



Editorial

The opening weeks of 2016 have been full of incident, setting the scene for the challenges and achievements to come, in what is clearly proving to be an extremely important and pivotal year.

The month ended in a blaze of life-affirming colour and determination as thousands of Iranians and their supporters, the 'defenders of Liberty', took to the streets of Paris on 28 January to say a resounding No to Rouhani being made welcome in Europe in the wake of the announced completion of the nuclear deal and the first billions of sanctions relief dollars pouring into the Iranian regime's coffers.

After spending over 300 billion dollars on the clandestine nuclear project and then pouring cement to bury it, Rouhani called the deal "a golden page" in the history of Iran! While Barak Obama applauded the success of "strong American diplomacy", and called on "young Iranians" to 'take advantage of the opportunities arising from the changing dynamic between the US and the Iranian regime', he failed to mention these opportunities will strengthen the grip of the oppressive forces who brutalise the youth.

Rouhani supports the absolute clerical rule with its brutal Sharia Law, which has taken Iran to a place of barbaric medieval religious oppression since 1979, while bankrupting the beautiful land and its people. All to further the Mullahs' ambitions to spread their life-destroying fundamentalism throughout the region and the world.

While the world leaders and their trade delegations posture around the fallacy of Rouhani representing a 'moderate' element of this murderous regime, the people of Iran are shining the light of truth to

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Bishop Pritchard:

"I was very moved by what I saw"

The Right Reverend John Pritchard, former Bishop of Oxford, along with the Right Reverend Adrian Newman, the Bishop of Stepney, met with Mrs Maryam Rajavi in Auvers-sur-Oise, a suburb of Paris, on Wednesday 20 January 2016 to present the letter from the Archbishop of Wales, Dr Barry Morgan, which was signed and supported by



51 other leaders of British churches including Dr Rowan Williams, former Archbishop of Canterbury.

In his remarks Bishop John said: "I first became involved in the issues that are on your heart and on ours, six or seven years ago. It was 2009 and it was after one of those dreadful attacks on Camp Ashraf that had done so much damage and I was told of the hunger strike that was going on in Grosvenor Square in London outside the American embassy.

"And it seemed to me astonishing that these good, gentle people should have been driven to such an extreme form of self-denial and danger and pain because of what was happening in Iraq.

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Iranians in Camp Liberty give us courage to face the future

French Bishop Jacques Gaillot praised the residents of Camp Liberty for their ongoing struggle with the dictatorship and their determination to achieve freedom and democracy for Iran.

Bishop Gaillot addressed a gathering at Auvers-sur-Oise for the occasion of the New Year. He said: "I am eager to offer you three wishes; the first one, long life, today, tomorrow, and every single day. Be alive until death comes. Because you know life is fragile, we can lose it quickly, when we least expect it. You also

know that for some, life is hard. Some only survive, and some died. And I'm thinking about our friends at Camp Liberty.

"My second wish; be men and women ready to move forward, united, resisting. And don't stop on the way. If we stop, we die. We're moving forward, we're together, we don't look back, we're looking to the future. And I think our friends at Camp Liberty with the way they live and the way they fight give us the courage to face the future.

"My third wish, is that you offer shelter.

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Bishop Pritchard: "I was very moved by what I saw" *continued from p.1*

And I was very moved by what I saw and what I then began to learn and I was fortunately in a position to be able to involve the Archbishop of Canterbury, who at that time was Rowan Williams, and he too got very committed to this cause that we all hold dear. His public statements I gather were really quite significant.

"And so began a journey for me of trying to understand what it was that your brothers and sisters and you were going through. And as a member of the House of Lords, as I was, I continued to write to ministers, to sign letters and petitions, to be part of the parliamentary campaign on behalf of what was now Camp Liberty and all that was going on there.

But behind Camp Liberty, of course, is the bigger issue of Iranian influence in Iraq.

"Why have there been seven rocket attacks on Camp Ashraf, Camp Liberty, claiming so many lives? Why are the refugees denied protection, although it's been agreed with the UNHCR?

"Why are the refugees not allowed even to rebuild or clear up the mess from the latest attack just so recently? Who are the militia, the militias who

orchestrate and undertake these attacks; and who are they accountable to?

"Well, the dark shadow of Iran is obviously over all of this. Iran seems to be a regime where human rights are appallingly neglected. Where 2,000 people have been executed in the time of Hassan Rouhani. Where more juveniles are executed than in any other part of the world. Where it isn't safe to belong to a religious minority or to be a journalist or to be an activist or the family of anyone who's a political prisoner. Or indeed to express any opposition. Why is this the case? And now we have Iran being welcomed back into the international fold because of its promises on nuclear weapons.

"As a citizen of the United Kingdom it seems to be essential that we don't get any closer to Iran unless there is a halt to these dreadful executions and the torture and the acid attacks on women and girls, and the cutting off of hands and feet and the imprisonment of political opponents and Christian minorities and so on – a dreadful catalogue.

"Martin Luther King, the great civil rights activist in the United States, said: 'Injustice anywhere is a threat to justice everywhere. Whatever affects one

directly, affects all indirectly.'" In other words, human rights are indivisible. The United Kingdom and the international community have to live up to the November / December resolutions in the General Assembly of the United Nations which roundly condemned Iran's flagrant and systematic violations of human rights and demanded an end to all of that."

And about Camp Liberty Bishop John Pritchard said:

"Firstly, the UNHCR must declare Camp Liberty to be a refugee camp, properly, under the auspices of the United Nations, and the residents as political refugees.

"Secondly, the government of Iraq must dismiss, from the committee in charge of camp security, anyone with known ties to Iran, to the regime there.

"Thirdly, a delegation of European, American and Arab lawyers and parliamentarians must be allowed to go to Camp Liberty and make their own independent report.

"Fourthly, the United Nations Security Council must carry out an independent investigation into those seven attacks and bring the perpetrators to justice."



EDITORIAL *continued from p.1*

the people of the world.

Unquenchable and unstoppable, the people of Iran are now determined to reclaim their legacy; the millions who went into exile from the Mullahs, those who were drawn to Ashraf to build focused resistance and now keep their spirits high in Liberty despite the attacks and appalling siege conditions, together with those brave souls who now speak openly from the prison cells and on the streets of Iran, regardless of

the alarming rate of executions under Rouhani – 53 in the first 2 weeks of January alone.

The meeting of Bishop Pritchard and Bishop Newman with Maryam Rajavi and the letter of support signed by 52 British Bishops have a strong message for those who aim to divide us, that they will not succeed. In the words of Bishop Newman 'We share these fundamental' values of love, peace and justice. As he stressed, 'these are the values around which divinity and humanity touch' and

these are the values that will certainly prevail.

Thank you for everything you are doing to open eyes to the reality of the regime currently in control of Iran. We look towards NoRuz, Persian New Year, with trust and optimism that, this is the year the dynamic will truly change between Iran and the rest of the world in ways of our best imagining, Iran will be free and calm bestowed in the Middle East.



Iranians in Camp Liberty give us courage to face the future *continued from p.1*



It's a nice thing to offer shelter. We go into other people's homes, and we invite others to come into our home. That's what you did at Christmas. The Iranian Resistance with their president Maryam Rajavi, went to mass on Christmas Eve at the church in Saint-Germain-des-Prés, Paris. The Christians there were a bit surprised at first, and then appreciated your presence. And the reactions I heard were full of praises.

"That is what hospitality is about. We invite people to come to our home, and we sometimes go into theirs. Hospitality enables us to create strong friendships. When we break the bread and share friendship, we are linked."

In this meeting Mrs Maryam Rajavi said: In the words of the great Persian

poet Hafez, "We are going to paint a new design of the sky!"

"Like most Iranian poets, Hafez was strongly opposed to religious fanaticism and extremism. So, in the dark era of the Mongol attack on Iran, he wrote poems that are eternally full of hope for freedom and humanity. It is the same spirit that is felt here in the beginning of the New Year.

"Now that our world is targeted by extremism under the banner of Islam, like Hafez, we invite everyone to a new drive to build a world free of the religious fascism of the Iranian mullahs and fundamentalists of the same nature, like DAESH. A world based on tolerance and freedom.

"Last year was a harsh one for the

Middle East because of the persistence of bloodbaths in Syria and Iraq, and the continuation of suffering, displacement and repression.

"It was also a difficult year for Iran because of stepped up suppression of women and followers of other religions and because of nearly one thousand executions under the so-called moderate Rouhani government. He also had a rocket attack launched on Camp Liberty which left dozens killed.

"In the depth of this darkness, however, the flame of hope is brighter than ever.

"We saw the beautiful flame of hope in the solidarity with the residents after the rocket attack on Camp Liberty.

"We also saw that hope when Iranian teachers staged protests all across the country. We saw it in the demonstrations of the people of Azerbaijan and Kurdistan, and in the gatherings of families of political prisoners and victims of executions outside Tehran's Evin Prison.

"Thanks to our solidarity, we have had the very positive experience of coexistence between two cultures and two religions."

Love, peace and justice: that's what we all long for



In his speech in Auvers-sur-Oise (20 January), the Right Reverend Adrian Newman, the Bishop of Stepney, said:

"Each of the great Abrahamic faiths is in agreement that God is known by love, expressed in peace and recognized by justice. Love, peace and justice. That's what we all long for sitting in this room today. These are the qualities that unite us. And we long for these values to be fully reflected in the life of our faith communities and the societies that we are part of. And the societies we carry in our hearts if we are far from home today.

"Whenever dissent is repressed and debate is silenced, we are all in trouble. And that's why there is such international consternation about

the effective imprisonment of Iranian refugees in Camp Liberty.

That's why there is such concern about human rights in Iran at the moment, signalled with such transparency by the 62nd UN resolution censoring human rights abuses in Iran. Suppression of alternative voices is a mark of a society scared for its future. Confident, mature communities will allow proper debate. Constraining, muffling and silencing political discussion is always a mark of fear and insecurity.

"I call on my own government, in the United Kingdom, as well as other EU

states, to heed this, especially in a week when the international community has reopened trade routes following the deal agreed last July. The refugee status of those who live in Camp Liberty must be recognized and respected. The attacks on life and property must stop. The call for human rights in Iran itself must be heeded.

"We share these fundamental Abrahamic roots with our Muslim sisters and brothers, love, peace and justice. These are the values around which divinity and humanity touch."

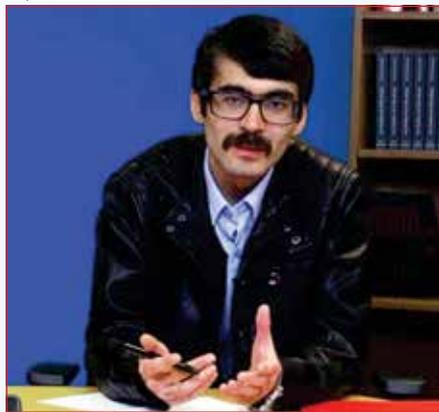




The INDEPENDENT I WAS A POLITICAL PRISONER IN IRAN

(This is why I won't be celebrating President Rouhani's trip to Europe)

by Farzad Madadzadeh



It was February 19th, 3:30 pm [2009]. My mobile phone rang as I was stuck in Tehran's heavy traffic.

"Mr Madadzadeh?" the caller asked. After I replied positively, the anonymous caller said my sister had been arrested for "mal-veiling" [failing to cover her hair properly with a headscarf] and I had to go to the police station to get her released.

As I arrived at the police station and parked my car, I was surrounded by a number of individuals who I did not know and dragged me into a car against my will. "Who are you?" I asked. One of them, who showed his hidden pistol, yelled: "None of your business."

I immediately realised that the call about my sister was a trap, and I was being arrested by agents of the Ministry of Intelligence. I was blindfolded and taken immediately to the notorious Evin Prison in northern Tehran.

My odyssey as a political prisoner had just begun. I was an activist for the

People's Mujahedin Organisation of Iran, the principal Iranian opposition movement comprising moderates who want to see the Islamic Republic overthrown. We organised domestic activists and disseminated information about abuses taking place in Iran.

I spent five years as a prisoner of conscience, with a jail term that began during the Ahmadinejad presidency and ended during Hassan Rouhani's tenure. I suffered physical and psychological torture of all kinds, designed to maximise suffering and strip me of my dignity.

The torture included six months of solitary confinement, totally sealed off from the rest of the world. During that period, I was made to believe that any day could be my last day. Constant anxiety never abandoned me.

Relatively speaking, I was one of the lucky ones. During that five years, several of my prison mates, activists of MEK as well as ethnic minorities including Kurds, were executed. Their crime? Standing up and speaking out for basic human rights in their country.

During my five years of isolation, anguish and torture, one of my sisters and one of my brothers were slain at Camp Ashraf.

I was released in February 2014 but was under constant surveillance.

In August 2015, I succeeded in reaching Europe after defying a travel ban imposed on me by the Iranian regime.

Over the past few months that I have been in exile in Europe, I have grown increasingly aware that support for democratic causes in my country is eclipsed by the immediate economic interests of some of the regime's counterparts in Europe. This short-sighted business-first policy, cloaked in the pretext of reaching out to "moderates" in Iran, has a price paid in innocent human lives.

As Hassan Rouhani is scheduled to visit Italy and France later this month, the first diplomatic trip of its kind in the past decade, I wonder: where are

the signs of moderation? In freedom of speech, or the release of political prisoners? In the manifestation of women's rights?

And if the mullahs' conduct at home is of secondary concern, where are the signs of moderation in Tehran's regional conduct? In full-fledged support for Bashar Assad and the massacre of Syrian people, or the ransacking of the Saudi embassy and consulate in Tehran and Mashhad? Or has there been a let-up

“ How many more unelected Iranian leaders will walk the red carpet into Europe before the West realizes that none of them will end the bloodshed in their own country so long as they come from within the regime itself? ”

in sponsoring extremist and terrorist groups like Hezbollah in Lebanon?

The fact is that while European governments are eager to cozy up with Iranian heads of state, those officials consistently prove themselves to be at least as anti-democratic and inhumane as their

predecessors.

Almost three years into Rouhani's presidency, the human rights situation in Iran remains dire. There have been at least 2,000 executions (the highest per capita in the world, a threefold increase compared to the same period under Ahmadinejad), and the crackdown on activism and dissent has only intensified.

I ask Europe's leaders: how much longer must this go on before you abandon the notion that the Iranian government is on the path to moderation and is a suitable partner on the diplomatic stage? How many more unelected [undemocratically elected] Iranian leaders will walk the red carpet into Europe before the West realizes that none of them will end the bloodshed in their own country and bloodletting in the region so long as they come from within the regime itself?

I am not a politician but I have learned a simple lesson over the years: good policy begins with a correct understanding of the situation. And when it comes to Iran, the starting point is this: a moderate mullah is a mirage and a fantasy. And a fantasy is a poor substitute for government.

Farzad Madadzadeh is a 30-year-old former Iranian political prisoner who was released from prison in 2014 and escaped Iran in mid-2015.



! NO TO ROUHANI !

FROM ALEPPO (SYRIA) TO PARIS (FRANCE)

Call for an end to executions in Iran and Iran's meddling in Syria.

The upgrade to ties with Iran must be based on improvements to human rights.



When Hassan Rouhani, President of Iran's regime, travelled to Paris, French political, social and religious personalities joined many Human Rights organisations in the campaign to demand a halt to executions in Iran. They demanded that any upgrade in France's economic ties to Iran be based on an improvement in the human rights situation and a halt to executions in Iran.

Participants in the rally on 28 January represented a wide array of French personalities including former Minister of Human Rights, Mrs Rama Yade.

In their speeches at the rally French and European speakers reiterated that there has been no sign of "moderation" or "reform" during Rouhani's presidency. If anything, the human rights situation in Iran under Rouhani has drastically deteriorated. More than 2000 people have been hanged during his tenure as President, a three-fold increase compared to the level of executions under his predecessor Mahmoud Ahmadinejad.

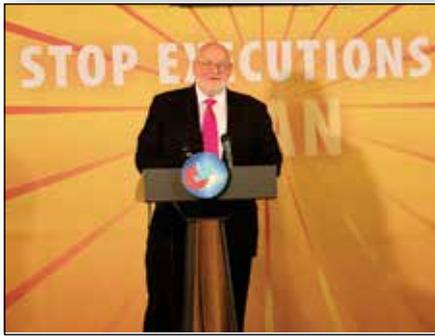
The rally was widely covered by French and European media as well as Arab media and TV channels most of which covered the event live.

According to a report on The Independent website on 26 January, entitled Syrian children in bombed-out Aleppo 'protest' against Iranian intervention as President Rouhani visits Europe, Syrian children have also been photographed with posters calling on leaders to oppose Iran's intervention in Syria's civil war.





YOUR SAY



WILLIAM: I would like to thank the helpers here at the office for all the very hard work they do all year to bring about a harmonious Iran without the Mullahs which the world needs more than ever. Through the refugees who have flooded in to Europe because of the fighting in Syria, the world has this year had its attention directed towards thinking about where this instability is coming from. Practically no news report now is not dealing with ways of solving the Middle Eastern conflicts. As our politicians have sought to appease the Mullahs of Iran and played down the significance of the Iranian resistance movement, it is becoming apparent to all that Iran, Hezbollah, Bashar Al Assad and the Russian support for Iran is the main cause of conflict in Syria, Iraq and Yemen. Iran's continual destabilisation of all the countries which surround it mean that until the regime of the Mullahs has been overthrown, there can be no peace and stability in the whole region. By encouraging terrorist

behaviour the Mullahs have enabled fundamentalist groups like ISIS, Al Qaeda, Al Nusra and many other extreme Jihadist groups to pretend through violence that they have a right to rule in the countries of the area. Any kind of moderate, pluralistic, tolerant, democratic and modern government cannot function in this atmosphere of insanity.

The most meaningful message of Christmas is about the birth inside the heart of humanity of a loving relationship towards one's fellow beings so that we can nurture them towards the harmonious goals they already aspire to. The negativity and destructiveness of history is destined to give way to this new heart of humanity (which was always there seeking to come into being) which seeks to love, give and serve without inflicting harm on others. Terrorising, manipulating, forcing, controlling are all dark methods from the past which must be superseded. The significance of the birth of Christ is the arising in the heart of man of love and goodness, generosity of spirit and kindness. This organisation has done a huge amount to bring forward this spirit. The future cannot work if this spirit is not widespread. Just as Human Rights need daily observance, whenever we distribute goodness, kindness and love, the Christchild can grow and make the earth radiate as was intended.



JOHN: I never fail to be fascinated and impressed by you and the people in Liberty.

It is wonderful that they respond so positively, defiantly to the shocking assaults upon them. They are indeed a light in a world full of darkness.

Our brothers and sisters in Liberty are the best of mankind. Their spirit is an example to all.

It is my conviction that the mullahs cannot maintain their grip, through terror, much longer.

HUGH: Thank you for your recent very informative and inspiring newsletter – and also of course for your wonderful hospitality at the gathering in London in November a few days after the latest appalling massacre in Camp Liberty. The resilience and bravery of the residents of Camp Liberty is truly inspirational, which we all recognised when we watched the films of the residents' musical response to the

attack amongst the wreckage of the destroyed buildings, and also their tribute to those killed in Paris so recently. Similarly, we marvelled at the cheerful courage of the residents as we listened to the telephone conversation – wonders of technology and wonders of the human spirit!

Very best wishes for 2016 – for moves towards peaceful resettlements in the Middle East and for the end of torture, executions and tyranny in Iran.

SHIRLEY: Thank you for your latest bulletin. Your positive approach is amazing and very encouraging.

The horrors of the Middle East are seeming to increase & I cannot understand why our government & press/TV make no mention of the relationship with Iran. For the first time I did hear one mention a week or so ago. So thanks for keeping us informed.

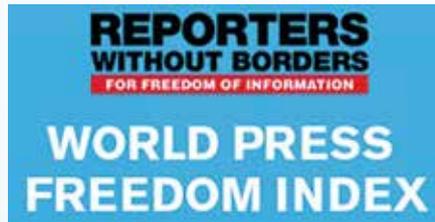
I pray for your all.



The UN Committee on the Rights of the Child reviews Iran's record

According to a report published on 20 January 2016 on the website of Ahmad Shaheed, the UN Special Rapporteur on the situation of Human Rights in Iran, the UN Committee on the Rights of the Child concluded its review of Iran's third and fourth periodic reports on the implementation of the provisions of the Convention on the Rights of the Child. According to the report Iran is one of a handful of countries that still executes child offenders, or boys and girls under 18 years of age at the time they commit a crime. Iran's judiciary continues to sentence child offenders to death, and carry out their execution by hanging, despite the fact that Iran adhered to the treaty in 1991 and its parliament ratified it three years later.

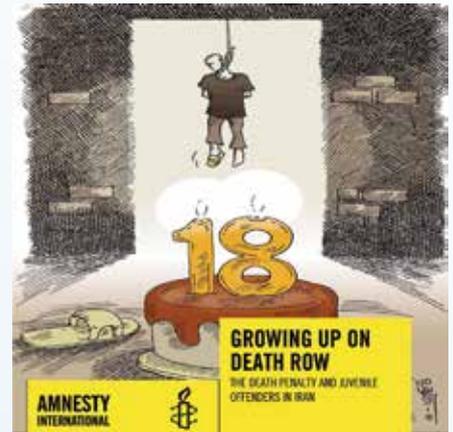
Reporters Without Borders also said on 16 January 2016 that Iran under Hassan Rouhani is among the



world's biggest prisons for news and information providers.

Amnesty International too, in a report published on the verge of Rouhani's trip to Italy and France titled: 'Growing up on death row', stressed that "there are scores of young offenders on death row in Iran, and the authorities are continuing to sentence them to death".

"Young people condemned to death in Iran spend an average of seven years on death row before being taken out of their cells to be hanged, though in some cases juvenile offenders spent over a decade on death row", the AI report said.



Radio 4 interview with Bishop John Pritchard and Elham Zanjani, former Camp Ashraf resident

Religion & Ethics, Sunday 24 January

Excerpts*: "Over 50 bishops from England, Scotland and Wales have sent a letter to the Prime Minister calling on the Government to put pressure on the Iraqi authorities to prevent attacks against Camp Liberty, a former US military base outside Baghdad."

"The camp has been subject to repeated attacks by Shia militia groups in recent years. The last, in October, claimed 23 [24] lives. In a moment. I'll be talking to the former Bishop of Oxford, John Pritchard, but first we hear from Elham Zanjani, who spent 15 years living in the camp. She told me what life was like there once the Americans handed over responsibility for it to the Iraqi Government in 2009."

Elham: "As soon as the handover occurred everything changed overnight. The blockade started, food blockade and then the medical blockade and the attacks started, where they had come in fully equipped with snipers, with tanks, you know, they would point, shoot, kill people."

"Who would do that Who was responsible for that attack?"

Elham: "Well, you see these

were specific forces of the Iraqi Government which were affiliated to the Iranian regime, and what was really unbelievable was the fact that many of them spoke Farsi, whereas Iraqis are Arab and so they were a force affiliated to the Iranian regime's Quds Force that carry out those activities outside of Iran."

"Bishop John Pritchard is on the line now. Thank you for joining us. You went to Paris recently to meet the President-elect of the Iranian exile group, the National Council of Resistance of Iran, Maryam Rajavi. What made you go to visit her...?"

Bishop John: "We were going to send this letter to the Prime Minister and felt that it would be really very appropriate if we actually gave a copy of this letter to Madame Rajavi, who, with her supporters, has been incredibly brave in handling this whole crisis around Camp Liberty, which of course is a kind of window onto the whole Iranian problem that we have..."

"Why write, though, to the Government here about Camp Liberty, because what influence can the UK bring to bear?"

Isn't this now mainly an Iraqi and a UN responsibility?"

Bishop John: "It is, but as we all know, the United States and the United Kingdom have been much involved in the Iraqi situation, and we do have quite a lot of influence internationally and responsibility, indeed we've left Iraq with many problems and it seems right that we should, along with our European partners as well, be part of the answer as we have been, in a sense, part of the problem."

"... I think the reason why we want to keep this pressure on is because we don't want the Government to feel that this nuclear deal gives an open door for Iran to continue to pressurise Iraq to do this kind of thing, and we want to, in a sense, strengthen the Government's arm to resist an inappropriate form of cosyng up with Iran. We really want the British Government to play its part in righting a terrible wrong."

* The interview has been cut to fit the space



CAMP LIBERTY NEEDS PROTECTION

Since the nuclear deal with Iran became operational and billions of assets were released to feed Iran's Revolutionary Guards – the terrorist entity that is the backbone of the repressive regime – pressure on residents of Camp Liberty is mounting. The following are excerpts from reports of the residents to UN officials:

13 January 2016: Today for the third day the government suppressive committee headed by Faleh Fayyad prevented entry of the machinery to the camp for continuation of installation of T-walls. This is a matter of serious concern for the residents, because they feel they are completely defenceless in face of missile attacks. In this period only 6 percent of the necessary T-walls were installed. The suppressive committee, on the request of Iranian regime, stopped installation of T-walls in order to leave the residents defenceless in face of next missile attack and take more causality from the



residents. Today the residents gathered to protest the stoppage of installation of T-walls; they asked the UN and US government to prevent this criminal act of the suppressive committee which is against protection and security of the residents. (Some photos are enclosed). The installation of T-walls was stopped and the equipment are not allowed to enter the camp while the bunkers in the destroyed areas of the camp have not been removed to the places which people have moved and have no bunkers in the new places.

25 January: This morning for the second day Colonel Sadeq Mohammad Kazem and Major Ahmad Khozeir of



the suppressive committee brought a number of agents of Iranian regime's intelligence (MOIS) and terrorist Quds force to camp Liberty under the pretext of families. These agents were passed through many checkpoints and brought in to the airport area and Camp Liberty.

... the aim of Iranian regime and the suppressive committee is to set the ground for the next attack. This issue is a matter of serious concern for the residents...

Prior to October 29 attack, Iranian regime repeated the same scenario and dispatched some of its agents under the pretext of families to Camp Liberty to set the ground for killings.

31 January: It is over 20 days now that the suppressive committee intentionally and with no reason continues to prevent entry of the machinery for continuation of installation of T-walls and relocation of residents' bunkers from destroyed areas.

Also today the intelligence forces in a provocative act took pictures from various parts of the camp.



SPONSOR RUN ON BEHALF OF LIBERTY RESIDENTS

My name is Kevin Lawler and I have been an ILA supporter for approximately four years. During that time, I have been deeply moved by the plight of the residents of Camp Liberty and I was particularly distressed by the rocket attack on the camp last October. This heightened my determination to take positive action to raise further funds to expedite the release and safe passage of the interns.

To that end, I have entered the Eastleigh 10km run on Sunday, 20 March, and I am seeking sponsors for this event. Please respond generously. **To sponsor email: info@liberty.org.uk**

Thanks in anticipation of your kind support for my efforts.

PS Attached is a photo of me resting after the Great South Run in 2015 where I ran on behalf of CAFOD, the Catholic Agency for Overseas Development

OUR NORUZ & EASTER EVENT

You are cordially invited to an event for the occasion of the Persian New Year and Easter on:

Saturday 23 April 2016

Time: 17:00 – 20:30

**Venue: Hammersmith Town Hall
King Street, Hammersmith W6 9JU**

Please contact ILA by phone, email or mail and let us know if you can attend and if you are bringing family and friends with you.