



International Liberty Association Newsletter

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Editorial

Let us begin by thanking from the bottom of our hearts all of you who have stood by us in challenging times and to welcome with open arms our new friends and those meeting us here for the first time.

With the rise of ISIS in Iraq and Syria and the formation of a US led coalition to carry out airstrikes against that scourge, the situation on the ground becomes ever more perilous and uncertain.

And despite a change of Prime Minister in Iraq, the siege conditions and inhumane treatment of those in Camp Liberty continues unabated. As a result, on 18 September, Mr Taghi Abbasian became the 21st person to lose his life due to denial of medical services.

Meanwhile, executions in Iran under the Presidency of the “moderate” Rouhani escalate as the Iranian regime tries desperately to contain the growing strength of internal opposition to its brutal reign, while trying to fend off economic and ecological devastation.

It is at times like these that it is vital to stand firm, to have the courage and perseverance to remain constant and committed to our goals of freedom and democracy for Iran, whatever the price. Your support and friendship during this challenging period has been, and continues to be, invaluable to us.

The sit-in outside the UN in Geneva, continuous since 9 April 2011, is to us a living symbol of the commitment of the Iranian people.

The first anniversary tribute to the 52 defenceless men and women slaughtered in Ashraf on 1 September 2013 clearly demonstrates the commitment and depth of feeling of members of the International community, old friends and new, to stand with us and call for justice and humanity to prevail.

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“I am very proud to be with you”

In a gathering in Paris to commemorate the 1st anniversary of the martyrdom of 52 brave souls in Camp Ashraf on 1 September Judith Kirton-Darling MEP said: “As a newly-elected member of the European

Parliament, I am very proud to be with you today. I am appalled that our governments are holding talks with the Iranian regime whilst remaining virtually silent on the fact that that same

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UNSG: Iran’s president has not delivered on pledges of more freedom

UNITED NATIONS, September 12 (Reuters): Iranian President Hassan Rouhani’s promises of greater freedoms for the Islamic Republic have not resulted in any major improvements regarding human rights and freedom of expression, the U.N. chief said in a new report on Iran.

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Geneva: 1244 days of sit-in Iranians call for protection of Camp Liberty

September 6, 2014, marked the 1244th day of the continued protest of Iranians in Geneva as part of the international campaign for protection of Iranian refugees in Camp Liberty, Iraq.

The protesters call on the United Nations to act to protect the Iranian dissidents who have been the target of several attacks.

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Iraqi TV reports sufferings in Camp Liberty

[Al-Tagheer TV: September 27]

The residents of Camp Liberty have had a big share of the tyrannical policies and atrocities of the militias in Iraq, especially when the demands of the Iranian regime ramped up the pressures to a point where entry of fuel, foodstuff and medicine was stopped imposing a great suffering on them.

The victims of this siege have reached twenty-one; the last being Taghi Abbasian who was suffering from a prolonged ailment. His condition turned critical in the last days when entry of medicine and food was prevented.

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GENEVA: 1244 DAYS OF SIT-IN – IRANIANS CALL FOR PROTECTION OF CAMP LIBERTY *continued from p.1*

The protesters want the UN to station a unit of the Blue Helmets in Camp Liberty located near Baghdad international airport.

The sit-in started on 9 April 2011 after the Iraqi Army attacked the home for 26 years of the Iranian dissidents, Camp Ashraf, and killed 36 residents in an attempt to force them to abandon their home and their ideals of freedom and justice for the people of Iran. The UN's Iraq mission under Martin Kobler, instead of investigating the massacre, worked in tandem with the Iraqi government to force the residents to move to a prison ironically called



Camp 'Liberty'. The UN's inaction led to several other attacks on Ashraf and Liberty.

On 1 September 2013, the Iraqi forces attacked Camp Ashraf and killed 52 members of the Iranian opposition and abducted seven residents including

six women. Many of the victims were executed with their hands tied behind their backs, others while receiving treatment in the camp's medical centre. The massacre was widely condemned by international organizations but no independent investigation has been launched.

The protestors in Geneva vowed to continue their protest until their just demands are met and the UN and US live up to their respective responsibilities by providing adequate protection for their loved ones in Camp Liberty or moving them to a safe location outside of Iraq.

UNSG: IRAN'S PRESIDENT HAS NOT DELIVERED ON PLEDGES OF MORE FREEDOM *continued from p.1*



UN Secretary-General Ban Ki-moon's annual report to the General Assembly on

human rights in Iran, obtained by Reuters on Friday, also expressed alarm at the reported recent increase in executions in Iran.

"President Rouhani has pledged to decrease restrictions on freedom of expression and to ensure security for the press," the report said. "Unfortunately, those promises have not yet led to significant improvements, and restrictions on freedom of expression continue to affect many areas of life." Reporters, Ban said, continue to face

restrictions and other difficulties. "Journalists and other media personnel are frequently summoned or detained by the judiciary or face harassment and attacks by security forces," his report said.

Ban's report also raises concerns about the increase in the number of executions last year. According to Cornell University Law School's



Deathpenaltyworldwide.org database, there were between 624 and 727 executions in Iran last year. Estimates for 2012 executions range from 314 to 580.

The vast major of those executed, Ban said, are for drug-related offenses. He also criticized Tehran for carrying out death sentences on juveniles.

"According to information gathered from reliable sources, more than 160 juveniles are currently on death row and at least two have been executed in recent months for crimes that they committed when they were younger than 18," Ban's report said.

In a press interview at his office Ban Ki-moon called on Iran to free all political prisoners and journalists.

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And the fact that the 25 September demo at the UN in New York protesting Rouhani's presence, was so well supported, including by many from Syria and Iraq, is evidence of the growing understanding of the truth so

clearly stated by Maryam Rajavi, that the root of the problems in the region is in Iran, that is where eradication of fundamentalism must begin.

We celebrate our successes, especially the re-location of several desperately needing medical treatment and once again thank you for all that you do –

every letter, phone call, attendance at an event for Camp Liberty protection – is vital.

Thank you for being such an important part of this global humanitarian campaign.



“I am very proud to be with you” *continued from p.1*



regime targets its opponents and has murdered them in such a brutal way, and our silence has sadly allowed the regime to commit more human rights abuses under the cover of these talks. I want to say very clearly that we should not be making our positions on human rights conditional on nuclear talks or on any other topic. Human rights

are human rights and there can be no exception.

“It’s totally unacceptable for the international community to abandon those within Camp Liberty. The treatment of the residents of Camp Liberty should be a benchmark for measuring the [new] Iraqi government’s behaviour.

“I respect the Iranian people’s desire for a fundamental change of regime. This regime will not reform itself as long as it’s ruled by a constitution that gives absolute power to the so-called supreme

clergy, and I am very glad therefore to stand side by side with what is truly a democratic alternative led by women.

I’d like to finish by quoting Martin Luther King when he said that the arc of history bends toward justice, and I quote that by promising you that I’ll do my very best efforts in the European Parliament, together with Julie and the other Friends of a Free Iran, to make the arc of history bend quicker for those massacred in 1988 and last year in the struggle for a free and democratic Iran.

UN must investigate massacre in Camp Ashraf

Speaking on the first anniversary of the Ashraf massacre, Julie Ward MEP expressed her disappointment that a year after the massacre the UN has still not conducted any investigation that could bring those involved to justice. She added: “There were 12 women among the victims of the September 1 massacre. Six who were murdered and 6 who were taken hostage.

“Last month I was in Geneva and spoke at a conference in the UN Headquarters on this issue. I see these brave and committed women leaders as offering inspirational examples about how we can obtain freedom and democracy for Iran, and in the process also offering hope for the rest of the Middle East.

“There are now 800 other like-minded brave women in

Camp Liberty. At the height of the rise of Islamic Fundamentalists, we see in the PMOI an anti-fundamentalism Muslim movement with women at the helm.

“They are a democratic and dedicated group fighting for gender equality, separation of religion and state, human rights and free elections. They truly advocate a modern tolerant and democratic Islam that seeks peace and stability in the region.

“So I believe the Iranian people in their quest for freedom, have created a great model for the future hopes of the people of that region.”



It’s time for us all to act

Ed Rendell, former Governor of Pennsylvania and Chairman of the Democratic National Committee, called on the US, UN and the world community to act to save the precious lives at Camp Liberty. Speaking in Paris on the 1st anniversary of the massacre at Ashraf he said: “I will, like most of you, never forget the morning of September 1st 2013. I was sitting on the porch when a phone call came through to me. It was a beautiful day, much like September 11, 2001 was a beautiful day in New York, New Jersey and Pennsylvania; and I couldn’t believe what had happened. I couldn’t believe that

people were tied and bound and shot and executed in cold blood. We had made an explicit promise and we failed to live up to that promise. We failed to live up to it six times. This was the sixth attack in which members of the original Camp Ashraf were killed. We did nothing other than protest in the first five. We called for an independent investigation but there never was an independent investigation and we never forced there to be.

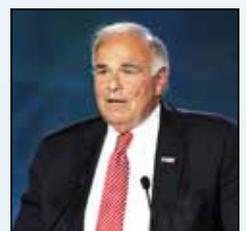
“And Governor Ridge read you

part of the letter that we all wrote and signed. It was our second letter to President Obama. I suggested to the group that we send the same letter to the President every week, every week until something’s done. The United States

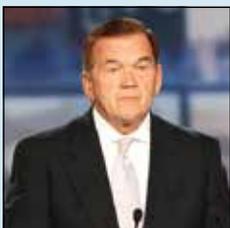
has failed. It’s time for us all to act, it’s time for the world community to act, it’s time for the UN to act, it’s time for the US to act in the name of decency.”

Tom Ridge, First Secretary of Homeland Security of the USA said: “The country that I love, the country that I cherish, made promises to the men and women at Ashraf and Liberty and for a decade has ignored those promises. I’m with you yesterday, today and tomorrow until my country keeps its promise.

“From time to time at gatherings like this I suppose that some of you in your hearts feel disappointed and frustrated, but we don’t have the luxury of feeling those kinds of emotions. We must take our inspiration from the men and women at Liberty who have refused to bow to terror, refused to bow and chose the path of resistance.



**“We are all Liberty.
We are all Ashraf.
We are all one.”**





NO TO ROUHANI!

New York Demo: Rouhani is no moderate, must be expelled from the UN



Thousands of Iranians, supporters of the Iranian opposition, took part in a well-organized rally across from the United Nations Headquarters in New York on 25 September, to condemn the presence of Hassan Rouhani in that building. The protesters called for the referral of the regime's abysmal rights record to the Security Council for the adoption of concrete punitive measures.

The protestors also called on the United States and the UN to uphold their long-standing commitment to protect thousands of Iranian dissidents in Camp Liberty, Iraq, who have been subject to deadly attacks by the Iraqi government at the behest of the Iranian regime.

KERRY KENNEDY, Chairwoman of Amnesty International's US leadership and founder of the Robert F Kennedy Partnership for Human Rights told the crowd:



"Today, at this location that is the embodiment of mankind's decent hope for peace and freedom, we stand with the people of Iran as they struggle for security; to secure that peace and freedom for themselves. We stand with them to celebrate their long history and their rich culture, a culture whose contributions to the world are as magnificent as those of Athens and Florence.

"We celebrate the Iran whose artists and philosophers, doctors and scientists, priests and clerics have for centuries given voice to mankind's highest aspirations, for beauty, for truth and for freedom. But even as we celebrate, we protest. We protest against Iran's government which has betrayed these aspirations.

"In the last year alone it imprisoned

at least 92 human rights activists. It shut down twelve publications and arrested 42 reporters. It has continued to sponsor terrorism throughout the Middle East, spreading fear and intolerance beyond its borders, and most alarmingly of all, in the last year the Iranian regime has executed at least 1,000 of its own citizens, many of them in public, and almost none of them after a fair trial. Twelve of these victims were juveniles.

"We know what kind of nation the Iranian people want, because they have shown us. In 2009 brave Iranian men and women risked their lives to tell the regime that they would no longer stay silent. "We have gathered here today, to show the Iranian people that they do not stand alone, that the world has not forgotten them. Today we say to the people of Iran, "Your struggle is our struggle"





BILL RICHARDSON, former US ambassador to the UN, in NY Demo:

"Rouhani no! Maryam Rajavi yes!"

"I have been a member of your movement, our movement, for four years now and I was your ambassador to the United Nations in the Clinton Administration, and one of our strong points was protection of human rights, and Rouhani is terrible on human rights."

We stand behind the people of "Camp Liberty. We stand behind Iran's opposition. We stand for human rights."



TOM DASCHLE, former Majority Leader of US House of Representatives, in New York Demo:



"One of my favourite Presidents, Teddy Roosevelt, once said that one of the greatest joys of life was to work hard at work worth doing. I know of no group that's working harder at work worth doing than you and for that we are very grateful. Thank you all very much."

"There is a wide consensus that your work involves three primary objectives in this very transformational time: greater respect and more freedom for the people of Iran and human rights, ensuring a safer and more stable region by reducing the risk of further nuclear proliferation, and greater safety and security and a brighter future of Iranians living in Camp Liberty. All three of those goals need to be realised and you're here to see that."

"The recent fall in August of the pumping of water, with temperatures which exceed 115 degrees, is another horrific example of the extent to which circumstances there continue to deteriorate."

The crisis demands far greater attention and lasting resolution.

CAMP LIBERTY REPORT

Sudeh Abbasi: Struggle is hard but sweet



My name is Sudeh Abbasi. I live in Camp Liberty now. You remember that we were in Ashraf, the city we built with our own hands in the middle of the Iraqi deserts. We turned the desert to an oasis. Then the UN and the US in tandem with Iraqi government forced us to move to camp Liberty, better known for its paradoxical name, prison 'Liberty'.

Life in Liberty is very hard. It was much harder when we first moved here. There was no water, then with hard work and help of our benevolent supporters we managed to install purification facilities here which was a relief.

Iraqi government does not allow our electricity system to be connected to the national grid. So we rely on power generators for electricity. These generators consume over 34000 litres of fuel every day to generate the electricity we need for the pumps, for purification facility, for refrigerators and air conditioning – that is a vitality in the 55 degree weather conditions, for cooking as well as for lightings. In the past month only 5 fuel tankers were allowed entry to the camp; less than 10% of the fuel needed.

Another form of psychological torture the Iraqi forces, under orders from Tehran, impose on us is depriving the patients medicine and medical services. Just a few days ago we lost another great man, a colleague and a friend, Taghi Abbasian. He was suffering from chronic heart condition and needed medical attention. Iraqi security forces did not let him go to his medical appointment at the hospital in Baghdad. They actually murdered him by preventing his treatment.

What amazes me is that the UN monitors, who have now come back after a long absence since the ISIS threat started in Iraq, have kept quiet about this crime and not only do not

report the events properly they try to distort the reality at the camp.

Last week the UN monitors came and instead of reporting the blockade they took pictures of some of the plantation that we grew with much difficulty in the desert sand. They sent these picture to their superiors as confirmation that there is no water shortage. Of course they must know that there is a big difference between drinking water and the water that is used for plantation (the water used before for sanitation). This gray water is not fit for drinking or sanitation. the roots of the trees develop they tap into the water table underneath. Of course we know that Iraqi officials are deceiving the monitors. it is sad that the UNAMI monitors readily accept the deceit.

Regardless of all this our morale is very high. We have managed to create some green area inside the camp. Of course the guards do not like this. They try to stop entry of follower seeds and anything that resembles life but we don't give up. With little plantations and cuttings that we brought from Ashraf we managed to create these green areas. It adds to our happiness. We are happy because we are resisting, we are struggling for a just cause. You can't say struggling is hard or easy. I define struggle as being hard but sweet. When you want to start struggling for freedom for others, it is hard, but when you think about the goal, it will become very sweet. What makes it even sweeter is the thought of people like you. When we hear that there are people out there who hear our cries and extend a helping hand the feeling of goodness runs through our veins.

An Ashrafi is a person ready to pay any price to bring freedom to the people. I promised to continue my struggle as long as it takes, sacrifice everything without expecting anything in return. As an Ashrafi I hope to bring freedom to our people. The day that Iranian people can smile and be happy is not far and that day my wish turns to reality.



“ Y O U R P A G E ”

The Mullahs of Iran’s Gift to the World: Violent Extremism

by William Hughes

Whether called ISIS, or DAESH, the organisation claiming to be a Caliphate causing havoc in Syria and Iraq must be confronted as it seeks the destruction of those it irrationally considers enemies when they have done nothing to deserve execution. Making enemies for no reason is madness indeed.

An organisation which claims to be Islamic but executes those who it considers un-Islamic displays all the worst aspects of Religious Fundamentalism i.e. Violent Extremism. Fundamentalist thinking is a terrible scourge to hit civilisation. This idea that differences between people must

inevitably lead to physical attack of those not identical illustrates the psychopathic climate in which the today’s world operates, where fundamentalism has taken hold. Any love of one’s fellow beings is forgotten. In this scramble to dominate, fear, oppression, cruelty, anxiety, and insecurity reign and the human dimension is abandoned.

Iran, where the influence of Khomeini and the theocratic regime of the Mullahs has manipulated affairs for over 30 years clearly displays this. Many consider that through this Fundamentalism terrorism is exported to other countries in the Middle East as Iran wishes to spread its own particular brand of Shia Fundamentalism as far and wide as possible, as often implied by the public statements of Ayatollah Ali Khamenei.

Since the Theocracy of the Mullahs is backward looking and irrelevant for the modern world, being an archaic system with impractical and unworkable dogmas, it can only hold back any development of Iran. Fearful of any kind of modern thinking and plurality of ideas, the Mullahs cling to primitive superstitions, belittle and humiliate women and reject the new unless it has a military aspect. Foolish reliance on developing Nuclear weapons to bully other nations into submission cannot be acceptable for a safe world. They would have us believe that they are religious and pious. If it were

not so tragic it would be laughable.

All this is well known among those who study Iran. But the mediocrity of these Iranian fundamentalist ideas has helped promote other fundamentalist, terrorist groups also seeking to impose on the whole region their alternative tyranny. Iran’s role as paymaster to these groups is now being properly investigated. Obama and the USA, having expressly not wished again to become directly involved in Middle Eastern conflicts has come to see the great danger of this Iran-inspired means of domination.

A proverb states: “One fool throws a stone into the sea, and forty wise men can’t get it out.” Fundamentalism is the stone thrown into the sea. To extricate the world from the disastrous arrival of this type of Fundamentalism is a hard task indeed even for the 40 wise men.

Maryam Rajavi and the Iranian Resistance have for years been warning World leaders about the danger of the Iranian regime of the Mullahs and their fascist methods which promote terrorism everywhere. It is vital to resist tyranny and oppression. Whoever wants to preserve a sane world in which human beings accept and acknowledge one another fraternally without harbouring irrational violent feelings towards one another, must support those who will stop this madness.



RUTH: I was so inspired by the courage of all the people in Camp Liberty and those oppressed by total lack of respect for human rights but retain themselves in the peaceful forefront of action against it. I pray for you all and I pray too for a change of heart in U. S. and Great Britain.



• NEWS FROM IRAN •

Mullahs' plan to export fundamentalism under pretext of "unifying Muslims"

A close associate of supreme leader Ali Khamenei has unveiled the clerical regime's role in the recent developments in Yemen and its plans for exporting terrorism and fundamentalism which he referred to as 'unifying Muslims by Islamic Revolution.'



According to state-run news website Tabnak, 20 September 2014, Alireza Zakani talking in Iran's Majles ('parliament') said: "A phenomenon more colossal than Lebanon is unfolding: Out of Yemen's 20 provinces, 14 have fallen into the hands of revolutionaries and 90% of Sanaa has also fallen. With this, they have changed all the equations. After the victory in Yemen, surely it is Saudi Arabia's turn since these two countries share a 2000 kilometer border. Besides, today, two million organized armed men are in Yemen. Today, the Islamic Revolution has taken over three Arabic capitals and in a while it will occupy Sanaa as well and the system to unify Muslims will become operational." Zakani went on to say that after his victory in the elections Bashar al-Assad said that instead of congratulating me, go and congratulate the leadership in Iran."

Woman imprisoned for trying to watch men's volleyball

A British woman has been in an Iranian prison for more than two months for trying to watch a men's volleyball match.

G h o n c h e h Ghavami, 25, was arrested along with more than a dozen women as they tried to enter a stadium where the Iranian national men's team was playing Italy on 20 June.



She was released from custody but when she went back to collect her belongings days later, she was arrested a second time and transferred to Tehran's notorious Evin jail, which is known for holding political prisoners and journalists.

Iran could lose 78 percent of its plains due to water mismanagement



Up to 70 percent of water used in the agriculture sector is being wasted, the Iranian regime's officials say.

The officials have acknowledged that the current water shortage problem is a result of water resources mismanagement, rather than drought.

Dervishes' protests continue, 800 arrested



Some 800 people, including many children and elderly, have been arrested during an attack on members of dervishes' community who had assembled to protest outside Tehran's Prosecutor's Office for the second day on Saturday 20 September. A number of the arrestees were transferred to notorious Evin Prison. The attacking forces battered the dervishes using electric batons.

Following the arrests, a large number of dervishes from various cities travelled to Tehran to express their solidarity with those arrested on Sunday 21 September. They assembled near the regime's Prosecutor's Office in Behesht Street since early hours of the morning. The protestors are demanding to meet with their imprisoned relatives some of whom are in critical condition after three weeks of hunger strike.

A number of political prisoners in Gohardasht Prison issued a communiqué and expressed their solidarity with the demands of the imprisoned dervishes and their families.

Juvenile offender faces execution

Amnesty International has issued an Urgent Action about Iranian juvenile offender Saman Naseem warning he may be executed at any time.



Mr. Naseem has been convicted of taking part in armed activities against the state and killing a member of the Revolutionary Guards, while he was under 18.

Saman Naseem, now aged 21, is a member of Iran's Kurdish minority. He was sentenced to death in April 2013 by a court in Mahabad, West Azerbaijan Province, for "enmity against God" (moharebeh) and "corruption on earth" (ifsad fil-arz).

According to the court documents, during early investigations Saman Naseem admitted firing towards Revolutionary Guards forces in July 2011. However, he retracted this during the first court session and said that he had only fired into the air and had not been aware of the content of the written "confessions" he was forced to sign as he had been kept blindfolded while he was interrogated. Saman Naseem was allowed no access to his lawyer during early investigations and was allegedly tortured or otherwise ill-treated.



The enduring short-sightedness of Iraq policies

[Al Jazeera: 10 September 2014, Excerpts]

by Lord Alex Carlile of Berriew



The removal of Maliki is a good first step, but it doesn't guarantee unity. Fighting against the Islamic State group is commendable, but it shouldn't lead Western powers to think that other threats in the region are diminished in either importance or seriousness.

The US failed to recognise the extent of the Iranian influence in the past, and 52 defenceless individuals died for that mistake in one awful day. Untold others died as an indirect result because Iranian support emboldened Maliki to drive Sunnis and Kurds to the fringes of Iraqi society, and the ensuing sectarian conflict set the stage for the emergence and meteoric rise of the Islamic State group.

The political situation that led to the Camp Ashraf massacre also doomed

Iraq to instability and a lack of both democracy and civic freedom. It was neither Maliki nor the Islamic State group alone that robbed the country of those things, and they won't be reclaimed unless the US recognises the need for true Iraqi autonomy, which rejects Iran both as a friend and as an ally of convenience. Only then will recent changes in Iraq mean internal unity, plurality, victory over extremism, and the start of a new era for the Iraqi people.

Geneva conference reminds the new Iraqi government of its responsibilities towards Camp Liberty

On Thursday, September 18, in a conference in the margins of the current Human Rights Council in Geneva, political figures, representatives of international organizations and the Swiss parliament called the sanctions and restrictions imposed on Iranian refugees in Camp Liberty illegal and inhumane and called on the United States, the United Nations, and the Government of Iraq to respect their written commitments vis-à-vis the refugees in Camp Liberty as well as their commitments under International Law.

Speakers welcomed the formation of an international coalition to combat extremist terrorism called

ISIS and stated: The Iranian regime that has institutionalized through its revolutionary guards the export of fundamentalism and extremism has established another face of that same so-called ISIS "caliphate" for over three decades in Iran. They noted that not only is the Iranian regime no ally of the West in combating ISIS, but is itself a key part of the problem and has paved the way for this crisis.

Speakers reiterated that to end the catastrophic situation in Iraq and to reach an enduring solution in the form of a stable pluralistic, secular and democratic Iraq, the West needs to brush aside its policy to ignore the Iranian meddling in Iraq.

The conference speakers included Sid Ahmed Ghazali, former Prime Minister of Algeria; Gilbert Mitterrand, President of France Libertés – the Danielle Mitterrand Foundation; Eric Voruz, member of Swiss Parliament and the Parliamentary Assembly of Council of Europe; Elizabetta Zamparutti, former Italian parliamentarian and President of the non-governmental association of Hands Off Cain; Parviz Khazai, the representative of the National Council of Resistance in Nordic countries; Gianfranco Fattorini, human rights activist; and Karen Parker, President of International Educational Development.



IRAQI TV REPORTS SUFFERINGS IN CAMP LIBERTY *continued from p. 2*

Mr. Abbasian had previously called on the UNAMI Human Rights Office and requested medicine and treatment to be provided to him and his friends during the siege. However, his complaint got nowhere and received no attention until he was added to the long list of martyrs of the Iranian Resistance.

From a moral and legal perspective, this is



Taghi Abbasian died 18 September in Camp Liberty

the responsibility of the Iraqi government. The observers have called on Baghdad to give a correct image and treat well the Iranian opposition that enjoys international support. It is imperative that the least requirements and fundamental demands of the refugees be provided in order to prove that this government is a government of sovereignty and not a government that accept orders from others.