# Freedom, Democracy and Equality

Maryam Rajavi's speeches to the Free Iran World Summit 2021

August 2021

#### Freedom, Democracy and Equality

Speeches by Maryam Rajavi to the 3-day Free Iran World Summit 2021 and to the session of the National Council of Resistance of Iran at Ashraf 3 – Albania

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#### Free Iran World Summit 2021

The Free Iran World Summit 2021 convened online from July 10 to 12 with thousands of Iranians and supporters of the Iranian Resistance participating from 50,000 locations in 105 countries. Thousands of members of the People's Mojahedin of Iran (PMOI/MEK) also attended the summit from Ashraf 3, in Albania.

The three-day summit featured 1,029 political personalities, including 250 lawmakers from Europe, Canada, Islamic and Arab countries, as well as 30 senators and members of the U.S. Congress. The distinguished dignitaries included 11 former prime ministers and 70 former ministers from Europe, North America, and the Middle East, and 30 prominent personalities from the United States, dozens of whom addressed the summit.

# Rallies by Iranian diaspora in Berlin and 16 other major cities and capitals

Simultaneous with the Summit, thousands of Iranians rallied in Berlin's Brandenburg Gate, and in 16 other capitals and cities, including Paris, Washington, London, Amsterdam, Stockholm, Oslo, Vienna, Rome, and Geneva. The rallies connected live with the Summit.

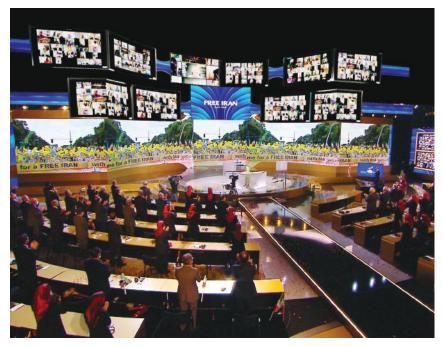
# The Democratic Alternative on the March to Victory

On Saturday, July 10, 2021, the three-day Free Iran World Summit-2021 commenced with the participation of Iranians and supporters of the Iranian Resistance, as well as thousands of members of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK/PMOI) residing at Ashraf 3 in Albania.

In her speech on the first day of the summit, Mrs. Maryam Rajavi, the President-elect of the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI), said that [Khamenei's] installing of Ebrahim Raisi, one of the perpetrators of the 1988 massacre of 30,000



Maryam Rajavi enters Free Iran World Summit 2021



Grand demonstration in Berlin connected live with the Summit.

political prisoners, marked the greatest defeat and disgrace in the clerical regime's history. It was a hasty move towards purging and eliminating internal factions on the path to solidify power in the final phase of his rule. Only the regime's fear of the uprisings and the supreme leader's political demise can explain Raisi's ascension, the henchman of the 1988 massacre.

Some of the personalities who addressed the summit on the first day included:

Janez Janša, Prime Minister of Slovenia, Mike Pompeo, US Secretary of State until 2021, Donna Brazile, Acting Chair of the Democratic National Committee (2016- 2017), Stephen Harper, Prime Minister of Canada (2006-2015), Franco Frattini, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Italy (2008 –2011), Pandeli Majko, former Prime Minister of Albania, dozensofleadingU.S.senatorsandHousemembers from both the Democratic and Republican parties, including Senators Robert Menendez, Ted Cruz, Roy Blunt, and Congressmen Kevin McCarthy, and Hakeem Jeffries; General James Jones, President Obama's National Security Adviser and several former European ministers, including the former foreign ministers of France, Italy, and Poland, the

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former British and French defense ministers, and the leader of Europe's People's Party, the largest in Europe addressed the Summit.

#### Europe – Arab World Stand with the Resistance

The three-day Free Iran World Summit-2021 continued on its second day with the participation of 15 European, Canadian and Australian parliamentary delegations, five former Arab officials, and eight Arab parliamentary delegations. In total, 70 dignitaries gave speeches.

Parliamentary delegations attending the online summit included representatives from Britain, France, Albania, the European Parliament, Germany, Italy, Sweden, Norway, Denmark, Finland, Switzerland, Ireland, Belgium, Portugal, the Netherlands, Canada, Australia, Jordan, Palestine, Bahrain, Kuwait, Lebanon, Yemen, Sudan, Tunisia, Morocco, Mauritania, Afghanistan, and Azerbaijan.

The gathering featured Sid Ahmad Ghozali, former Algerian Prime Minister, John Perry, former

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Irish Minister of State for Small Businesses, Kimo Sassi, former Finnish Minister of European Affairs, Edvard Sólnes, Iceland's Minister of Environment, Uffe Elbæk, Danish Cultural Minister, Alain Vivien, former French Minister of State for European Affairs, Azzamal-Ahmad, representative of the Palestinian Liberation Organization, Ashraf Rifi, Lebanon's Justice Minister, Ahmad Fanfat, Lebanese Interior Minister (2006), Saleh Al-Qallab, former Jordanian Minister of Information, Hatam al-Asr Ali, Sudan's Minister of Commerce, Rita Süssmuth, former Speaker of the German Parliament, Alejo Vidal Quadras, former Vice President of the European Parliament, Antonio López-Istúriz White, MEP and Secretary General of European People's Party, and Zamaswazi Dlamini-Mandela, human rights advocate and granddaughter of Nelson Mandela.

The delegations stressed the solidarity of the peoples of their respective countries with the Iranian Resistance for freedom and people's sovereignty. They also expressed support for Mrs. Rajavi's Ten Point Plan for the future of Iran, which calls for a democratic, peace-seeking, and non-nuclear republic based on separation of religion and state



Members of Resistance Units speek to the summit



The second day of the Free Iran World Summit

and peaceful co-existence with its neighbors. In her address to the second day of the Summit, Mrs. Maryam Rajavi, the President-elect of the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI), referred to the election farce and said, "Installing Ebrahim Raisi, the mass murderer of the 1988 massacre as president, and consolidating power within the regime is a combative and repressive configuration as fortification against the uprisings."

### Global Support for Iranian People's uprising & Democratic Alternative

The third day of the Free Iran World Summit 2021, the Democratic Alternative on the March to Victory, was focused on the Iranian people's call for justice for the victims of the 1988 massacre of more than 30,000 political prisoners, 90% of whom were members and supporters of the Mujahedin-e Khalq (MEK/PMOI).

Prominent European figures such as Italian Prime Minister Matteo Rentzi (2014-2016), MEP and Belgian Prime Minister Guy Verhofstadt (1999 – 2009), Enda Kenny, Irish Prime Minister (2011

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- 2017), Carlo Cottarelli, Italian economist and former director of the International Monetary Fund, Italy's designated Prime Minister (2018), Frederic Reinfeldt, Swedish Prime Minister (2006 to 2014), Petre Roman, Romanian Prime Minister (1989-1991), and Prominent supporters of the Iranian Resistance: Mayor Rudy Giuliani, John Bolton, Senator Joseph Lieberman, Senator Robert Torricelli, Judge Michael Mukasey, Dir. Louis Freeh, Ambassador Robert Joseph, Ambassador Marc Ginsberg, Ambassador Lincloln Bloomfield Jr., Frances Townsend, former U.S. Homeland Security Advisor, Theresa Payton, former White House Chief Information Officer, as well as dozens of European and Canadian Ministers, including from Canada, John Baird, Foreign Minister (2015), Tony Clement, President of the Treasury Board of Canada (2011-2015), Wayne Easter, Minister of Agriculture (2006), Judy Sgro, Minister of Citizenship and Immigration (2005); from France, Rama Yade, Minister of Human Rights (2007-2009), Corinne Lepage, former Minister of the Environment; from Scandinavia, Timo Soini Deputy Prime Minister of Finland (2017) and Minister of Foreign Affairs (2019); from the Baltic States; Audronius Ažubalis,

Lithuanian Foreign Minister (2012); Eduard Kukan, Slovak Foreign Minister (2006); From Ireland, Tom Kitt, Secretary of State (2008), Lucinda Creighton, Minister of State for European Affairs; Lord Henry Bellingham, Under Secretary of State at the UK Foreign and Commonwealth Office; Alexandr Vondra, MEP, former Minister for Defense of the Czech Republic (2012), from Poland, Michał Kamiński, Secretary for Media Relations in Chancellery of the President (2007), Ryszard Kalisz, Minister of Interior and Administration (2005); from Albania, Triton Shehu, Minister of Foreign Affairs of Albania(1997), Klajda Gjusha, Minister of European Integration (2017), Mimi Kodheli, Minister of Defense (2017); also senior U.S. military commanders including, General James Conway, General Jack Keane, General Charles Wald; James Woolsey, former CIA director (1995), and prominent political figures, such as Adrianus Melkert, former UNAMI representative in Iraq, Garry Kasparov, Russian chess grandmaster, and Gilbert Mitterrand, President of the France Liberté Foundation, addressed the summit.

In her address, Mrs. Maryam Rajavi, the Presidentelect of the National Council of Resistance of

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The third day of the Free Iran World Summit

Iran (NCRI), referring to the reasons for Khamenei installing Ebrahim Raisi, the murderer of the MEK and the henchman of the 1988 massacre, said that in political terms, his ascension dashed the myth of moderation within the regime. It marked the failure of Western governments' policy of complacency toward religious fascism.

#### Khavaran Memorial

Before addressing the summit, Mrs. Rajavi visited the Khavaran Memorial, which was built in Ashraf 3, Albania, to honor the memory of the 30,000 martyred political prisoners during the summer of 1988 massacre, and paid tribute to those martyrs. These martyrs were executed based on Khomeini's fatwa and by Raisi and other ruling criminals because they refused to repent and remained steadfast in their beliefs and commitment to freedom. Many of them were buried in mass graves in Khavaran Cemetery (southeast Tehran). On behalf of the Iranian Resistance, Mrs. Rajavi vowed that the Iranian Resistance would continue its resistance until it succeeds in taking back Iran from the grip of the murderous ruling regime.

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Khavaran Memorial in The third day of the Free Iran World Summit 2021



The mullahs' regime faces the overthrow impasse, the democratic alternative marches to victory

Maryam Rajavi addresses first day of Free Iran

World Summit

July 10, 2021

### The final phase with the henchman of the 1988 massacre

I welcome you all to the annual gathering of the Iranian Resistance and extend my warmest greetings to our compatriots and friends of the Iranian Resistance around the world.

In this summit, we hear the voices of the Iranian people, the rebels and protesters, as well as freedom advocates who say that the mullahs' regime is at an impasse and staring at its impending overthrow. The Iranian people and their Resistance are advancing towards victory and will ultimately liberate Iran.

We are on the eve of the anniversary of the Iranian people's uprising on July 21, 1952. An uprising against the Shah and the monarchical dictatorship to bring Iran's great nationalist leader Mohammad Mossadeq back to power.

On the same day in 1981, Massoud Rajavi, the Leader of the Iranian Resistance, announced the establishment of the National Council of Resistance of Iran against the Khomeini regime and religious fascism.

We are standing at a watershed moment in history when everything is possible, and major upheavals are in the making.

Our society is besieged by religious tyranny, the Coronavirus, and hunger, but it is also harboring within itself volcanic uprisings.

The Iranian Resistance had previously predicted and announced how the clerical regime would purge and eliminate its internal factions on its path to solidify power in the terminal phase of its rule. The truth in this prognosis was proved after the regime's election sham, which marked the greatest defeat and disgrace in the clerical regime's history. To the extent that mullah Ahmad Alam-ol Hoda, Khamenei's representative and Friday prayer leader in Mashhad, clearly said that those who do not vote or cast void ballots are effectively voting for the Mojahedin.

#### The regime's political demise and fear of uprisings

Yes, the mullahs' religious fascism chose the henchman of the 1988 massacre [Ebrahim Raisi] to solidify their rule and close ranks, to preserve their power, and to prevent their inevitable overthrow in the face of looming uprisings. But they have actually dug their own graves.

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The regime is like a scorpion that stings itself after being surrounded by flames. Only the regime's fear of the uprisings and the Supreme Leader's political demise can explain Raisi's rise to the presidency; Someone whom even Hossein-Ali Montazeri, Khomeini's ousted heir, said is among those who have committed the worst crimes in the regime and someone whose name would be listed in the future among history's criminals. Raisi was among the perpetrators of the massacre of 30,000 political prisoners in 1988, 90% of whom were affiliated with the PMOI/MEK. Before and after that, he has been involved in the torture and execution of thousands of other people.

Now, let us examine the regime's current situation: A henchman heads the executive branch, an executioner and a notorious torturer by the name of [Gholam-Hossein Mohseni] Ejeii heads the Judiciary, and a bloodthirsty mullah is at the helm of the entire regime. Indeed, the squad of cannibals is now complete. This configuration is more suggestive and emblematic than thousands of other signs that attest to the final phase of the regime's overthrow.

Khamenei had already claimed that to overcome the regime's difficulties, he needs "a young Hezbollahi government" to take office. Now, he has brought a mass murderer who is himself at the center of the regime's problems. The Velayat-e Faqih (absolute clerical rule) regime is thus digging a deeper hole for itself. This mullah [Raisi] bears no resemblance to humanity. Infamous

as "the Grim Reaper Judge,"<sup>1</sup> Raisi is a robot in the regime's Judiciary, programmed only to kill.

Earlier, Khamenei had acknowledged that in order to avoid having to fight in Tehran and other Iranian cities, the regime needs to wage wars in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, and Yemen, and resort to nuclear and missile programs and the export of terrorism to the region. But Khamenei is treading a path that leads straight to the graveyard.

#### Three major developments

All this is indicative of the regime's reaction to an era distinguished by three major developments.

First, the regime is politically and socially in a state of emergency, grappling with rampant crises;

Second, the Iranian society has entered a phase of

Raisi was among the perpetrators of the massacre of 30,000 political prisoners in 1988, 90% of whom were affiliated with the PMOI/MEK.

<sup>1-</sup> This term was used by another henchman, Mohammad Ebrahim Nekounam, a senior advisor to the Prosecutor General, in an interview with the Judiciary's official news agency, Mizan Online, on September 24, 2016.

upheavals and uprisings since December 2017.

And third, a nationwide network has emerged, which is comprised of courageous, selfless rebels who keep alight the flames of the Resistance Units' fight against symbols of religious fascism.

Therefore, in the new era, the hostility and enmity between the Iranian regime and society will intensify more than ever before. In the final days of his rule, the deposed Shah, too, resorted to declaring martial law and appointing the military General Az'hari as Prime Minister, but the result was contrary to his expectations. In this era, pseudo-solutions and fabricated or virtual alternatives [to the regime] will not have the critical space needed to maneuver.

Fake notions of moderation and reformism are now essentially political corpses. And the only option that will shine ever brighter will be revolution and the regime's overthrow.

Yes, the time has come for upheavals and the rise of the battalions of the Liberation Army. Just as it is promised in the national anthem of France, La Marseillaise, and as was evident in the American War of Independence. Yes, I reiterate that the clerical regime is staring at an impasse signaling its overthrow. The Iranian people and Resistance are marching towards victory. And Iran will be free.

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#### Freedom is the answer for Iran

In the face of religious fascism, which looks for a solution among detested henchmen and mass murderers, the Iranian people find their answer and their triumphant solution in a freedom-loving Resistance movement as a means for establishing a free Iran.

Yes, the same force and resilience, that under the leadership of Massoud Rajavi, has helped this movement break through the most complex situations and the most significant difficulties in these 40 years, will bring victory and freedom to the people of Iran.

To achieve this glorious objective, the Iranian Resistance's assets and greatest pillar of support are the furious masses who are not satisfied with anything less than the overthrow of this regime.

Our asset is the rebellion and revolt of the army of youths who took to the streets in November 2019.

And our power comes from a nationwide network of Resistance Units who have been working tirelessly every

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In the new era, Fake notions of moderation and reformism are now essentially political corpses. And the only option that will shine ever brighter will be revolution and the regime's overthrow. single day. In 2020, they doubled the number of their activities and operations compared to the previous year, in order to break the spell of repression.

Although our people's share of the rule of the pillaging mullahs has been nothing but high prices and hunger, as well as flogging and executions, but in the world of the Resistance, our people have the backing of not one, not two, not three, but 1,000 Ashrafs, or 1,000 roaring bastions of freedom in Iran and around the world.

In this historic confrontation between tyranny and freedom, the mullahs' problem, as they have repeatedly declared, is the PMOI's organizational structure. This is exactly what they tried to destroy in the 1988 massacre; they sought to eradicate the PMOI's organizational structure in prisons and torture chambers.

Yes, we are an organized Resistance. And this is what drives the mullahs mad. These united and strong relations have preserved the PMOI during these decades and during the 14 years of perseverance in Camp Ashraf and Camp Liberty.

After the uprising in December 2017-January 2018 and once again after the November 2019 uprising, the mullahs' Supreme Leader spoke out frantically against the PMOI as the entity responsible for leading the uprisings.

And it was in these uprisings that the strategy of the PMOI and the Resistance Units was tested in the streets and its validity was proven.

Over the past forty years, the NCRI has been tested

numerous times for its freedom, independence, durability, and capability. It has played a unique role in Iran's contemporary history and is the viable alternative for establishing a democratic republic

According to its platform, six months after the overthrow of the mullahs' regime, the NCRI will hand power over to the Constituent and Legislative Assembly to start drafting the Constitution of the new Republic.

## "Neither the Shah nor the Sheikh": The necessary implication for freedom

When Khomeini was executing the generation of countless freedom-lovers and wiping out all political groups, and when all seemed lost, the Iranian Resistance and the National Liberation Army emerged as a decisive force, compelling Khomeini to drink the poison chalice of the ceasefire with Iraq. Otherwise,

Over the past forty years, the NCRI has been tested numerous times for its freedom, independence, durability, and capability. It has played a unique role in Iran's contemporary history and is the viable alternative for establishing a democratic republic Khomeini intended to reach the Mediterranean and conquer Jerusalem, as he said, through Karbala.

It was again this Resistance that saved the world from the threat of the regime's atomic bomb. Had it not been for the at least 120 series of revelations made by the Resistance about the mullahs' secret nuclear sites and activities, the mullahs would have plunged the world into a terrible situation by acquiring a nuclear weapon. Since thirty years ago, the Iranian Resistance made the world aware of religious fundamentalism emanating from the mullahs' regime as the main threat and warned against the spread of terrorism around the globe. A recent example of the regime's terrorism was the attempted bombing of the Free Iran rally in June 2018 in Villepinte near Paris. One of the regime's sitting diplomats has been sentenced to 20 years in Belgium for this terrorist plot.

By presenting the reality of Islam as a genuine religion of compassion and liberation, the PMOI has presented an effective antithesis against clerical fundamentalism and religious tyranny. For this reason, the Iranian Resistance is the focal point for the solidarity of Shiites and Sunnis in Iran and throughout the Middle East. This movement is the endpoint of religious division and discrimination and the starting point of the brotherhood of various religions and creeds. It is the only example across the Middle East and Muslim countries where a Muslim opposition movement can defend the principle of separation of religion and state.

By offering a clear plan, the Iranian Resistance also

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defends the right to autonomy for all double-oppressed ethnic minorities within the framework of Iran's unity and territorial integrity.

Likewise, the Iranian Resistance holds up the banner of just relations based on respect for independence, national sovereignty, and mutual interests with its neighbors and the rest of the world.

The participation of more than a thousand parliamentarians and current and former senior officials from 5 continents at this three-day Free Iran World Summit, in solidarity with the Iranian people's desire, attests to this reality. I extend my sincere greetings to all of them.

Dear compatriots,

The Iranian Resistance's experience is the distillation of the Iranian people's 120-year struggle for freedom.

The great experience of the Iranian people and Resistance since June 20, 1981, can be summed up in the phrase "neither the Shah nor the Sheikh (mullahs)." This is the true, real, and necessary meaning of freedom and independence in action.

#### The Iranian Resistance's Experience

Our 40 years of tested experience has proven that religious dictatorship will not embrace reform or transformation.

The so-called reformist and moderate currents, or

the sham elections, have been used as a cover to conceal the objective existing conditions conducive to overthrowing the regime. And now, Khamenei's rejection of the so-called reformists means that the conditions for overthrow can no longer be denied.

The experience of the Iranian Resistance during forty years of a fierce, blood-drenched struggle against the clerical regime teaches us that when an individual, group, or party, for reasons of expediency or selfinterest, ignores the fact that the mullahs' regime is the main enemy of Iran and Iranians, it gradually moves closer to this inhuman enemy.

They then attack the NCRI and the PMOI in a variety of ways to the point of ultimately showing their true color where, much like the mullahs, they demand the complete annihilation of the PMOI. And they cling to absolutely anything to prove in their minds that the clerical regime is much better than the PMOI.

Following in the footsteps of the regime's security and intelligence organs, some resort to intellectual pretenses or the pretext of research or journalism to claim that the ruling regime in Iran has no alternative! This is the best way to bring grist for the enemy's mill.

Internationally, the 40-year experience of the Iranian Resistance leaves no doubt that the threat for policies adopted by world governments has always been complacency with this regime; the danger of giving in to the regime's blackmail, and sacrificing the Iranian people's Resistance and their human rights in favor of commercial and political interests.

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And the experience of forty years of formidable struggle proves that the ruling regime will not change unless it is overthrown through an uprising.

Having understood this necessity, the PMOI paves the way for the Iranian people's freedom through greater dedication and devotion to the cause and by making more sacrifices to multiply their resolve and strengthen the struggle.

It is through such dedication that in the darkness cast by religious fascism, the overthrowing force, one, achieves the competence to engage in the struggle to overthrow the regime, and two, it qualifies itself to build a free and liberated society. Our experience shows the irreplaceable value and importance of human beings who are devoted to an ideal, and who sacrifice all their personal interests and dedicate their lives to an organized and united struggle for freedom.

This experience teaches us that one should ignore those

The so-called reformist and moderate currents, or the sham elections, have been used as a cover to conceal the objective existing conditions conducive to overthrowing the regime.



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who preach despair about Iranian society. Instead, with all his/her soul, one should pin their hope in the revolutionary passion of Iranian society to overthrow the regime.

The journey and the solution lies in this Resistance. Those who follow this path with conviction will build the bridge of victory to the future and they will help the Iranian people win their freedom.

#### Believing in the human capacity

Our determination to struggle and overthrow the regime stems from our belief in human abilities.

We believe that every member of this Resistance, every supporter of this movement, every member of the Resistance Units, can achieve the impossible. Every freedom-loving human being who helps this movement by taking a single favorable step, or moving a single pen, or providing the smallest financial support is decisive.

We believe that it is with the hands of our people and our own, and with the will of our people and our own, that the dream of freedom will become a political and social reality in Iran.

That is why we do not rely on the feuding within the religious fascism, nor its conflicts with Western governments. As Massoud Rajavi, the Leader of the Iranian Resistance, says, "Since the outset, it was not this or that government in the United States or Europe who was supposed to bring us freedom on a silver platter. If

they are not directly or indirectly aligned with the Shah or the mullahs, against us and our nation, and if they do not obstruct our path, that is enough for us."

We bow to any person or party, or group that advances efforts to overthrow the regime and establish freedom in Iran. And we never have and will never prioritize our group's interests over anything that can more quickly free Iran from its captivity. It is not our policy to wait and see. On the contrary, we have always taken the initiative in practice.

For example, on gender equality, we have already started to implement what we want for tomorrow's society, by realizing women's leadership in the ranks of this Resistance itself.

As for a nuclear-free Iran, we have already started working on it and have closed the pathways for the regime.

And as for independence, which should be the fundamental principle governing the destiny of our country, we have already started on this path by applying it to ourselves. And we are proud to fly with our own wings and rely only on our own people.

We have never sacrificed our principles and values for political expediency.

If the PMOI had gotten along with Khomeini and accepted the Constitution of Velayat-e Faqih (or religious dictatorship), all doors would have been open to them. But everyone witnessed that when Khomeini asked Massoud Rajavi, a presidential candidate in 1980, to accept the religious fascism's Constitution like other candidates had done in order to qualify (!) Massoud immediately announced his withdrawal from the presidential race.

So, in addition to boycotting the referendum on the clerical regime's Constitution, the People's Mojahedin announced that they would not vote in the regime's presidential election.

Yes, far be it from the generations of the PMOI to harbor the slightest ambition for power, position, or the attitude of "me first"!

#### Our demands: Freedom, democracy, and equality

We have used the term "reactionary" to describe Khomeini and his regime from the beginning and have never backed down from this.

We have never backed down from the ideal of "freedom." We have been insisting on the regime's overthrow for 40 years. We will press ahead mightily, and we will strike the wall of repression so that it will finally crumble and Iran will be free.

But what do we and our people want? And how do we get there?

Our will and that of our people can be summed up in these three words: freedom, democracy, and equality. As far as the international community is concerned, we ask it to recognize the struggle of the Iranian people

to overthrow this regime and to realize these three concepts.

We demand that the mullahs' Supreme Leader, Ali Khamenei, his president, Ebrahim Raisi, his Judiciary Chief Gholam-Hossein Mohseni Ejeii, and others responsible for the 1988 massacre, must be brought to justice for committing crimes against humanity and genocide.

We urge the UN Security Council to arrange for the international prosecution of Raisi and hold him accountable for crimes against humanity, and to refuse to accept his presence at the next session of the UN General Assembly.

We say that the mullahs' regime will never give up the project of acquiring nuclear weapons, its export of terrorism, and its incitement of war in the region. Therefore, as the main threat to peace and security, the regime must be subjected to international sanctions under Chapter Seven of the UN Charter.

#### The Prosecution of Khamenei, Raisi, and Ejeii

The historic expiry date of the religious dictatorship has arrived. Khamenei, the enemy of the Iranian people, must go. It was Khamenei who killed thousands of young people during the November 2019 uprising.

He is the one who ordered the gasoline price hike and supported the successive price hikes of other basic staples. He is the one who deliberately facilitated the spread of the Coronavirus and prevented the import of vaccines.

Khamenei bears the ultimate responsibility for the deaths of more than 320,000 of our compatriots from this disease, a disaster that was preventable to a large extent.

Just this week, the Center for Virology Research said the absence of monitoring and controlling of the Coronavirus in the country is starting to appear to be deliberate.

And it was Khamenei's ruthless Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) that killed the 176 passengers onboard the Ukrainian passenger jetliner.

Khamenei and his regime force millions of Iranians to go hungry in order to amass billions of dollars through his foundations.

One must ask: Isn't the country's wealth and income far greater than the needs and shortages of the society? Then why do millions of people have to sleep on an empty stomach?

Why do thousands of oil and petrochemical workers not have sufficient salaries to pay for their minimum living needs?

Why do interns and nurses have to commit suicide because they have no salary and no rights?

And why are the Iranian people being deprived of their most basic electricity, water, and food needs?

Khamenei will be overthrown by the people and rebellious youth.

Here, I want to address the rebellious younger generation, all my daughters and sons across Iran: Never, ever, let a single day or even a single hour go by without your heart feeling the anguish and sorrow of your impoverished people.

Don't simply pass by a woman with two young children clinging to her chador, a woman who has taken to the streets to sell her small ration of coupons.

Don't be indifferent to the self-immolation of this teacher or that defrauded investor who cannot take it anymore, and don't be indifferent to the protests of farmers who are fed up.

Do not ignore the thousands of children who spend 12 hours a day in Tehran's most polluted environments, scavenging in garbage bins, where most of them live and sleep.

It is your responsibility to save and free them all.

We urge the UN Security Council to arrange for the international prosecution of Raisi and hold him accountable for crimes against humanity, and to refuse to accept his presence at the next session of the UN General Assembly.

### The Resistance Units

The solution, the only solution, is the overthrow of the criminal mullahs' regime.

To achieve freedom, we have not pinned our hopes on chances, accidents or miracles that may someday break the spell of repression. The campaign for overthrow is something that we build with our own hands and through immense suffering.

The strategy of this Resistance is based on the nature and politics of this regime.

This strategy, taken from the encyclopedia of the great uprising of November 2019, is the answer to religious fascism, which will sustain its repression until the last moment.

We have charted our path and gleaned our principles from the dynamics that govern the conditions of society. We have illuminated the path that the oppressed society is eager to follow.

Yes, the army of the countless hungry and unemployed people have nothing to lose. And this will lead to the rise of the great army of freedom.

Let's illuminate again the house that has fallen into the abyss of repression

Let's plant flowers in the devastated motherland again Let's free this wounded country again

From the chains and fetters of the enemy

With great passion and thirst for freedom, we say: The

path forward and the solution are represented by this Resistance. The Resistance Units and those who follow this path are ready and prepared. They will build the bridge of victory to the future and they will win freedom for the Iranian people.

Long live freedom! Long live the people of Iran! Hail to all of you!



thousands of Iranians participating from 50,000 locations in 105 countries.



The first day of the Free Iran World Summit



### The strategy of the bomb, missiles and

### the executioner is doomed to failure

Europe and the Middle East Stand with the Iranian Resistance



Maryam Rajavi addresses the second day of the Free Iran World Summit July 11, 2021

### Our message to the international community

I once again extend my warmest greetings to all of you who are attending the second day of the Free Iran World Summit. This gathering conveys the Iranian people's message to the international community and reminds us of our commitment.

What the Iranian people want is for the religious dictatorship to be overthrown, whether it succeeds in acquiring a nuclear bomb or not. And it will be overthrown.

Our message to the international community, especially after the regime has closed ranks and installed a mass murderer [Ebrahim Raisi] as its president, is that it should not make concessions to a nuclear-armed butcher; and that it should refrain from providing assistance to the mullahs' regime, which is on the brink of collapse. The strategy of the bomb, missiles and the executioner \_\_\_\_\_ 45

### Our commitment

Our own commitment is to establish a free Iran and a democratically-elected republic, based on the separation of religion and state, gender equality, autonomy for the oppressed ethnic minorities, and a non-nuclear Iran.

I extend my greetings to you, honorable friends of the Iranian people and Resistance from Europe and the Arab World who are attending today's gathering. I appreciate your efforts and salute all of you, who for the sake of peace, friendship, freedom and democracy, are standing with the Iranian people against religious fascism.

### The strategy of the bomb, missiles, and the executioner

Parallel with the nuclear negotiations, the mullahs' Supreme Leader, Ali Khamenei, has been pursuing other objectives, including:

Our own commitment is to establish a free Iran and a democratically-elected republic, based on the separation of religion and state, gender equality, autonomy for the oppressed ethnic minorities, and a non-nuclear Iran. Pulling out all the stops and using every conceivable pretext to acquire the bomb and to reduce the time needed to develop a nuclear weapon.

Successive missile and drone attacks on neighboring countries and U.S. ships, tankers, facilities, and bases in the region while testing the resolve and gauging the response of the opposing side.

Missile and drone strikes against Ain al-Assad and the US embassy in Baghdad and its consulate in Erbil have become routine for the regime.

And all this is happening while the Iranian people have no water, electricity, or bread. The power outages happen even as Iran sits on a sea of oil and one can easily accommodate the people's electricity needs.

Tens of millions of people are fed up with this situation and are getting angry.

Every day all over Iran, we see their protests against the regime with the cries of: "Death to Khamenei! Death to dictator!"

To pay for the cost of the nuclear program, Khamenei has targeted the livelihood of the Iranian people and forced millions of them to go hungry.

After all, what are the workers in a large segment of the oil, gas, and petrochemical industries, who have gone on a strike since three weeks ago, saying? They have nothing left on their plates. They no longer want oppression and repression to continue.

Khamenei is paying for the hefty expenses of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), his intelligence and security services, and his proxies in Iraq, Syria, Lebanon, and Yemen by pilfering from the Iranian people. Such predatory practices led to the nearly eight times depreciation of the value of the Iranian currency against the dollar, an indicator of the slump in the real purchasing power of the people during Hassan Rouhani's eight-year presidency.

#### Selection of Raisi, the henchman of the massacre

As for the regime's election farce, I must say that installing a mass murderer of the 1988 massacre as president and consolidating power within the regime was neither a coincidence nor an uncalculated move. Khamenei had no other option and he had been setting the stage for this outcome since two years ago.

This is a combative and repressive configuration as fortification against the uprisings.

It affords Khamenei the latitude and leeway he needs for the nuclear and missile programs.

And it allows him to compensate for the absence of [eliminated Qods Force Commander] Qassem Soleimani in the context of warmongering in the Middle East and the regime's adventurism internationally.

Raisi is the most obedient and submissive functionary precisely because he is the most brutal one.

Raisi has no maneuvering room to distance himself

from Khamenei as the Godfather of Daesh (ISIS), both the Shiite or Sunni versions, and the main state-sponsor of terrorism in the world today. His hands are soaked with the blood of 30,000 political prisoners in Iran in the summer of 1988, more than 90 percent of whom were members of the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK). Of course, this is in addition to the thousands of executions he has ordered before and after that, during these 40 years.

The Iranian people boycotted the regime's election charade. And now they are demanding that Raisi must be held accountable and prosecuted for his crimes against humanity.

## The Iranian Resistance's revelations about the regime's nuclear program

TNow the question is what is the urgent responsibility of the international community towards the regime in Iran and its evil strategy?

In principle, does the international community have any obligations or can it simply shirk its responsibilities by adopting a passive attitude or issuing superficial condemnations and hollow, repetitive political statements?

Let me recall that the Iranian Resistance obtained documents of the secret negotiations of the regime's leaders in 1990, in which [Ali Akbar Hashemi] Rafsanjani declared that acquiring nuclear weapons is

indispensable to the regime's survival.

On August 11, 2002, when the Iranian Resistance for the first time revealed the regime's nuclear projects in Natanz and Arak, we again announced that Rafsanjani, the regime's president at the time, had said at a meeting of the Supreme National Security Council that, "Acquiring nuclear weapons is the most important guarantee for our survival. In that case, Western countries will not be able to prevent the spread of the Islamic revolution's influence and advancement."

After Khomeini's death, Khamenei linked his and his regime's fate to the nuclear program. Just as Khomeini before him had linked his fate to the war against Iraq.

In contrast, since 1991, the Iranian Resistance has adopted the policy of disrupting the regime's plans by making successive revelations [about its nuclear program]. And in 2002, it revealed to the world the mullahs' most secret and important nuclear sites.

The clerical regime's leaders have repeatedly acknowledged that these revelations have had a decisive impact on preventing them from acquiring a nuclear bomb.

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It is a source of pride for the Iranian Resistance that, thanks to the sacrifices of its members and supporters inside Iran, it has been more effective than all governments and international institutions in preventing the regime from acquiring the atomic bomb.

### The vicious cycle of deception and appeasement

Over the past two decades, the Western countries' interactions with the mullahs' regime have fed a vicious cycle of deception and appeasement.

That is to say, while the regime has been hiding its nuclear program through deception, the international community has been trying to stop or curb this project by granting concessions or pursuing appeasement.

After exposing the clerical regime's secret nuclear sites in Natanz and Arak, Western governments not only did not take any firm action, but later started negotiating with the regime, accompanied by doling out significant political and economic concessions to the regime.

And they responded to us by bombardments, disarming the Iranian Resistance's National Liberation Army, and carrying out a police operation in France that resulted in the arrest of 185 members of the Iranian Resistance on June 17, 2003. The latter operation was based on a plan concocted in Tehran by [then-French Foreign Minister] Dominique de Villepin and [then-regime Foreign Minister] Kamal Kharrazi. Just as [former British Foreign Minister] Jack Straw and Hassan Rouhani had

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met to talk and strike a deal on the bombing of the PMOI in Iraq.

Regarding the negotiations at the time, Rouhani later wrote in a book, "While we were negotiating with the Europeans in Tehran, we were installing (nuclear) equipment in Isfahan. And by creating a calm atmosphere, we were able to finish the work in Isfahan." You can judge the regime's deception for yourself.

In exchange, European governments did not grow tired of giving the regime various incentive packages. And, of course, no amount of incentives was ever enough for the regime.

For example, the European Troika shamefully accepted in 2004 to continue its designation of the PMOI as a terrorist group so that [Mohammad] Khatami, the regime's so-called "reformist" president at the time, could perhaps curb the religious dictatorship's nuclear ambitions.

Khamenei's response, however, was to bring [Mahmoud] Ahmadinejad to power, break the seals on the nuclear sites, and give a new impetus to the atomic bomb-making program the following year.

Despite all these agreements and plots, the Iranian Resistance upset the regime's designs for bomb development through hundreds of revelations.

In 2013, due to sanctions, the regime was in a situation where, according to Rafsanjani and Rouhani, they were facing the highest inflation rate in the region, with a rate of 42%; and it was in this situation that they agreed to a half-solution in the way of the nuclear agreement. Subsequently, at least \$100 billion of the regime's frozen assets were returned. The mullahs, in turn, used the funds to make extensive purchases of nuclear equipment in European and American markets.

And as always, the regime obtained a free hand to make the PMOI pay for this trade with the West by conducting massacres in Ashraf. The mercenaries of the Qods Force and Qassem Soleimani killed 52 heroes of Ashraf execution-style and while their hands were tied behind their backs. They also took seven others hostage, whose fate still remains unknown.

Despite all these crimes and cruelties, the Iranian people and their Resistance are determined to overthrow the religious dictatorship, with or without nuclear weapons. And there is no doubt that they will do so.

### Khamenei on the road to producing the A-bomb

YYou recall that in the 2015 agreement, the P5+1 countries offered numerous incentives and concessions to the regime. Accordingly, the regime was allowed to preserve its enrichment program. The six UN Security Council resolutions were suspended, and the regime received a cash windfall.

Having received these concessions, the regime embarked on covert operations to complete its nuclear program. It kept the main team of its nuclear researchers intact and active. [Ali Akbar] Salehi, the head of the regime's Atomic Energy Organization, acknowledged

that as the fuel tank pipes in the heavy water reactor in Arak were being filled with concrete, at the same time, they had secretly purchased and maintained similar pipes; and Khamenei and him were the only persons who were aware of this operation<sup>1</sup>.

Numerous developments and evidence confirm that the regime began accelerating the completion of its nuclear program before the U.S. withdrawal from the nuclear deal.

In the same year that the agreement was signed, the Internal Security Agency of the German state of North Rhine-Westphalia announced that it had recorded 141 attempts by the Iranian regime to purchase equipment for its nuclear program.

German intelligence services have revealed in other documented reports that in each of the years since 1-The state-run ISNA news agency, January 2019, 23.

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In the 2015 agreement, the P5+1 countries offered numerous incentives and concessions to the regime. Accordingly, the regime was allowed to preserve its enrichment program. The six UN Security Council resolutions were suspended, and the regime received a cash windfall.

the signing of the Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action (JCPOA), the Iranian regime had attempted to purchase materials and technology from German companies to build weapons of mass destruction.

In reality, the regime used the nuclear deal as a ceasefire in a war in which it was on the verge of defeat, in order to revitalize and expand its atomic program. In May 2017, Rouhani published a book in which he wrote that if the situation before the agreement had persisted, "a large-scale military attack by the enemy would not have been necessary, because the country would have collapsed from within."<sup>2</sup>

With what I have briefly explained, it is clear how the regime continued to advance towards developing an atomic bomb at every step by deceiving the world and receiving concessions.

The result is that Khamenei is building a bomb and will not stop.

Any agreement he signs to reduce these activities, and any promise he makes, are pure lies.

Let's not forget that in the last 20 years, the regime has not announced any of its nuclear sites, or any of its secret activities related to the nuclear program, unless it had already been disclosed by the Iranian Resistance or other sources.

One very important example is that the International Atomic Energy Agency has discovered traces of enriched uranium in at least three nuclear sites. The regime had

<sup>2-</sup> The state-run IRNA news agency, May 2017 ,17. <http:// www.irna.ir/fa/News/82534086>

not reported them before the agency mentioned them, and only gave permission for inspections after it had destroyed and cleansed the sites.

## The Iranian people's demands from the international community

Therefore, on behalf of the Iranian people and their Resistance, I declare that any agreement that does not completely close down the regime's bomb-making, enrichment and nuclear facilities is unacceptable. The Iranian people will not accept it.

Any agreement that does not force the clerical regime to withdraw the IRGC from Iraq, Syria, Yemen, and Lebanon is unacceptable. Because peace and tranquility in the Middle East and the world will again be taken hostage and sacrificed.

For example, the problem of the Palestinian people will never be resolved because the mullahs' regime is obstructing the way toward a solution. So, the clerical regime and its mercenaries must be evicted from the

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In reality, the regime used the nuclear deal as a ceasefire in a war in which it was on the verge of defeat, in order to revitalize and expand its atomic program.

region, including Iraq, Syria, Yemen, Lebanon, and Afghanistan.

We do not forget last year, when Khamenei's IRGC brutalized and tortured our Afghan brothers, and ruthlessly threw them into Harirud River. The catastrophe was a reminder to all that the people of Afghanistan and all countries in the region have a common enemy, which is Iran's ruling regime.

As for the nuclear negotiations, any agreement that does not take into account the brutal human rights violations in Iran and does not force the mullahs to stop torturing and executing young Iranians does not have the slightest legitimacy. The Iranian people do not and will not accept such agreements.

Anything less, in any wrapping, is tantamount to caving in to the mullahs' nuclear catastrophe.

Based on 40 years of experience with the religious Caliphate ruling Iran, the mullahs only understand the language of firmness and strength.

To prevent them from acquiring the atomic bomb, it is necessary for the six UN Security Council resolutions to be reinstated, the regime's enrichment must be stopped completely, nuclear sites must be closed down, anywhere-anytime inspections must be launched, and the regime's missile program must be brought to a halt. The UN Security Council must apply Chapter VII of the UN Charter to the mullahs' regime in Iran.

## The colossal cost of the nuclear program and extensive social misery in Iran

A crucial fact is that the nuclear weapons program is an important part of Khamenei's strategy to escape his overthrow. He has spent hundreds of billions of dollars and imposed heavy losses on the Iranian people because of this program, to the point of depriving them of basic food.

Indeed, why has the Coronavirus taken the lives of more than 320,000 of our compatriots to date when many of them could have been saved?

Why is it that the world's highest per capita death toll due to the Coronavirus is in Iran?

Why are millions upon millions of people going hungry in the land of oil, gas and petrochemicals?

On November 21, 2020, the video of a 35-year-old mother who set herself on fire beside her child shocked Iranian society. This self-immolation came after regime agents in Bandar Abbas destroyed the small shelter of this woman who was the breadwinner for her household.

any agreement that does not take into account the brutal human rights violations in Iran and does not force the mullahs to stop torturing and executing young Iranians does not have the slightest legitimacy.

The innocent little girl was screaming and calling for help while standing next to the burnt body of her mother.

And on February 1, 2021, when a child laborer named Mohammad hanged himself in the port city of Mahshahr, many people wept. He was only 14 years old and had been the breadwinner for his family. He had dropped out of school the previous year to sell water. But with the Coronavirus pandemic, no one was buying water from Mohammad. And he, unable to bear the crushing pain of poverty and lack of support, chose to end his young life.

These bitter and tragic incidents, which are so devastating to watch for us and our people every single day, are the hallmarks of the era of hunger and disease that the mullahs have inflicted on the Iranian people.

Despite all these sufferings, however, the Iranian people and their Resistance are determined to overthrow the religious dictatorship. And it will not matter if the regime is nuclear armed or not, because we will overthrow it in either scenario.

High prices, poverty and hunger for millions are endemic in Iran. During Rouhani's eight years in office as the regime's president, food prices have increased over five-fold, because the mullahs have squandered most of the country's assets on their nuclear and missile programs to maintain their rotten and decaying power. Massoud Rajavi, the Leader of the Iranian Resistance, has said, "What patriotic Iranian, which nationalist and freedom-loving force, and what kind of progressive force could witness a nuclear bomb in the hands of the

The strategy of the bomb, missiles and the executioner

mad mullahs and still tolerate it? And indeed, prior to nuclear energy, isn't it freedom, popular sovereignty, jobs, bread and housing that are the inalienable rights of the Iranian nation?"

Yes, freedom and democracy are the Iranian people's inalienable rights.

### With or without nuclear arms, the regime will be overthrown

The practical meaning of the unprecedented nationwide boycott of the latest election sham is not only that the Iranian people have turned their backs on the regime, but it also reveals a powerful and widespread backing for the anti-regime uprisings in recent years. Boycotting the regime's sham election is the other side of the November 2019 uprising, which continues to haunt and terrify the regime.

Khamenei's strategy is to delay the overthrow.

Let me remind you that the Shah, the former deposed dictator, also equipped his regime with all kinds of

it is clear how the regime continued to advance towards developing an atomic bomb at every step by deceiving the world and receiving concessions.

advanced and expensive weaponry, including the most modern American fighter jets. But when the popular uprisings escalated, all those military equipment and advanced aircraft failed to rescue the Shah.

Khamenei has concluded from the fall of the Iraqi and Libyan governments that access to an atomic bomb would guarantee his regime's survival. But when uprisings like the one in November 2019 erupt, the centrifuges at Natanz or Fordow, regardless of their quantity or quality, will not save Khamenei.

The Resistance Units, the Liberation Army and the vast army of the hungry, the unemployed and the poor, will vanquish the strategy of bombs, missiles, and the executioner.

The Iranian people's uprisings and the magnificent Army of Freedom will overthrow the mullahs' religious fascism, whether it is nuclear-armed or not.

Together, we will embrace a free Iran.

Greetings to you all!



The second day of the Free Iran World Summit



The second day of the Free Iran World Summit



Members of Resistance Units speek to the summit



### Call for the international prosecution of Khamenei, Raisi, and Ejeii for crimes against humanity



Speech by Maryam Rajavi at the third day of the World Summit for a Free Iran July 12, 2021

#### The 1988 massacre

In this summit, which also commemorates the victims of the 1988 massacre, the presence of great and esteemed friends of the Iranian Resistance is a source of support for our people, especially for the victims' families.

At a time when their cries of innocence were silenced by the label of terrorism, you and the voice of your conscience broke the deafening silence.

You are pioneers of a brilliant policy on the Iranian issue, which attests to the right side of history.

You are the ones who repeatedly said that seeking out moderates in this savage regime is a mirage and an illusion. And now that Khamenei has made a mass murderer his president, everyone is acknowledging that you were right. Yes, you spoke the truth. In time, the validity of your positions on the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK), the Iranian Resistance, and the democratic alternative will be proven. When it comes to the Iranian people's relationship with the regime, the appointment of the henchman of the 1988 massacre [Ebrahim Raisi] to the presidency of the mullahs' religious dictatorship is a reflection of the era of its overthrow. In historical terms, a regime that has laid its foundations in a sea of blood of the People's Mojahedin, has personified the ultimate product of its 42-year history in a murderous henchman.

And in political terms, it is the end for illusions of moderation within the regime. It also marks the failure of Western governments' policy of complacency and appeasement toward the religious fascism.

#### The cannibal squad at the helm of the regime

Now, they have handed over the executive branch to a mass murderer, the judiciary to a professional murderer, and the legislative branch to a club wielder who has openly declared: "I am one of the club wielders, and I am proud to have wielded the stick against Massoud Rajavi (the Leader of the Iranian Resistance) since 1979." Indeed, if the religious dictatorship was not on the verge of demise, why would it need to put a squad of cannibals in charge of its enterprise?

At the end of the election charade (in June), based on the reports from more than 1,200 of its journalists and reporters in 400 cities across Iran and more than 3,500 video clips, the People's Mojahedin Organization of Iran (PMOI/MEK) announced that the turnout was less than 10%. But today, I will deliberately examine the results announced by the mullahs' Ministry of Interior:

In Shiraz, which Massoud Rajavi has called the capital of the 2019 uprising, some 70 percent of voters refused to vote.

In Tehran, with 9 million residents, 80% of voters did not participate.

In Tehran Province, which includes the rebellious cities of Shahriyar, Qal'eh Hassan Khan and Islamshahr, 70% refused to vote.

The City Council elections were even more disastrous. In some metropolitans, void ballots came in first.

The voter turnout in Tehran was 14% and in Tabriz only 1.5%. Yes, this regime represents only 1.5 percent of the population.

The point is that the objective conditions for the regime's overthrow are in place.

As far as the Iranian people are concerned, they are, as always, redoubling their resolve to overthrow the religious dictatorship in the face of the regime's new repressive and aggressive posture.

## Dealing with henchman Raisi is the international community's litmus test

As far as the international community is concerned, this is a test of whether it will engage and deal with this genocidal regime or whether it will stand with the Iranian people.

We say to the world community, especially to Western governments, that Raisi is a criminal guilty of genocide and crimes against humanity in 1988.

He is guilty because as one of the regime's highest Judiciary officials during the last four decades, he has played a decisive role in the execution and murder of the Iranian people.

He is guilty because he is one of the leaders of a regime that killed 1,500 youths during the November 2019 uprising, a figure that researchers say is actually three times higher. Raisi is guilty because even today he defends all his past crimes and insists on continuing them.

As Amnesty International's Secretary General said, "That Ebrahim Raisi has risen to the presidency instead of being investigated for the crimes against humanity of murder, enforced disappearance, and torture is a grim reminder that impunity reigns supreme in Iran."

On behalf of the Iranian people and their Resistance, I emphasize that the United Nations and the international community should recognize the 1988 massacre in Iran as a genocide and a crime against humanity.

We say to the world community, especially to Western governments, that Raisi is a criminal guilty of genocide and crimes against humanity in 1988. I call on the United Nations Security Council to take action to hold the leaders of the mullahs' regime, especially Ali Khamenei, Raisi, and [Gholam-Hossein Mohseni] Ejeii, accountable for committing genocide and crimes against humanity. The United Nations must not allow Raisi to participate in the next session of the General Assembly. This would be an unforgivable insult to the peoples of all countries who send their representatives to the United Nations.

We will fulfill these demands at all cost. It was this Resistance that one day forced Khomeini to "drink the poison chalice" of ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq War. It was this Resistance that one day caught Ali Khamenei redhanded by exposing the regime's nuclear program. And it will be this Resistance that will one day pour the poison chalice of human rights down the throat of this religious dictatorship. This will certainly become reality.

### "Condemning the PMOI and its leaders," a precondition for being saved from execution

The 1988 massacre was one of the darkest moments in Iran's contemporary history. In the words of Baroness [Betty] Boothroyd, the former speaker of the UK House of Lords, it is the greatest crime against humanity since the Second World War, which has gone unpunished.

At this point, let's go back 33 years. Let us imagine the scene of questions and answers, each of which determined the fate and life of a prisoner. In small rooms in the prisons of Evin, Gohardasht, Mashhad, Isfahan, Shiraz, Tabriz, Ahvaz and dozens of other cities, prisoners were condemned to death without having committed any crime.

On the one side sat the mullahs and the executioners of the "Death Commissions." One of the most savage and cruel figures among these demons was Ebrahim Raisi.

On the other side is a lone prisoner in the dock. He/she has not committed any crimes. In the eyes of the prosecutors, however, the prisoner represents the "crime" of a movement. The prisoner has no lawyer, but must defend the rights of an oppressed nation. There are no witnesses in this unfair trial. He/she is the only witness.

Most astonishingly, the questions are not about the commission of any crime, but inquire about which side of

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I call on the United Nations Security Council to take action to hold the leaders of the mullahs' regime, especially Ali Khamenei, Raisi, and [Gholam-Hossein Mohseni] Ejeii, accountable for committing genocide and crimes against humanity. The United Nations must not allow Raisi to participate in the next session of the General Assembly. This would be an unforgivable insult to the peoples of all countries who send their representatives to the United Nations. history is the prisoner on?

Here are the questions:

Are you prepared to denounce the PMOI and its leadership?

Are you willing to join the armed forces of the Islamic Republic and fight against the PMOI?

Are you willing to provide information on former comrades... and "co-operate" with intelligence officials? Are you willing to participate in firing squads?

Are you willing to hang PMOI member?

Are you prepared to express "repentance" about your political opinions and activities?

Are you prepared to declare loyalty to the Islamic Republic?

Are you willing to walk through an active minefield to assist the armed forces of the Islamic Republic?

### The essence of Khomeini's decree:

### Remaining faithful to PMOI carries the death sentence

I quoted these appalling questions, which were posed to the victims of the 1988 massacre, from Amnesty International's investigative report<sup>1</sup>.

The subject of these questions was not spurious allegations like participation in prison revolts or misconduct during captivity. The subject of these questions was not even the prisoners' connection with the PMOI's military operation [in July 1988].

Khomeini had already determined the core issue in two

1- Amnesty International, Blood-soaked secrets, 2018.

successive religious decrees.

His decree specifically concerns the PMOI. The decree says that "those who persist in their allegiance to the PMOI in prisons across the country are at war with God and are sentenced to death."

At the time, Khomeini's Chief Justice asked him whether this sentence applied to those PMOI members who had been sentenced to death and who refused to change their position, or whether it also applies to those PMOI members who were merely serving their prison term but still adhered to their beliefs.

Khomeini's clear and concise answer was: "Anyone, at any stage, is sentenced to death if he maintains his positions as a hypocrite (i.e. People's Mojahedin)."

The distillation of the two decrees of Khomeini and the short version of the questions in these show trials are: Do you stand by your position as a People's Mojahedin?

The PMOI answered "yes" to this question and embraced the noose and execution.

On the 30th anniversary of the 1988 massacre, Amnesty International wrote in its report: "Across the country, the victims were primarily supporters of the PMOI, both men and women. In Tehran province, hundreds of men affiliated with leftist opposition groups were also executed."

Amnesty International added: "In Kurdistan and West Azerbaijan provinces, the waves of enforced disappearances and extrajudicial killings also targeted hundreds of prisoners affiliated with the Kurdish opposition groups Komala and the Kurdish Democratic Party of Iran (KDPI)."

Thus, the massacre of the PMOI was carried out throughout the country. At the same time, the regime's murderous machinery re-arrested many former prisoners or persons suspected of supporting the PMOI and sent them to execution chambers.

All of them faced the same question that determined their fate: Do you maintain your positions on the PMOI? Since that day and until today, this question has not ceased to confront us. It is the question of our time: To be faithful to one's position or not. But the PMOI, as the Quran says, did not abandon their position.

We have answered "yes" to this question and we will answer "yes" again and again. We will never abandon the resistance to free the Iranian people and to overthrow the regime.

#### A persevering generation for Iran's liberation

In the summer of 1988, after the mass murderer Raisi and his accomplices sentenced them to death, the PMOI heroes walked through the corridors leading to the execution chamber while shouting "Death to Khomeini! Long live freedom! Long live Rajavi!"

This is freedom's blood-drenched anthem and the hymn of perseverance sung by a generation determined to write a new destiny for the Iranian people and history. One of these heroines was the U.S.-educated Zohreh Ainol-Yaqine, then head of Isfahan Teachers' Association. She wrote in a letter from Evin Prison, "I thought about everything that has happened so far and went through everything in my mind. I think that everyone sings their own special song during his/her lifetime and then passes away. But what remains in the end is a pure and untainted form of humanity that lives on forever."

Another one of these heroes was Rahim Rajoli. He wrote in his will, "I love life with all its beauties; I love everything that blooms. ... I do not wish to die. But for the sake of life, I embrace the crimson death with open arms. And if I have the honor of falling as a martyr on this path, send my greetings to Massoud [Rajavi], and tell him that Rahim kept his promise and he became a Rajavi."

This is the blood-drenched commitment of all generations of the PMOI, as Maryam Golzadeh-Ghafouri wrote: "As long as there is even a single Mojahed, he/she will not let the revolution be stopped. The People's Mojahed will sacrifice everything he/she has in order to free Iran and the Iranian people from captivity."

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#### Massoud Rajavi's Campaign for Justice

The massacre of the People's Mojahedin in 1988 had another important aspect, which comprised of a vast effort to cover up this crime. But from the very first weeks after the start of the massacre, Massoud Rajavi launched a wave of statements, revelations, and calls for justice in Iran and abroad.

As early as August and September 1988, in multiple letters and telegrams to the UN Secretary General, he revealed extensive information about the massacre. Among other things, he revealed the contents of Khomeini's two main religious decrees. On August 25, 1988, he wrote to the UN Secretary General that Khomeini had issued a decree in his own handwriting ordering the execution of PMOI political prisoners.

In December of the same year, in an interview with the Voice of Mojahed Radio, Massoud Rajavi explained that "On two occasions, Khomeini personally issued the execution orders to the Judiciary Chief Moussavi-Ardebili, stressing, among other things, that in the case of the Mojahedin (...) anyone who insists on his/her positions (...) is sentenced to death and must be executed immediately."<sup>2</sup> This was twelve years before Mr.

<sup>2-</sup> In a telegram to the UN Secretary General on August 1988 ,25, the Iranian Resistance's Leader revealed the fact that «Khomeini issued a decree in his own handwriting several weeks ago, ordering the execution of PMOI political prisoners.» In the same telegram, he also revealed a wave of political arrests made throughout Iran.

[Hossein-Ali] Montazeri [Khomeini's ousted heir apparent] published the text of this decree in his memoirs.

In my view, what Massoud [Rajavi] has done goes far beyond the relentless campaign of the last four decades. By safeguarding the very values and principles cherished by the victims of the massacre through seeking justice for them, he has defended their dignity and honor to the greatest possible extent. This call-for-justice campaign will continue until achieving victory for the cause of these martyrs, namely, the liberation of the Iranian people.

It is noteworthy that in the April 1989 letter dismissing Mr. Montazeri, which was about 700 words long, Khomeini referred to the PMOI nine times, accusing Mr. Montazeri of assisting the PMOI in their attempts to find out the number of massacre victims through him. More importantly, he said that after him, Ayatollah Montazeri would hand over the country to the liberals and through them to the PMOI. And because of this, he explains, Montazeri had lost the competence and legitimacy to lead the regime in future. As attested to by the events of the past 33 years, the revelations about the 1988 massacre are the outcome of a relentless campaign seeking justice. The Iranian people's Resistance, the families of martyrs, political prisoners, torture victims, and a thousand former PMOI political prisoners who are based in Ashraf-3, including survivors of the 1988 massacre, are the ones responsible for this campaign.

#### A counter call-for-justice movement

Let us remember Dr. Esmail Khoii, and his collection of poems called, "The Loud Cry of the 1988 Massacre." In this collection, he wrote about the heroes executed during the 1988 massacre: This victim had a big heart Ready to join the other big hearts The great sea of death swallowed him up, But he left behind the hope of a great tomorrow And this victim whose hair is disheveled by the breeze Has sailed in the sea of God and the people "Do you renounce the Mojahedin?" No, no. Execute him, because he continues to adhere to his position.

And again in the same collection, Esmail Khoii describes the outrageous efforts to minimize the number of victims: "No, sir, it was less than ten thousand"

"It was three thousand and a few hundred"

What difference does it make, you fool, in the nature of the crime

whether it was 100 or a hundred times greater?

It is clear that the call-for-justice movement has always been confronted by a counter-movement controlled and run by the regime's intelligence services. This countermovement is comprised of a series of slander campaigns and repeated distortions of the truth, like the following: First, they wanted to hush up the entire tragedy for years by concealing the names and details of the massacred victims, and hiding their graves. In the following years, they embarked on the destruction of the mass graves which had been revealed.

But the regime's other attempt against the justice movement was to falsify and distort the identity of the massacred Mojahedin, a task carried out by the agents of its infamous Intelligence Ministry.

The astonishing thing is that agents of the Ministry of Intelligence on the one hand reject and refuse to tolerate the cause and the organization of the martyrs, their ideology, their strategy, and their organizational structure, but on the other hand, they claim to defend or represent the very PMOI martyrs who "adhered to their position" as stated in the two decrees issued by Khomeini. They try to defame the very PMOI, 90% of whose martyrs chose to be hanged for fidelity to the political and ideological policies of the PMOI.

But neither concealing the crime, nor hiding the graves of the martyrs, nor distorting the identities of the martyrs will be able to hinder or stop the call-for-justice movement.

### The path to freedom opens with sacrifices

It is here that we remember the great Mojahed, the late author Hamid Assadian, who throughout these three decades tried to expose the executioners and to keep alive the memory of the victims.

In the introduction to one of his books on the martyrs of

the 1988 massacre in Shahrekord, he wrote the following poem:

As long as this land, this blood-drenched land, remains bloody

Not a drop will be lost in the sea

And we will look for you

We will not forget the faces of the murderers

No, we will not forget.

I salute the families of the martyrs, especially the mothers of the martyrs of the November 2019 uprising and the resilient political prisoners. I call on all my compatriots and sympathizers and supporters of the Resistance inside and outside Iran to expand the call-for-justice movement. Today, the movement seeking justice for the victims of the 1988 massacre is the movement of all Iranian people to overthrow the regime.

And now, I give the following answer to the young, rebellious generation of youths, who ask what was the story of the 30,000 brave women and men who chose death after standing their ground? What is the story of this movement that has shaped the history of the last four decades?

The story is that because the path to Iran's liberation cannot be opened without making sacrifices, the People's Mojahedin have said from generation to generation: We sacrifice all our lives, we sacrifice what we hold dearest, our family and our existence.

By making a conscious and voluntary choice, the People's Mojahedin have sacrificed everything and are

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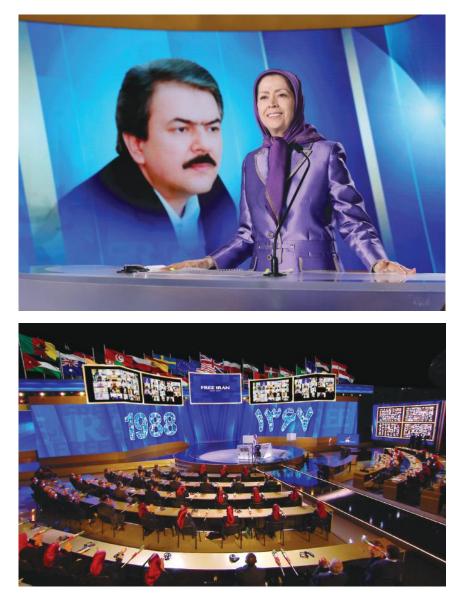
determined to achieve freedom for Iran and its people. They have revolted against the ideology of selfishness that puts individual interests before the people's interests and against the ideology of gender and sexual discrimination, and thus pave the way for emancipation and equality. One of the PMOI's obvious symbols in this era was the late Massoud Farshchi. With 43 years of relentless struggle, he was a symbol of a rebellious human being liberated from the yoke of the gender-based ideology and individualism. It is this generation of rebellious and liberated women and men that makes the PMOI's strength and perseverance a reality today and that will guarantee freedom and prosperity in tomorrow's Iran.

Hail to the noble and selfless Mojahed, Massoud Farshchi. And now, 33 years after the massacre, the fundamental question remains to be their adherence to their cause.

We have said and we continue to say "yes" to the great question of our time. We will overthrow the clerical regime by relying on the Iranian people and the great Army of Freedom.

Glory to the martyrs!

Long live the Iranian people!



The third day of the Free Iran World Summit



Maryam Rajavi attending the closing ceremony of the three-day Free Iran World Summit

Khavaran Memorial

At third day of Free Iran Summit, Mrs. Rajavi visited the Khavaran Memorial, which was built in Ashraf 3, Albania, to honor the memory of the 30,000 martyred political prisoners during the summer of 1988 massacre, and paid tribute to those martyrs.Khavaran is the name of mass grave of many of the martyries.

























### The National Council of Resistance of Iran,

### the country's present and future asset



Speech on the 40th anniversary of the National Council of Resistance of Iran July 18, 2021

### National Council of Resistance of Iran SESSION

The interim session of the National Council of Resistance of Iran convened in the presence of Maryam Rajavi, marking the 40the anniversary of the NCRI's foundation. The two-day session on July 18-19, 2021, was held online in connection with 55 locations in 12 countries, including France, Germany, the U.K., the U.S., Sweden, Norway, Austria, the Netherlands, Belgium, Italy, Switzerland, and Albania. The meeting ended around mid-night on Monday, July 19.

Maryam Rajavi opened the session with the warmest salutations to the protesters and Iran's Arab citizens in Khuzestan, and designated the session as "the gathering of the arisen Khuzestan."

The NCRI members who spoke to the gathering pointed out the political polarization of Iranian society, where the monolithic religious fascism with Ali Khamenei and Ebrahim Raisi, the henchman of the 1988 massacre, stand on one side, and the organized opposition and the sole viable democratic alternative, the NCRI, stand on the other side. They described this situation as a turning point where the "no shah-no Sheikh" demarcation has brilliantly emerged.

132 members and observers attended the NCRI's twoday interim session, 60 of whom addressed the meeting. Maryam Rajavi opened her speech by paying tribute to the memory of the leader of Iran's national movement, Dr. Mohammad Mossadeq. The full text of Maryam Rajavi's remarks to the NCRI's session follows:

#### Salutations to the arisen Khuzestan

We begin this session of the National Council of Resistance of Iran (NCRI) by sending our warmest salutations to the arisen Khuzestan and our Arab compatriots in that province. The oil-rich Khuzestan, with its Karun and Karkheh rivers, is now suffering and thirsting under the mullahs' rule. But now, the people of Khuzestan have risen with cries of "we are thirsty." The thirst for water and the thirst for freedom have spanned the Province, from Ahvaz to Mahshahr, Dasht-e Azadegan, Bostan, Shawar, Karkheh, Susangerd, Kut-e Abdullah, Hamidieh, and Shush.

Please allow me to name this NCRI session as "the gathering of the arisen Khuzestan." Let us rise up and applaud for a minute to honor the memories of the innocent martyrs of this uprising and the sacrifices made by the suffering Khuzestan Province.

Greetings to the honorable members of the National Council of Resistance of Iran, and to the dear friends who are attending as observers and supporters. The NCRI turned 40 years old.

It is starting its 41st year of existence, with perseverance, pride, dignity, and honor.

Congratulations and hail to each and every one of you. Congratulations and hail to all freedom-loving Iranians, and all the people in Iran and around the world who defy the dictatorships of the Sheikh (mullahs) and the Shah.

We also salute and congratulate Massoud Rajavi, the founder of the National Council of Resistance of Iran.

### The NCRI continued and evolved Mossadeq's path

The Iranian Resistance has gained its pride and honor by paying an enormous price in Iran's contemporary history. In addition to the ceaseless daily executions and martyrdoms, there was a massacre in 1988, whose anniversary arrives in a week.

Incidentally, today is July 18, the anniversary of the ceasefire in the Iran-Iraq War that was forced on Khomeini. In 1988, the Iranian Resistance's National Liberation Army imposed this ceasefire on Khomeini after carrying out 100 brilliant military operations that involved many sacrifices. Khomeini described this ceasefire as "poisonous." The unpatriotic war, whose motto was "Liberating Quds (Jerusalem) via Karbala,"

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claimed the lives of one million and left two million wounded and maimed on the Iranian side alone.

These days, the Iranian people simply and clearly declare: "Our enemy is right here, they lie when they say it's America." Everyone knows that in those days, too, Khomeini falsely claimed that the enemy was Iraq. The Iranian Resistance was the only side, the only party, that dared to stand for peace and freedom and challenge Khomeini's extreme demagoguery and annihilation of Iran's young generations, resources, and wealth in the inferno of war.

Founded on July 21, 1981, by its Chairman [Massoud Rajavi] in Tehran, the NCRI is indeed the historical continuation and evolution of the path forged by [Iran's Prime Minister in the early 1950s] Dr. Mohammad Mossadeq.

On the eve of the anniversary of the July 21, 1952 national uprising, the NCRI's interim session pays tribute to the Great Mossadeq. We pay homage to the martyrs and all the compatriots who rose up on that day to support the leader of Iran's nationalist movement.

On the eve of the anniversary of the July 21, 1952 national uprising, the NCRI's interim session pays tribute to the Great Mossadeq. The NCRI is honored to have elevated the democratic legacies of the Constitutional Movement and the National Movement of Iran during four decades of relentless struggle against the backward religious fascism. It has presented a progressive alternative, which represents the Iranian people's desire for regime change and the establishment of a free Iran: A democratically-elected republic based on universal suffrage and free elections, separation of religion and state, gender equality, and justice, which rejects all gender, ethnic, and religious discriminations, and defends the autonomy of oppressed ethnic groups within the framework of Iran's unity and territorial integrity.

One of the Iranian people's great achievements has been the relentless struggle of the NCRI and its Chairman to defend the freedom movement's vital demarcations against the assault and plunder of the mullahs' vicious tyranny and its domestic and international factions and allies. After 40 years of ceaseless struggle, this alternative has developed into a national treasure for Iran's present and future.

### Contraction is a function of the regime's nature

Since last year's marking of the anniversary of the NCRI's founding, we have witnessed significant developments. Among these, the election farce and the appointment of Ebrahim Raisi, the henchman of the 1988 massacre,

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in a bid to consolidate the religious fascism, have particular significance.

A glance at the NCRI's statements and resolutions, and the messages of the NCRI's Chairman, since 1981 to now, clearly shows that the Council has a profound and realistic understanding of the backward nature of the ruling regime. It also shows that the regime has no options but to close ranks and to crack down.

The NCRI coined the term "contraction" (Engebaz) to describe this trend. It refers to an important theory about the regime's nature, strategy, and its unavoidable policies.

According to this theory:

First, the absolute domination and hegemony of the Vali-e Faqih (or Supreme Leader) is an inviolable foundational component of the regime. The Constitution drafted by the Assembly of Experts in 1979 was revised, completed, and reinforced a decade later. Its essence is the principle of the velayat-e faqih (absolute rule of the clergy), which Khomeini later elevated to the absolute

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These days, the Iranian people simply and clearly declare: "Our enemy is right here, they lie when they say it's America." Everyone knows that in those days, too, Khomeini falsely claimed that the enemy was Iraq. rule of the faqih. Article 4 [of the regime's Constitution] subjects all civil, criminal, financial, administrative, cultural, political and military laws and regulations to the approval of the mullahs of the Guardian Council, all of whom are appointed by the Supreme Leader.

Articles 5, 107 and 109 describe the guardianship and leadership of the ummah by the Supreme Leader. Article 44 makes the economic system and property rights conditional on the scope of so-called Islamic law, the interpretation of which is assigned to the Guardian Council in later articles. These are the same systems and laws that [the regime's Supreme Leader Ali] Khamenei has used to take over a vast part of Iran's economy and place it into the hands of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC) and the foundations affiliated with himself.

Articles 45 and 49 place public property and wealth, as well as inheritance without heirs, and also assets obtained from bribery and embezzlement into the hands of the "Islamic government," of course as defined by them, and the regime's coffers. This is what has created the Executive Headquarters of Khomeini's Order, which is controlled by Khamenei, and has amassed a fortune of at least \$100 billion.

Article 57 places the three branches of the legislature, the executive and the judiciary into the hands of "the absolute Supreme Leader and Imam of the ummah." The word "absolute" was added to this article after the 1989 amendments. In other words, it refers to the

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absolute authority of the Supreme Leader.

Articles 72 and 94 state that the laws passed by parliament must be approved by the Guardian Council controlled by the Supreme Leader.

Similarly, Article 85 makes government mandates or directives subject to the approval of the Guardian Council.

Article 93 states that parliament has no credibility without the Guardian Council.

Article 99 gives the Guardian Council control over elections relating to the Assembly of Experts, the presidency and the parliament.

Article 110 provides the Supreme Leader with the authority to appoint all the main officials of the regime, including the leaders of the IRGC, the army and the judiciary, the jurists of the Guardian Council and the head of state-run TV and Radio. And, Article 112 places the Expediency Council under the full control of the Supreme Leader.

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The recent election sham was practically a political funeral for bogus reformers. The regime's apologists and its agents posing as opponents were mournful, and the proponents of appeasement were dumbfounded. Articles 122, 130 and 131 essentially turn the president into a puppet and appointee of the Supreme Leader and accountable to him.

Article 175 turns the state-run TV and Radio into the Supreme Leader's instrument, and in accordance with Article 176, the Supreme Security Council becomes a branch of the Supreme Leader's Office [Beyt].

In describing this Genghiz-Khan-style tribal laws, Ali Meshkini [former member of the regime's Assembly of Experts] said at the constitutional review meeting in 1989: "The best of books is one in which the main subject can be clearly seen and the book acts as a mirror for its subject. When it comes to this constitution, we can see (its main subject) the Supreme Leader." Therefore, quite clearly, all this makes the hegemony and absolute domination of the Supreme Leader into the inviolable foundation of this regime.

Second, to preserve its internal and external balance, the regime needs to continuously swallow or purge its own components and factions. Creating a monolithic regime, shrinking its base of power, and in other words contraction, are indispensable to the regime's survival. Third, the strategy of contracting the regime was implemented in lockstep with several other fundamental policies, including: the persistent function of control, suppression, and slaughter in the face of protests; the export of war, terrorism, and fundamentalism to regional countries, coupled with efforts to dominate them; and finally, the plans to acquire a nuclear bomb and build up a missile arsenal.

Fourth, plundering the country's wealth and revenues is indispensable to the strategy of contraction. The regime funds the projects to preserve its rule from the people's pockets, and shirks the responsibility to invest in social welfare, health care, and education.

Fifth, despite its outward appearance, the policy of contraction does not reflect the regime's power. On the contrary, it speaks to the regime's fundamental weakness. When Khomeini insisted on continuing the regime's criminal war against Iraq, or when Khamenei insists on pursuing the nuclear program and launching missiles in the region, their goal is to keep the society in check and push further away the danger of protests and resistance aimed at overthrowing the regime. This is the same goal that Khamenei is pursuing today by creating a unipolar regime.

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I want to conclude from all this that owing to its commitment to the overthrow of the religious fascism, the NCRI has underscored the regime's true nature, thus paving the way for the continuation of the resistance movement.

### Bogus reformers purged

The regime's strategy of contraction is exactly synonymous with its inability to reform. This is the important truth that has been a persistent component of the NCRI's positions in the past four decades, including at times when the euphoria over the socalled reformists dominated the political environment. Nevertheless, without any doubt, the NCRI kept saying that "the Velayat-e Faqih regime is incapable of any reform." The NCRI Chairman kept repeating, "a viper does not give birth to a dove."

The recent election sham was practically a political funeral for bogus reformers. The regime's apologists and its agents posing as opponents were mournful, and the proponents of appeasement were dumbfounded. The December 2017-January 2018 uprising put an end to the game of "reformists versus hardliners." Since then, the claimants of false reform have gone into coma. The society has become polarized with the Iranian people's resistance standing up to the clerical regime, to the extent that it has left no more room for their parasitic existence. The latest sham election dealt the fatal blow. These professional traitors, however, will never stop defending the religious fascism in the face of the uprisings seeking to overthrow the regime.

### The NCRI's righteous positions

I want to conclude from all this that owing to its commitment to the overthrow of the religious fascism, the NCRI has underscored the regime's true nature, thus paving the way for the continuation of the resistance movement. This was while many forces, who pretended to be leftists, alongside the clerical regime and its IRGC, pointed to Iraq, "U.S. Imperialism," and "international Zionism," or looked for bogus reforms within the regime, instead of targeting the ruling reactionary regime.

It is also clear that the appeasement advocates can no longer justify their wheeling and dealings with the mullahs, claiming that there are moderates within the regime.

Likewise, the clerical regime can no longer disguise its criminal officials and present them as reformists to its western counterparts.

Italy's former Foreign Minister told the Iranian Resistance gathering this year: "During the years, myself as foreign minister or vice president of the European Commission (...) had been having contact with representatives of the Iranian regime, sometimes the so-called reformists (...) They are very capable in trying to hide what they are doing."

A former Prime Minister of Italy also recalled European efforts to moderate the regime by saying: "A lot of you told me, it is impossible that you can arrive at this result. But we tried and we failed."

# A monolithic regime signals Khamenei's political demise

The development of trends makes it palpably clear that the designation of a mass murderer [Ebrahim Raisi] as president emanates from the regime's weakness and precarious state.

The plan for what Khamenei described as "a young Hezbollahi government" was devised at Khamenei's headquarters a few months after the January 2018 uprising. The December 2017-January 2018 uprising, the nationwide protests in July and August 2018, and other powerful uprisings in Kazerun, Khorramshahr, and Borazjan, convinced Khamenei that it would be impossible to continue with the status quo. He concluded that he must form a new political configuration to confront the uprisings.

The first and most significant step in this direction was the sham parliamentary elections in 2020 whereby Khamenei installed a collection of IRGC personnel and loyal thugs as parliament deputies. IRGC commander Mohammad Bager Qalibaf, who boasts about being a club wielder, was picked to head the parliament. Such a configuration that reinforces the regime's cohesion and unity of action for advancing the IRGC's interests is unprecedented in the regime's entire history.

Another step was the mass murder during the November 2019 uprising, which revealed that Khamenei had found himself on the brink. He temporarily forestalled the regime's overthrow by resorting to carnage.

So, one can conclude that Khamenei was forced to create a monolithic regime because of his political demise and when encircled by the protests and uprisings of an angry nation.

As a matter of fact, this development pushed the regime into a situation qualitatively different from any other time. The crux of the matter is that consolidating the regime was possible only by appointing a mass murderer who will only intensify the hostility of the Iranian people towards the regime.

Indeed, the conditions for overthrowing the regime are at hand. This is why Khamenei could not even tolerate one of his closest confidants, IRGC Brig. Gen. Ali Larijani. For 27 years, Larijani acted as the acting Chairman of the IRGC's Joint Chiefs of Staff, the head of the staterun radio and television, the secretary for the Supreme National Security Council, and the Parliament Speaker. As such, Khamenei will have no off-ramps on the path he has chosen to take. He is at an impasse with no room to maneuver. Such a path will never create new capabilities, potentials, and motives to resolve the

The development of trends makes it palpably clear that the designation of a mass murderer [Ebrahim Raisi] as president emanates from the regime's weakness and precarious state. countless problems plaguing the Iranian society.

As a result, we see that the regime's negotiations with the U.S. to revive the JCPOA [Joint Comprehensive Plan of Action] have not gone anywhere. The IRGC's official publication wrote: "The (probability of) JCPOA's revival is less than nothing."

Secondly, considering that Khamenei has completely blocked the road to reforms, which he views as being dangerous for his hegemony, any form of openings or improvement in economic and social affairs are also inconceivable.

These days we are seeing that the Coronavirus death toll has certainly exceeded 330,000. The reality is that the clerical regime has brought nothing but deaths, executions, massacres, and massive human casualties in its attempts to erect a barrier against popular uprisings. It has also deliberately denied vaccines for the people of Iran, who are fed up.

Today, unemployment, stagnation in manufacturing, natural disasters, capital flight, a negative economic growth rate, runaway inflation, devaluation of the national currency, and water and electricity crises, have ravaged the country.

Poverty has become widespread; starvation has affected millions. Unemployment and loss of jobs have enraged the public. Daily bankruptcy of businesses has destroyed many families. Women and youth are perishing from repression and deprivation.

This is why there is no solution for the multitude of unanswered demands by the people and why the

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outbreak of protests cannot be prevented. The mullahs will inevitably face uprisings.

Currently, the protests have already risen from under the ashes of the Coronavirus: From the uprising of the deprived people and fuel carriers of Saravan in Sistanva-Baluchestan Province, to the uprising of the people of Yasuj, to the brave people of Aleshtar and Abdanan who clashed with the IRGC, to the repeated nationwide protests of the retirees, pensioners, and teachers, and the protests of farmers and livestock owners in Isfahan, Yazd, and Damghan.

Also, the nationwide strikes of contract workers of the oil, gas and petrochemical industries, power plants, and refineries, have continued for more than three weeks. And the protests of the heroic people of Khuzestan still persist despite the regime's killings and daily arrests.

One can hear the footsteps of more massive nationwide uprisings.

And thirdly, the taking office of a mass murderer is indicative of the regime's precarious and fragile state

We urge the international community, and specifically the U.S., Europe, and the United Nations, to declare Khomeini's decree for the massacre of political prisoners in 1988 as a genocide and crime against humanity. where its measures to protect its power provoke protests and upheavals in Iranian society every day.

The most important character of the present situation is that a sense of urgency dominates the regime. This is to say:

It has to be prepared every day and every hour in order to deal with the outbreak of protests and uprisings in every corner of the country;

It has to live every day and every hour with the nightmare of the ultimate rebellion of the army of the hungry;

It has to be ready every day and every hour to deal with the operations of the Resistance Units;

It has to await every day and every hour for the political and military repercussions of its missile attacks and warmongering in the region;

And it remains anxious every day and every hour about the additional disintegration of its repressive forces.

## The democratic alternative and Resistance Units are on their way to victory

In the lives of despotic and unpopular regimes, including the religious fascism in Iran, there are occasions when the regime loses its dynamism and becomes stagnate. Such circumstances will provide an opportunity for the Iranian people to free themselves, but only if there is a grassroots resistance movement that can turn such a possibility and potential into reality on the ground. Otherwise that window would close quickly. This is where the role of the democratic alternative and its march to victory with the Resistance Units and the Army of Freedom comes into play.

Today, one can say with absolute certainty that the Iranian Resistance has succeeded in convincing the international community of the need to hold the clerical regime's murderous president to account.

The hysteric reaction by regime officials, state media and its operatives and apologists as well as pro-regime media outlets, reflect the fear of an uprising that would overthrow the regime, and of the march of a democratic alternative towards victory.

The people of Iran are determined to overcome the virus of religious fascism. This is the message of the unrelenting uprisings.

We urge the international community, and specifically the U.S., Europe, and the United Nations, to declare Khomeini's decree for the massacre of political prisoners in 1988 as a genocide and crime against humanity.

We have called for Raisi's prosecution and a ban on his attendance at international forums. We have urged

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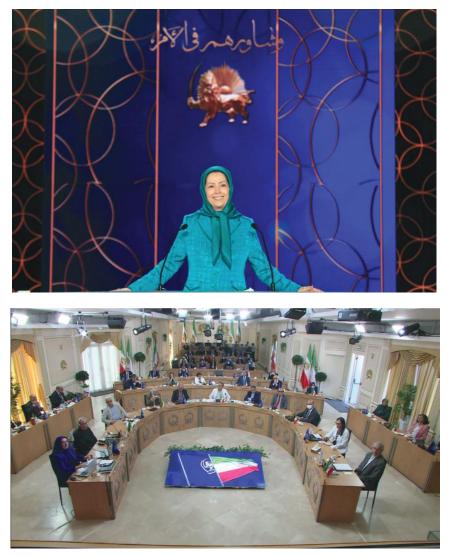
The day is not far when our beloved Tehran is once again liberated by the Army of freedom from the clutches of religious fascism and the mullahs' occupation. and insisted on referring Iran's human rights dossier, especially the 1988 massacre and the carnage in November 2019, to the UN Security Council.

The time has come for us to compel the regime to drink the "poison chalice" of human rights. With resistance and uprising, and with the great Army of Freedom, this mission can certainly be achieved.

Two days ago, on July 16, was the anniversary of the liberation of Tehran by the combatants of the Constitutional Revolution who had risen up against the monarchy. In 1909, they rose from Rasht and Isfahan, and liberated Tehran from the occupation of the forces of despotism and the reign of the Shah and the Sheikh. The day is not far when our beloved Tehran is once again liberated by the Army of freedom from the clutches of religious fascism and the mullahs' occupation.

Hail to uprising and freedom

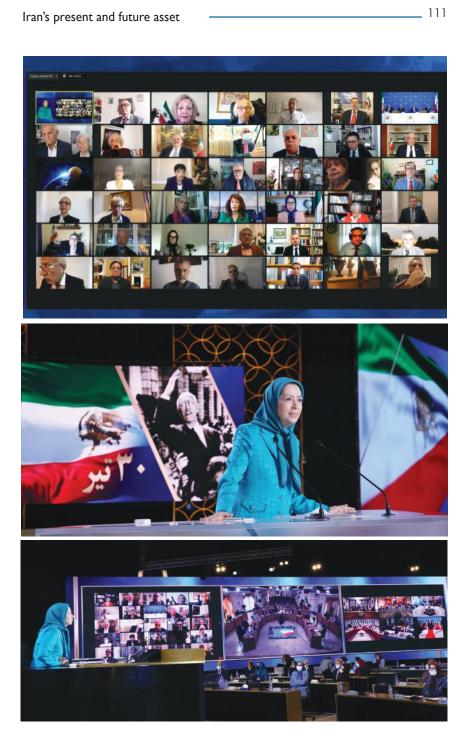
Hail to the people of Iran and the Resistance Units Thank you, and hail to all of you.



NCRI session in France



NCRI session in Ashraf3- Albania



### Maryam Rajavi Ten Point Plan for the future of Iran

**1.** Rejection of velayat-e faqih (absolute clerical rule). Affirmation of the people's sovereignty in a republic founded on universal suffrage and pluralism;

2. Freedom of speech, freedom of political parties, freedom of assembly, freedom of the press and the internet. Dissolution and disbanding of the Islamic Revolutionary Guard Corps (IRGC), the terrorist Qods Force, plainclothes groups, the unpopular Bassij, the Ministry of Intelligence, Council of the Cultural Revolution, and all suppressive patrols and institutions in cities, villages, schools, universities, offices, and factories;

**3.** Commitment to individual and social freedoms and rights in accordance with the Universal Declaration of Humans Rights. Disbanding all agencies in charge of censorship and inquisition. Seeking justice for massacred political prisoners, prohibition of torture, and the abolishment of the death penalty;

4. Separation of religion and state, and freedom of religions and faiths;

**5.** Complete gender equality in the realms of political, social, cultural, and economic rights, and equal participation of women in political leadership.

Abolishment of any form of discrimination; the right to choose one's own clothing freely; the right to freely marry and divorce, and to obtain education and employment. Prohibition of all forms of exploitation against women under any pretext;

**6**. An independent judiciary and legal system consistent with international standards based on the presumption of innocence, the right to defense counsel, right of appeal, and the right to be tried in a public court. Full independence of judges. Abolishment of the mullahs' Sharia law and dissolution of Islamic Revolutionary Courts;

7. Autonomy for and removal of double injustices against Iranian nationalities and ethnicities consistent with the NCRI's plan for the autonomy of Iranian Kurdistan;

8. Justice and equal opportunities in the realms of employment and entrepreneurship for all people of Iran in a free market economy. Restoration of the rights of blue-collar workers, farmers, nurses, whitecollar workers, teachers, and retirees;

**9.** Protection and rehabilitation of the environment, which has been massacred under the rule of the mullahs; and

**10.** A non-nuclear Iran that is also devoid of weapons of mass destruction. Peace, co-existence, and international and regional cooperation.

# Lists of several publications by the National Council of Resistance of Iran

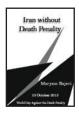
### Iran without Execution

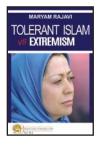
Maryam Rajavi October 2015

### **Tolerant Islam vs. Extremism** Maryam Rajavi August 2016

L'islam de la liberté contre l'extrémisme et l'obscurantisme Maryam Rajavi August 2016

No to Compulsory Veil, No to Comulsory Religion, No to Compulsory Goverment Maryam Rajavi July 2017









Non au Voile Obligatoire Non à la Religion Obligatoire Non au Gouvernement Obligatoire Maryam Radjavi July 2017

### **Great March towards Freedom**

Maryam Rajavi November 2019

**Iran: La grande marche vers la liberté** Maryam Rajavi November 2019

**Our Commitments** Maryam Rajavi July 2020







