



# International Liberty Association Newsletter

Rowlandson House • 289-297 Ballards Lane • London N12 8NP

W: www.iliberty.org.uk • E: info@iliberty.org.uk • T: 020 8452 3481

## Editorial

As we are pleased to announce on the back page of this bulletin, the Grand Gathering, the high point of the Iranian resistance year, is fast approaching.

This year, 9 July is the day that Iranians in exile all over the world, together with an ever increasing number of supporters and a humbling array of Internationally acclaimed and committed speakers, will gather in Paris to send a loud and clear message to the mullahs currently in control of Iran, and to the rest of the world, that the noble cause of freedom for Iran is alive and very well.

Indeed, despite all attempts to crush the spirit of freedom and those who openly espouse and epitomise it, in Iran and in Camp Liberty, it just grows stronger as the sound of their courageous hearts beating reverberates around the globe drawing more and more freedom lovers to stand beside them.

Here in London, we held our own 'Grand Gathering' on 23 April, as the size of the Hammersmith Town Hall venue enabled us to welcome more of our friends than ever before to our combined NoRuz and Easter celebration. It was a joyous occasion, with all the ingredients - good food, company and music - to lift the spirits and energise bodies and minds. As the feedback comments show the thoughtfulness and dedication that went into the planning were as appreciated as the speakers, the singing and the videos from Camp Liberty and Tirana!

To echo Ingrid Betancourt's inspiring speech, we celebrate with so much love and care and attention to detail, because the Iranian people's resistance against tyranny is still there, because this gives us continuing optimism for a better world and because celebration with good friends is in itself an act

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## 25 rights groups and personalities urge the UN to protect Camp Liberty residents

More than two dozen human rights organizations and personalities have sent a joint letter to United Nations Secretary General Ban Ki-moon expressing concern over the plight of Iranian dissidents besieged in Camp Liberty, adjacent to Baghdad International Airport in Iraq.

The co-signatories refer to the numerous rocket barrages staged against the camp and the necessity for an independent probe into these crimes. The Iraqi government is called on to recognize Camp Liberty as a refugee camp, to prevent any further such attacks and to lift the cruel siege imposed on these refugees.

The most recent rocket attack on Camp Liberty took place on 29 October 2015 when 80 rockets rained down on the tiny camp and took the lives of 24



Camp Liberty after the rocket attack last October.

residents and injured many others.

Members of the Iraqi camp management committee, who have had an irrefutable role in the massacres against the residents, operate under the supervision of Iraqi National Security Advisor Falih Fayyad, known for his illicit relations with Tehran.

The letter calls for the members of this committee to be replaced and urges the United Nations Refugee

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## Foreign Office report about Iraq and the attack on Camp Liberty

On 21 April 2016, the FCO published a report about the human rights situation in Iraq stressing that the overall human rights situation in Iraq remained of grave concern between July and December 2015 and in fact "the humanitarian situation has deteriorated, with the number of internally displaced persons (IDPs) rising to over 3.3 million".

The report refers to the 29 October attack on Camp Liberty and stresses that rockets were fired at Camp Liberty "killing 24 residents and injuring others". The report continues: "FCO Minister for the Middle East, Tobias Ellwood, condemned the incident and called on the GOI to bring those responsible to justice. Officials at the British Embassy in Baghdad raised this issue with the Office of the Iraqi Prime Minister to



make clear the need for an urgent and comprehensive investigation into the incident. On 11 November, the UK's Deputy Permanent Representative to the UN in New York underlined our concerns in the Security Council and to the Iraqi Permanent Representative. The GOI has begun an investigation, which we are following. We continued work with the UN High Commission for Refugees which is assessing applications made by residents for relocation."



25 rights groups and personalities urge UN to protect Camp Liberty residents *continued from p.1*



The massacre on 8 April 2011 took 36 lives at Camp Ashraf.

Agency (UNHCR) to put its weight behind the campaign to recognize Camp Liberty as a refugee camp under the UN flag. Other demands raised by the 25 human rights organizations and dignitaries include an end to the blockade on Camp Liberty, respect for the residents' freedom of movement and full access to medical services and legal representation for the residents.

Holding the Iranian regime's Islamic Revolutionary Guards Corps (IRGC) Quds Force responsible for the attacks staged against these Iranian refugees, the letter explains how "to this day 141 residents in total have been killed and 27 others have become victims of the medical siege imposed on the camp."

According to the letter Iran's regime

is known for being the "record holder of the highest number of executions per capita" and is "condemned 62 times by various UN organs for its flagrant human rights violations." This makes it even more vital to provide the international protection to the Camp Liberty residents as they had originally been promised by the UN and U.S.

The letter cites an adequate precedent provided in a US budget bill and signed by President Barack Obama. On the matter of protection of Camp Liberty residents, the bill reads in part: "the United States should take prompt and appropriate steps in accordance with international agreements to promote the physical security and protection of Camp Liberty residents" and "urge the Government of Iraq to uphold its commitments to the United States to ensure the safety and well-being of those living in Camp Liberty."

Earlier this year also five international organizations with United Nations consultative status issued a statement addressing the 31st session of the UN Human Rights Council in which they stressed that "there is absolutely

no evidence" of an investigation by the Government of Iraq into deadly attacks on Camps Ashraf and Liberty and called for an investigation into the seven massacres at Ashraf and Liberty that took place since the protection of the residents was delivered to Iraq in January 2009.

The document filed on UN archives entitled: "Protection for Refugees in Camp Liberty in Iraq" highlighted the failures of Iraqi authorities, the UN and the US government in providing the promised security and wellbeing of the residents and concluded:

"The international community has four fundamental responsibilities with regard to Camp Liberty:

- A. Guaranteeing the resettlement
- B. Provision of security and wellbeing of residents until the last resident leaves Iraq
- C. Annulling any restriction on the Camp for as long as the residents remain there
- D. Conducting an investigation into the seven massacres of residents, especially that of September 1, 2013 in Ashraf and the slaughter of October 29, 2015 in Camp Liberty".

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of resistance against those who would wish everybody to be fearful, isolated, despairing, enslaved. It is the antidote to the toxin currently threatening to poison the whole world.

We couldn't do this without you, our friends and companions along this path. The men and women of Ashraf who have recently come to the UK, having not been here for 20 years or more, all say that the biggest and best surprise for them was to actually see so many informed and committed individuals at social events and even working beside the ILA volunteers as a team with a common goal.

We would urge anyone who came and enjoyed our event, or wishes they could have attended after reading about it in this newsletter, to make every effort to come to Paris and enjoy being part of that huge global expression of love, solidarity and persistence. We look forward very much to being there with you.

Our cosy event in Edinburgh

On 14 April we had a very delightful event in Edinburgh where we celebrated NoRuz and Easter with some of our Scottish supporters. Thanks to Joan

Busby, Robert Parsons and David Watson, who enhanced the evening with their performances and talks, it became a very lovely evening indeed.





## Commemorating 8 April martyrs in Camp Ashraf

### Political prisoner pays tribute to Iran's heroes

Prominent Iranian political prisoner Ali Moezzi sent out a message from Tehran's notorious Evin Prison to commemorate the fifth anniversary of the 8 April 2011 attack by the Iraqi army against Camp Ashraf. The unprovoked attack on the unarmed residents of the camp which was carried out at the behest of the mullahs' regime in Iran, left 36 camp residents killed and hundreds of others injured.

Political prisoner Ali Moezzi, father of two Ashrafis, wrote in his tribute:

"Their blood, mixed with the blood spilt on the asphalt streets of our country and that of the executed political prisoners, will ensure a glorious future for Persia. From Saba Haftbaradaran who bled to death in front of her father's eyes and lived true to her statement that we will stand resolute to our last breath; to Marzieh who valiantly rushed to her slaughter place and instantly died; to the Madadzadehs and other courageous heroes who were overrun by the HUMVEEs. What a valiant stand they took at the scene.

"Shame and infamy to those who ordered and paved the way and those

who closed their eyes to these crimes; and the most exalted praise to the dear martyrs who raised the flames of faith and perseverance for the most distanced to see."



### How hypocritical the trip to Tehran is from the perspective of a dissident

by Cynthia Martens

*Il Foglio* [Italian Daily], 14 April 2016

*An interview with Elham Zanjani who was directly hit by a grenade thrown at her on 8 April 2011 by Iraqi forces under orders from Tebran.*

#### "Mogherini's headscarf is different to mine"

When Western diplomatic women travel to Iran and wear a headscarf, what message do they send to Iranian women?

"It's an insult. It's an insult to Iranian women. It's saying, continue suppressing women, they don't have any rights," Zanjani says.

Zanjani wears a headscarf, although she does not live within the jurisdiction of an Islamic theocracy. We ask her to explain this apparent contradiction to us.



"For me it's a way of visually identifying myself as a practicing, moderate Muslim. It's to show the authentic Islam, a tolerant and democratic Islam. I associate it with freedom of choice. We believe that to fight against a fanatical Islam, you have to fight with the antithesis of it. You have to root out the cancer. And to root out the cancer you have to have the antithesis, the remedy, and the remedy is a democratic Islam, a tolerant Islam, which is the Islam that lives in peace and love and believes in brotherhood with Christians and other religions, and believes in equality," she says.

### Iran's president criticised over 'veil police'

Excerpts from an article by Harriet Sinclair

*International Business Times*, 21 April 2016

Iranian President Hassan Rouhani has been criticised for the crackdown by the morality police.

Human rights activist and member



of the Iranian resistance has criticised president Hassan Rouhani for allowing 7,000 new morality police to patrol the streets 'suppressing women'.

Karimi, a member of the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI), said Rouhani had the power to halt the measures, which have so far carried reports from Tehran of armed police stopping girls as young as 12 for failing to veil 'correctly', despite the president claiming the government could not interfere.

Karimi said: "Suppression of women is further institutionalised in Iran with each passing day. The regime's suppressive institutions are ever more blatantly cracking down on women. This has been a tenet of the mullahs'

regime from its outset.

"The addition of 7,000 forces dedicated to the suppression of women and further gender discrimination speaks well of the reality that Hassan Rouhani is no different from the other mullahs and the hopes for an improvement of women's rights in Iran which some had advocated at the start of Rouhani's tenure as President are a mirage."





## Our Event in Hammersmith...

Iranian singer and author of several books and articles in Farsi and Swedish, Gissoo Shakeri, was the key performer of the day. She has dedicated her life and art to promoting the cause of freedom of the oppressed people, in particular women, of Iran. Her heartfelt performance and spirited songs enhanced the evening in Hammersmith Town Hall packed with supporters from as far as Ilkley and York. Peter Watsham did an excellent job as MC. Excerpts of speeches appear on the following pages. Here are extracts from some of the dozens of comments we received after the event:



**JANET:** Oh what a fabulous evening. Thank you.

**PAT:** It was a wonderful NoRuz celebration. Very good to hear the inspiring speakers – and to have them present. Fantastic Iranian music – and, as always, lovely Iranian food! an amazing film from Camp Liberty – how do they do it ? and lots of greenery now! I did enjoy the evening.

**MICHAEL:** The speakers were excellent – And the music lent harmony to a balanced programme.

**KEVIN:** Just a brief note to thank you for your kindness, hospitality and an inspiring evening at Hammersmith Town Hall yesterday. It was great to see the range of talent committed to the cause and it left me feeling even more positive that the struggle will be won!

**JESSICA:** Ben and I were so happy to be there in such a large gathering. We think about everyone at Liberty very much.

**INGRID:** We both wish to thank you and your colleagues in the ILA for a very pleasant and informative event on Saturday, and for your generous hospitality.

**RICHARD:** And once again Happy NoRuz to all! Thanks

also for an excellent and inspiring evening on Saturday. I enjoyed myself enormously.

**MICHAEL:** I appreciated the warm welcome on arrival, the excellently cooked food, served with efficiency and kindness, the attention to detail including the informative menu and the helpful programme of events provided on each table, the sequence of well-introduced events including the beautiful singing of Gissoo Shakeri.

**ROSALIND:** The event was truly remarkable and memorable for many reasons. The arrangements were impeccable and showed just how much thought and dedication had gone into the planning beforehand and organisation on the day. As I was present during the early part of the day at Hammersmith Town Hall on Saturday, I was able to get a closer view of the splendid team at work. Everybody pulled together and in an atmosphere of calm and good cheer. Very impressive.

The scene of Persian culture set up in the entrance lobby was an inspiration. It gave guests a wonderful introduction to the delights of the evening and a beautiful glimpse of the richness of history, geography and literature of Iran. The 'tea shop' was such a pleasure too.

The speakers, singer and music were excellent, each one inspirational in its own way.

Most importantly of all was the strength and warmth of the volunteers who made all of the guests royally welcome and at home. Truly wonderful.

**RUTH:** Many thanks for a colourful and joyful evening. I loved all the Spring decorations which brightened up the Town Hall and it was good to feel that we were celebrating with the Ashrafi in Camp Liberty. I hope that one day soon they will be celebrating in person.

**DIANA:** Even by your high standards of hospitality, you really surpassed yourselves.

It was all superb. I thought the programme was very well balanced – Ingrid Betancourt's address was really powerful and the music and singing very enjoyable.





## Our Event in Hammersmith...

### INGRID BETANCOURT:



It's a pleasure to be amongst friends in this special occasion. We are celebrating New Year in the Iranian calendar, and it's a day that has a heavy weight on our shoulders. As you know, the heroic people of Iran have had a very tough year. This year was the year where the regime of the ayatollahs executed more prisoners in a year than in all its recent history, more than 2,000 people, including children like the ones we see here, innocent children, women, pregnant women and of course men, elderly, young, all ages, have been the victims of the fanaticism of the ayatollahs. We know also that this year has been cruel, especially for women. Hundreds of them have been attacked, their faces have been deformed with acid, just because they didn't put the

veil, the mandatory veil, in the way the Guards of the Revolution expect them to wear it.

So why are we here today, and we are cheerful and we are celebrating, and we have flowers, and we have music? Well, we are celebrating because we have things to celebrate. The first thing we have to celebrate is that the only voice remaining in Iran against the ayatollahs, the voice of the MEK, is still here. We still hear it. This is a voice that has cost more than 150,000 lives. All the people, all the Iranians that are here with us today, have a history to tell. They have been in prison, for five, ten, fifteen years, they have had people in their families executed, murdered, tortured; they have been themselves tortured, but they are still here, and they are still with us to give testimony of what is happening in Iran. So we have to celebrate, first and foremost,

their courage, their persistence, their force and their endurance, to confront a regime that for so many years has done everything to annihilate them.

We have also to celebrate that this year we are going to be able to save many, many, many lives, and the lives that we are beginning to save are the lives of the refugees of Camp Ashraf, that then became Camp Liberty, which of course is not Camp Liberty but is a prison; but now, because of the engagement, the force, the support of all of you, all over the world, now it is possible to say that 2,000 people will be saved, they will be flying from Iraq to Albania, to Tirana. And this voice will be stronger than ever. And we need that voice.

And we are also celebrating here, not only their courage, their stamina, their force; we are celebrating their choices, that are fundamental for each one of us here...



### GISSOO SHAKERI:

I am delighted to sing for you tonight for the occasion of Iranian New Year which coincides with the beginning of Spring. I hope it would be an unforgettable night for all of us. You are all part of the big family of Iranian people's struggle for freedom and democracy, the big family that extends from Camp Liberty to Iran and all over the world.

As a member of this family, I too, endeavour along the same path for the same cause, using my art to add voice to the variety of voices that are raised with

the same aim and in the same direction.

We are living in an era that blind bigotry and religious fundamentalism is emerging and many people around the world are suffering because of it. We know well that it all started in Iran with the rule of religious fanatics and then



spread to the rest of the world. This was of course the main aim of this regime from the onset. This expansion was pursued by this regime in covert and overt forms and still is going on. Your presence, the presence of each and every one of you here is a priceless testimony to the fact that humanitarian values, democratic principles and freedom are so deep and irrefutable in the history of civilisation that anyone from whatever culture and race and political conviction will rise to defend them with valour and bravery. I too, in my own capacity, welcome you to this great family.



## Our Event in Hammersmith

### TAHAR BOUMEDRA:

...I spent months and years and gradually I came to find out for myself that the briefing I received from my colleagues on my arrival to Baghdad in 2008 was completely false.

I came to discover a community, highly educated, probably the rate of per square kilometre of PhDs in that place was higher than a lot of universities in Europe.

I was the only person entitled to go to Ashraf because there was an obligation on the Iraqi Government to let me in. This is how I came to get to know the Ashrafi in a closer way, and I followed their lives on a daily basis. So there was a time when the Iraqi Government was imposing an embargo on Camp Ashraf, and I was the only person who would follow the situation inside the camp. The Ashrafi needed food. They would call me for that, and they would hold me accountable because I was the Human Rights Officer of the United Nations, and I should provide for them. They needed medicine. The Ashrafi would call me and not only that, they will hold me accountable for whatever embargo imposed on them by the Iraqis. And again I was doing my job. And I was doing it to the best of my capabilities, sometimes I failed and sometimes I did it to the level expected from me. And



caring people, to the extent my first NoRuz with them, in 2010, we were there in a delegation of the United Nations on a mission to actually inspect the warehouses, because the Ashrafi complained they don't receive food and the Iraqis are restricting their supplies. So we went to the warehouses, we found a few kilos of dried vegetables, most of them rotten vegetables (in the weather and the heat of Iraq, when you bring fresh vegetables they don't last that long), and some chickens, again, frozen chickens, and some red meat, and that's all the warehouses contained. Finished the inspection, we went to the meeting place with the Ashrafi, and because of NoRuz they prepared for us a delicious

meal, and we enjoyed it, really, really really was so touching is that Ashrafi have this tradition of hospitality. They're very loving people,

meal, and we enjoyed it, really, really enjoyed it; and we returned to Baghdad. My colleagues reported, every one in his direction. Some of them reported to their own governments, others reported to the UN and other agencies. And everybody said that the Ashrafi were lying. They had all the food, the Iraqi Government is so generous, they let them get access to all the food they needed, to the extent that we had a meal in Ashraf much better than what we get at the United Nations. I was really hurt by that because I know the Ashrafi made it a huge sacrifice. They gave us the best, and they did everything they could to show us, to give us their generosity, their care and their love. And yet we let them down by reporting that the Government of Iraq is not imposing the embargo on them. Such a lie of the United Nations was unacceptable to me, and I did report about it and said this is not true...

My commitments to Ashrafi remain the same and I wish them a very happy NoRuz. Thank you very much.



### MALCOLM FOWLER:

Happy NoRuz. I am actually, wearing, some of you will realise, my Camp Ashraf tie (applause). I lose no opportunity, legitimate or otherwise, to do so, because one of my proudest boasts is that I have been described as an honorary Ashrafi (applause). As ever I feel very humble to be addressing you here on such a desperately important subject.

The affable people on my table wanted to know how I became involved in all of this. Well, this one was wished upon me by my dear friend, now departed, sad to relate, Lord Corbett, Robin Corbett, who was an MP in Birmingham before



such, and I am a pygmy in their shadow. Not so long ago, I participated in a celebration of the life of Lord Avebury. He espoused this cause when I was in short trousers. He espoused many causes, but this one was so close to his heart...

being made a peer, and if they thought they were putting him out to grass they were in for a sad awakening. He was a tower of strength. There have been many

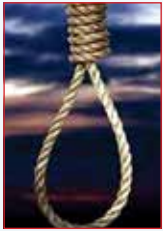
I can tell you this, and with enormous pride, that my own professional body, the Law Society of England and Wales, all 160,000 of us it represents, has been to the forefront in condemning what happened at Camp Ashraf and what has happened at Camp Liberty and indeed the refusal on the part of authorities with responsibility, direct responsibility to do anything and certainly not enough about it...

I thank you also for what individually you do. I shall continue to do my poor best, but I shan't rest, I shan't leave the authorities here, my own professional body or the government, alone until they take us even more seriously than they do now...



## NEWS FROM IRAN

### Young woman executed



The Iranian regime executed a 27-year-old woman in Sari Prison, in northern Iran on 25 April.

The state media announced this execution without mentioning the victim's name. She was Zeinab Chamani.

Mrs Sholeh Pakravan, mother of the heroine Reyhaneh Jabbari, made reference to this execution in her Facebook account and wrote: "According to her relatives, she was severely tortured.

"I do not want to tell her mother to be patient, because it is impossible. I would not say your sorrow will end and you will get used to it. This would never happen.

"I say, you'll have to choose how to live the rest of your life. Either hide in your house and suffer in regret and tears, or join the activists of 'No to Executions.' You can try to save other girls from the nightmare of gallows."

### Iran hanged 3 while EU's Mogherini was in Tehran

The Iranian regime hanged three prisoners in Rasht, northern Iran, as the European Union's foreign policy chief Federica Mogherini was in Tehran to build greater trade ties between the EU and the regime.

The three prisoners were identified by the regime's judiciary in Golestan Province only by their initials and ages: E. M., 29; D. A., 51; and F. V., 31.

The mullahs' regime executed at least 17 people in the week that European officials have been paying visits to Tehran.

The increasing trend of executions



aimed at intensifying the climate of terror to rein in expanding protests by various strata of the society, especially at a time of visits by high-ranking European officials, demonstrates that the claim of moderation is nothing but an illusion for this medieval regime.

Ms Mogherini, the High Representative of the European Union for Foreign Affairs and Security Policy, arrived in Tehran on Saturday 16 April along with seven EU commissioners for discussions with the regime's officials on trade and other areas of cooperation. This trip takes place in the midst of mass executions, brutal human rights violations and the regime's unbridled warmongering in the region which tramples on the values upon which the EU has been founded and Ms Mogherini should be defending and promoting these values.

### Plainclothes 'morality' police fill streets of Tehran

7,000 agents in the Iranian capital will be targeting women with 'bad hijab' this summer. Tehran's police chief, Hossein Sajedinia, while unveiling the new plainclothes units, told reporters that forces had been stationed in public squares, streets and shopping malls. Their job is to report women who do not observe the draconian laws restricting the way they appear in public places, now even in their cars.



### Woman flogged in public 100 times

The woman, only identified by her initials S.T., was given 100 lashes in Golpayegan, central Iran, state media reported on 27 April.

The flogging was carried out as punishment over an affair she allegedly



had with another man, according to Najafali Alyan, the regime's prosecutor in Golpayegan.

There haven't been reports in state media of women being flogged in public in Iran in recent years. This is another achievement of 'moderate' Rouhani.

### Retired teachers protest outside parliament

Retired teachers in Tehran protested outside the Iranian regime's parliament over inadequate retirement pensions.

The protesters, who gathered in front of the Majlis (parliament) on Monday 18 April said that they cannot make ends meet with their current low monthly pension.

"The poverty line is 3 million tomans (less than £600). Our pension is 1 million tomans (£200)," they chanted despite a heavy police presence.

### 12,000 Kurds imprisoned in Iran last year

Iranian officials have acknowledged that 12,000 ethnic Iranian Kurds were imprisoned in the last Iranian calendar year, which ended 19 March 2016.

The state-run news agency ISNA reported on April 17 that the Provincial Director of Iranian Kurdistan's Bureau of Prisons confirmed that there had been an influx of Kurdish inmates. Accordingly, Director of Prisons, Assadollah Gorjizadeh, stated that "statistics indicate nearly 60% of the imprisoned people were the heads of their families, which is tearing apart the social fabric of Kurdish society in Iran".





## “Seek freedom from cradle to grave”

Dr Mohammad Maleki, the first President of Tehran University following the 1979 revolution and a former Iranian political prisoner has, from his home in Tehran, sent a video message to the youths in Iran to “rise up and protest” against the mullahs’ dictatorship.

Dr Maleki made the plea following a statement of support for Iranian physicist and political prisoner Omid Kokabee who underwent surgery to remove his cancerous right kidney.

Mr Kokabee, 34, and his relatives had repeatedly warned about his health condition, but the regime systematically ignored their warnings in the five years that he has been behind bars.

People familiar with his case affirm that Mr Kokabee is held in prison for his refusal to work on military projects for the regime.

Iranian people, in particular the young generation, “must rise up,” Dr Maleki said in his message which was



recorded on Friday, 22 April. In the message he said:

“They must break the silence in the face of these criminal actions.

“They must put fear aside and protest.

“They must tell the oppressive rulers of this nation that they will not allow them to act in this inhumane and un-Islamic way and violate the human rights of the wise people and scientists, political opponents, protesters and writers of this nation.

“Dear students and professors, I urge you to rise up and protest.

“Until now they have executed many students of this nation. These brutal

massacres continue.”

“I urge all Iranian youths, in particular students and professors, to protest against these despicable actions of the regime and prevent these criminal acts from continuing,” he added.

Dr Maleki, 83, is a well known human rights activist who has been arrested and imprisoned by the Iranian regime many times and is banned from leaving the country.

Last November he publicly condemned the brutal rocket attack on Camp Liberty which left 24 residents killed and dozens wounded.

In December during a public event he said that Camp Liberty residents “would overcome all obstacles and continue with ever greater resolve” their resistance against the clerical regime, and called on the audience to “seek freedom from cradle to grave”, rephrasing a famous Iranian proverb in academia; “seek education from cradle to grave”.

## Invitation to the Grand Gathering

Paris – 9 July 2016

The annual Grand Gathering of Iranian freedom lovers and their international supporters has a very powerful message of hope for the future of the region engulfed in flames of war and devastation.

The event is also a powerful way of keeping the spotlight on Camp Liberty and the plight of its residents.

The increasingly hostile environment of Iraq raises serious concern for their safety and the presence of people like you who care works as a safeguard for the brave residents of Camp Liberty. Please try to be there.

The Grand Gathering 2016 will be held at Villepinte Conference Centre near Paris on Saturday 9 July.

Please contact us by email or telephone for details and to reserve your place.

**Departure date and time : Friday 8 July at 11 am**

**Return from Paris: Sunday 10 July at 10 am**

**Travel and hotel fee: £100 per person**

**Email: [info@iliberty.org.uk](mailto:info@iliberty.org.uk) Tel:020 8452 3481**

