitrary arrests and possible torture to repress protest movements since Iran's controversial presidential election."

MEPs demanded that the International Committee of the Red Cross be allowed to see all prisoners, with no exception.

MEPs reiterated their call for abolishment of death penalty. They condemned death sentences and executions in Iran, particular those issued or carried out on juvenile delinquents or minors.

MEPs protested against "the execution in Iran, on 11

October, of minor Behnood Shojaee, who was hanged in breach of recognised international legal guarantees in this area."

Prior to the voting, a number of MEPs from various political groups condemned the violations of human rights in Iran and criticized the EU's appeasement policy toward the mullahs in Iran and called for imposition of economic sanctions.

Some MEPs called for immediate intervention of the United Nations and deployment of a permanent UN monitoring team in Camp Ashraf to prevent further attacks on the Camp's residents and their forced displacement to other locations within Iraq.



## IRAN FAILS TO ACCEPT U.N. URANIUM ENRICHMENT PLAN



An Iranian technician works at the control room of the Isfahan Uranium Conversion Facilities, 2007. Iran snubbed a UN-brokered deal Friday aimed at easing fears about its nuclear programme, refusing to respond to a uranium enrichment agreement by the agreed deadline. (AFP/File/Behrouz Mehri)



Iranian regime on Friday refused to accept a U.N.-drafted plan that would ship most of the country's uranium abroad for enrichment, saying instead it would prefer to buy the nuclear fuel it needs for a reactor that makes medical isotopes.

Iranian opposition to the U.N. plan could be driven by concerns that it weakens Iran's control over its stockpiles of nuclear fuel and could be perceived as a concession to the U.S., which suspects Iran is using its nuclear program as a way to covertly develop weapons. The U.N. Security Council has already passed three sets of sanctions against Iran for failing to suspend uranium enrichment.

The draft U.N. agreement was formalized Wednesday after three days of discussions in Vienna. The talks followed a similar meeting at the beginning of October in Geneva that included the highest-level bilateral contact between the U.S. and Iran in years.

Based on the present Iranian stockpile, the U.S. has estimated that Tehran could produce a nuclear weapon between 2010 and 2015, an assessment that broadly matches those from other nations. International concerns about Iran's nuclear program spiked in September when it was revealed the country was constructing a previously undisclosed uranium enrichment facility near the holy city of Qom.

## STUDENTS PROTESTS AGAINST IRANIAN REGIME IN TEHRAN, KARAJ, AND RASHT

### Nationwide Uprising

#### Neda's mother firmly rejects mullahs regime's proposal

Mother of Neda Agha Soltan, the martyr of the Iranian people's uprising, firmly rejected the mullahs' proposal to have her family under the cover of so called "Martyrs Foundation" and asked for the arrest of her murderer.

In an interview with the Voice of America she said: I have never wanted and never will want to go under the cover of the "Shaheed ( martyrs) Foundation".

Neda sacrificed her life for her country, she has not gone to be a source of income for me and to get monthly salary from "Shaheed Foundation". The people have written word "Martyr" on her grave stone with the red color, then why do they ( The regimes agents) go and wipe her name off and the word "Martyr".

Neda was murdered just like Sohrab and Ashkan and other children who were murdered. If they give me the whole world I will never accept it. I just want her murderer to be arrested and brought to justice, what is important for me is that my daughter is revered by God and the Iranian people.



*Karaj, October 20, 2009*

On Tuesday, October 20, close to 1,000 students at the technical college of the Open University of Tehran (central branch) staged protests against the Iranian regime, chanting "Death to dictator" and "Students will die but will not be humiliated." The protest marked the fourth such move by students at this university since the start of the new school year.

In order to frighten the students and to capture their identities, suppressive forces openly filmed the protesters. The regime's agents had also parked 10 buses at the campus meant to transfer the detained students.

The protest began despite the fact that the university was essentially surrounded since morning by the State Security Forces (SSF) as well as the agents of the Ministry of Intelligence and Security (MOIS). The suppressive agents confiscated university ID cards as students walked in and threatened students that in the event of participation in the protests they will not be able to retrieve their cards.

The day before, the clerical regime summoned two student activists at the same university to the "Revolutionary Court" and banned 15 others from entering campus. The regime hoped that it may be able to prevent the pre-announced protests through such measures.

At the Open University of Karaj, thousands of students followed the lead of students at the Open University of Tehran, and staged their own protests with chants of "Death to you, Death to you," referring to the entirety of the clerical regime. They also sang the popular song "Yar-e Dabestani" (my school buddy) to voice their hatred toward the regime.

In the northern city of Rasht, students at the University of Gilan held a similar protest gathering on Monday, October 19, and chanted slogans against the clerical regime.

### Iran: Five prisoners including a young woman hanged

Wednesday, October 21, 2009

Iranian regime's henchmen hanged five prisoners including Soheila Ghadiri, a 28-year-old woman, in Tehran's Evin prison on Wednesday.

Soheila Ghadiri's death sentence was quashed after the victim's family had pardoned her. Saeed Mortazavi, known as Judge Mortazavi, former Tehran Chief Prosecutor and current deputy Prosecutor General, responsible for torture and execution of thousands of prisoners, reopened her case which eventually led to her execution despite all efforts to save her life.

She is the fourth woman publically known to be hanged by the regime in the past 25 days. Mullahs' insistence on carrying out such barbaric sentences has nothing to do with crimes allegedly committed by prisoners, but an effort to intensify the atmosphere of fear and terror in the country, especially among women and youths who have displayed their resolve to overthrow the regime and establish democracy and people's sovereignty in their nationwide uprising in the past few months.

The Iranian Resistance considers escalation of arbitrary executions in Iran, particularly hangings of women and youths, as a reflection of the clerical regime's barbarism and unbridled brutality. It reiterates that negotiations with the mullahs and giving concessions to such a regime that is a shame for humanity would only embolden them to continue with killings and bloodshed.

